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1870-'71.

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SCHOONER GRANADA.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 7th instant, relative to the alleged seizure of the schooner Granada, of Provincetown, Massachusetts.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit to the House of Representatives a report of the Secretary of State and the papers by which it was accompanied, in answer to their resolution of the 7th instant.

U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1870.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 19, 1870.

The Secretary of State has the honor to report to the President that a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 7th instant was received at this Department on the 8th instant, the text of which is as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to communicate to this House any and all information that may be in the possession of the Department of State relative to an alleged seizure of the schooner Granada, of Provincetown, Massachusetts, a regularly licensed vessel, by the British cutter *Ida F.*, Captain Torry, while lying peacefully at anchor in the harbor of Port Hood, Nova Scotia, on the pretext that said schooner had on board too much provision for a two months' fish voyage, and was without clearance papers; and to state whether, in his opinion, in view of the facts, any legislation is required for the better security of the rights of American citizens when engaged in a legitimate fishing voyage.

The Secretary of State has the honor to lay before the President the papers mentioned in the subjoined list, which embraces all the information in this Department upon the subject of the resolution, and respectfully refers to the annual message of the President to Congress in reply to the request to him to state "whether, in his opinion, in view of the facts, any legislation is required for the better security of the rights of American citizens when engaged in a legitimate fishing voyage."

Respectfully submitted.

HAMILTON FISH.

The PRESIDENT.

List of accompanying papers.

- No. 1. Mr. Malmros to Mr. Davis, (telegram,) October 26, 1870.
 No. 2. Same to same, October 29, 1870.
 No. 3. Mr. Davis to Mr. Malmros, October 31, 1870.
 No. 4. Same to same, November 22, 1870.
 No. 5. Mr. B. F. Butler to Mr. Fish, with an accompaniment, November 25, 1870.
 No. 6. Mr. Fish to Mr. Malmros, (telegram,) November 28, 1870.
 No. 7. Mr. Malmros to Mr. Fish, (telegram,) November 29, 1870.
 No. 8. Mr. Malmros to Mr. Davis, December 2, 1870.
 No. 9. Mr. Davis to Mr. Malmros, December 5, 1870.
 No. 10. Mr. Swift to Mr. Fish, with accompaniments, December 10, 1870.

No. 1.

Mr. Malmros to Mr. Davis.

[Telegram.—Received October 26, 1870.]

PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA, *October 26.*

Schooner Granada, of Provincetown, Massachusetts, seized at Port Hood last night by the *Ida F.*, and taken to Guysborough. Master of Granada gone to Halifax. No deposition can therefore be sent by me.

No. 2.

Mr. Malmros to Mr. Davis.

No. 24.] UNITED STATES CONSULATE, PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA,
October 29, 1870. (Received November 7, 1870.)

SIR: On the evening of the 26th instant I received a telegram from the consular agent at Port Hastings, C. B., stating that schooner Granada, of Provincetown, Massachusetts, had been seized the night before, near Port Hood, C. B., by Dominion cutter *Ida F.*, and taken to Guysborough; also that the master of the Granada had immediately gone to Halifax. The information so received, I on the same evening telegraphed to the State Department. I also immediately telegraphed to consular agent at Guysborough to transmit at once all information he might be able to obtain relative to the seizure. In response I am in receipt of a communication from agent at Guysborough, informing me that the Granada was brought into the latter port on the evening of the 26th instant, having been seized on the ground of being a vessel having dutiable goods on board, and no clearance; that the Granada was bound to Newfoundland, and that the consular agent would forward deposition of master of schooner as soon as an opportunity offered of seeing him.

In case a deposition of the master of the Granada can be obtained, I shall forward it as soon as received.

No. 3.

Mr. Davis to Mr. Malmros.

No. 22.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 31, 1870.

SIR: Your telegram of the 26th instant, giving notice of the seizure of the schooner Granada, and of her detention at Guysborough, has been received.

J. C. B. DAVIS,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 4.

Mr. Davis to Mr. Malmros.

No. 25.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 22, 1870.

SIR: Your dispatch, No. 24, relating to the seizure of the schooner Granada, has been received and filed for reference.

J. C. B. DAVIS,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 5.

Mr. B. F. Butler to Mr. Fish.

LOWELL, November 25, 1870.

SIR: I take leave to inclose you a newspaper slip showing the seizure of the Granada by a Canadian revenue cutter in the harbor of Port Hood, in Nova Scotia.

The Granada had only run into Port Hood Harbor and anchored for shelter. How long, O Lord! how long?

[From the Yarmouth Register.]

WANTON SEIZURE OF A PROVINCETOWN VESSEL BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

Schooner Granada, of Provincetown, was seized a few days since by the British cutter *Ida F.*, Captain Torry, while lying peacefully at anchor in the harbor of Port Hood, Nova Scotia. Regularly licensed, having a crew of nine fishermen, and fitted and equipped for the Newfoundland cod and herring fisheries, she was pursuing the usual route to her destination. She had passed through the Gut of Canso, and not liking the appearance of the weather for that night, Captain Reynolds run her into Port Hood Harbor and anchored. He had been at anchor about an hour when the officer and crew of the cutter boarded the Granada, and after some examination Captain Torry informed Captain Reynolds that he should take possession of his vessel. In answer to a demand for the cause, Captain Reynolds was told that he, Captain Torry, concluded that there was too much provision on board for a two months' fish voyage, and that he had found no "*clearance papers*." The Granada was immediately taken in charge by the cutter's crew, and her men compelled to leave their vessel. When thus seized the schooner's crew had not landed, nor had attempted to land, at this port, nor had there been any communication with the shore, neither is there any allegation on the part of the Dominion authorities that there had been the slightest attempt made by master or crew to sell goods, nor had there been manifested any indication of a design to smuggle.

The number of the crew was to be increased at the Bay of Islands, and the amount of provisions on the Granada was only sufficient for their consumption, and for the contingency, not unfrequently occurring, of being detained in the ice. There is no pretense set up that there was any fraud practiced or intended.

If our vessels, duly licensed to pursue the fisheries, may be seized, condemned, and voyages broken up in provincial waters under the pretense of their not having *clearances* and *manifests*, documents hitherto unknown to this class of vessels, and that they have *too much provisions*, the skippers of cutters being sole judges of the quantity to be allowed our crews, then have our fishermen been certainly deceived as to rights secured them both by treaty, by immemorial usage, and the comity of nations.

When seized the Granada was in no sense nor manner acting contrary to the usual and prescribed course. She was duly licensed by this Government, was in every respect fitted with gear, utensils, full supply of salt, and was honestly furnished only with requisite provisions to pursue a legitimate fishing voyage. Her seizure then can only be regarded as an unprovoked outrage upon rights long conceded and enjoyed, and which it is hoped the authorities at Washington will not be slow to vindicate.

Mr. Lysander N. Paine, of Provincetown, agent of the Granada has just returned from Halifax, where our vice-consul has heard all the evidence alleged against the vessel, has made a careful examination of all the facts, and is of opinion that there is no just cause of complaint against her, and advises that representations be at once made, to the State Department at Washington.

No. 6.

Mr. Fish to Mr. Malmros.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 28, 1870.

Report as soon as possible particulars of seizure of schooner Granada at Port Hood.

HAMILTON FISH.

No. 7.

Mr. Malmros to Mr. Fish.

[Telegram.]

PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA,
November 29, 1870. (Received 11.25 a. m. November 29.)

Immediately on seizure at Port Hood, master of Granada left consular district, giving no consular officer an opportunity of seeing him. Nothing has been, or will be, left untried to get particulars.

OSCAR MALMROS.

No. 8.

Mr. Malmros to Mr. Davis.

No. 29.]

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Pictou, N. S., December 2, 1870. (Received December 10.)

SIR: Concerning seizure of American schooner Granada, reported by my dispatch No. 24, I am in receipt of the following additional inform-

ation from Halifax and consular agency at Guysborough, that the fishing schooner Granada left Provincetown, Massachusetts, for Newfoundland on a trading voyage with a fishing license, and the alleged ground of seizure was that she had no customs clearance from the former port ; that on Saturday evening, November 19, the master of the Granada arrived at Guysborough from Halifax, whither he had proceeded immediately after seizure of his vessel, with an order from a Mr. Blanchard (acting for Dominion government) to the customs at Guysborough to deliver up vessel, and that thereupon the Granada left port early on Sunday morning and proceeded on her voyage, having been released by the payment of \$800 by the owner, subject to the action of the Canadian authorities.

The consular agent at Guysborough also states, that on the morning of the 21st of November telegrams were received by the collector of customs at that port from Halifax and Ottawa, ordering him not to give up the vessel ; which orders, of course, came too late.

The consular agent further says that he was anxious but had no opportunity of taking the deposition of the master of the Granada touching the seizure and the alleged grounds therefor.

I am in daily expectation of a copy of the Granada's answer to the libel in the court of vice-admiralty at Halifax, and shall transmit it as soon as received.

No. 9.

Mr. Davis to Mr. Malmros.

[Extract.]

No. 26.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 5, 1870.

SIR : Your telegrams of November 29 and December 2, relating to the seizure of the fishing schooner Granada, have been received.

* * * * *

J. C. B. DAVIS,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 10.

Mr. Swift to Mr. Fish.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS,
December 10, 1870.

SIR : I beg leave to call your attention to the inclosed affidavits of the owner and agent and one of the crew of schooner Granada, of Provincetown, relating to the wanton seizure of that vessel by an officer of the revenue of the Dominion of Canada in the waters of said Dominion. It appears by the records of this office that the Granada was duly and regularly enrolled and licensed to pursue the fisheries, and from all the information which I can obtain there appears to be nothing in her outfit or movements in the ports which she resorted to, to cause her to be molested.

The owners and crew of the vessel feel that an unjustifiable outrage upon their rights has been committed by the authorities of the Dominion

and rely upon the Government of the United States to secure them redress for the injury they have sustained, and such vindication of the insult and outrage to our flag as your sense of the wrong committed may, in your judgment, demand.

The Granada has not yet arrived home from her voyage, but when she reaches this district, if you deem such a course advisable, the affidavits of the master and the remainder of the crew will be taken and transmitted to the State Department.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

C. F. SWIFT, *Collector.*

Hon. HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BARNSTABLE, *December 12, 1870.*

MY DEAR SIR: I send affidavits respecting the Granada, which you will, if you please, submit to Mr. Fish. Please let me know if he deems it best to take the others when they get home. I regard this as the greatest outrage that has thus far been committed. Paine is a square fellow, and I don't believe he meant to infringe the laws, and as not a man went ashore from the vessel, or attempted to, nor in any way held intercourse with the shore, it looks like a wanton and unprovoked outrage. Russell has twice sent for these affidavits, for Butler's use, I suppose.

C. F. SWIFT.

Statement of Lysander N. Paine, of Provincetown, respecting the seizure of the schooner Granada, of said Provincetown.

I, Lysander N. Paine, depose and say that I am thirty-nine years of age, and have always lived in Provincetown, and have for ten years been a member of the firm of J. & L. N. Paine, engaged, in said Provincetown, in the general fishing business; that the schooner Granada is managed by the said firm, and I am the agent of said vessel. About the 1st of October last we concluded to send the vessel on a cod and herring voyage to Bay of Islands, on the coast of Newfoundland. We shipped a crew and sent the vessel to Boston, where I went and fitted her for the voyage. Isaac Reynolds was shipped as captain, and John McFadden as mate. The vessel sailed on her voyage on the 13th of said October, and after a short anchorage in the Gut of Canso, where several men were to be shipped, she proceeded on her voyage, but was forced by stress of weather to take shelter in the harbor of Port Hood on the 25th day of October. On the 26th I received a dispatch from the captain, dated at Plaister Cove, stating that the vessel was seized for having dutiable goods on board and no clearance, and requesting me to meet him in Halifax. I arrived at Halifax the 3d of November, and found the papers of the vessel in the possession of Captain Torry, captain of the Dominion cutter *Ida F.* I had an interview with Captain Torry at Halifax, and I asked him why he had seized our vessel, and he replied, "For having dutiable goods on board and no papers of clearance." Afterward, in conversation, he said: "If your vessel had had the scratch of a pen of a clearance paper I would not have taken her." The vessel was not at Halifax, and Captain Torry told me that she had been taken to Guysborough, and was in possession of an officer. I then applied to a Mr. Blanchard, acting as an agent for the Dominion government, for the release of the vessel. He required of me the deposit of \$800 in gold for the payment of whatever fine the Dominion government might impose as a condition of the release of the vessel. I deposited the money and received from Mr. Blanchard the vessel's papers and an order for her release on the 10th of November. I gave them to the captain, and he proceeded to take charge of the vessel. I directed him, if he could pick up a crew, to proceed on his voyage and make the best of it. I regarded it, at best, as a broken voyage in consequence of the lateness of the season, and could see little hope of making a saving out of it. The vessel had a complete set of American fishing papers. The goods and provisions on board were intended for the use and subsistence of the crew, and of such men as the captain might employ at the Bay of Islands to assist in taking his fare of cod and herring, and were such in quantity and kind as are ordinarily required in voyages of this nature.

LYSANDER N. PAINE.

BARNSTABLE, ss., *December 9, 1870:*

Then personally appeared the above-named Lysander N. Paine and made oath that the facts in the statement subscribed by him are, such of them as are stated upon his

own knowledge, true, and that such as are stated upon the information of others are, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true.

Before me.

JNO. W. DAVIS.

DISTRICT OF BARNSTABLE, PORT OF PROVINCETOWN,
December 9, 1870.

To whom it may concern :

This is to testify that I am personally acquainted with Lysander N. Paine, of this place; that he is a gentleman of the highest respectability and strict veracity; also, that John W. Davis, esq., the magistrate who received the foregoing affidavit, together with that of John Daley, one of the late crew of the schooner Granada, of this port, is duly qualified, according to the laws of this State, for the taking of said affidavits.

[SEAL.]

JAMES GIFFORD,
Deputy Collector.

Statement, under oath, of John Daley, one of the crew of the fishing schooner Granada, of Provincetown, seized in the harbor of Port Hood by Captain Torry, master of Dominion cutter Ida F.

I, John Daley, on oath, depose and say that I am nineteen years of age, and have been a resident of the town of Provincetown for six years; that on the 4th day of October now last past I shipped as a fisherman on board the schooner Granada, of said Provincetown, to go on a fishing voyage to the Bay of Islands; that the vessel went to Boston a few days after and took in her fittings for a cod and herring fishing voyage; sailed on voyage the 13th day of said October; anchored in the Gut of Canso, and shipped two men as fishermen; then got under way to proceed on voyage, but, as the weather threatened a storm and it was blowing heavy with wind southeast, went into Port Hood on the 25th of October, and anchored about 2 o'clock in the afternoon near the cutter Ida F, (Captain Torry,) she being less than a quarter of a mile distant. We lay from two to three hours, but had not lowered a boat, and held no communication with the shore, when a boat from the cutter, with Captain Torry and five men, boarded our schooner. Captain Torry asked the captain to show him the Granada's papers; the captain did so, and then Captain Torry asked him where he was bound. The captain told him he was bound on a cod and herring voyage to the Bay of Islands. Captain Torry said to Captain Reynolds, "Your papers are not good; you have no clearance to the Bay of Islands." Captain Torry ordered the hatches taken off, and went down into the hold and searched the vessel; came on deck and took the captain on board the cutter; was absent about an hour and a half, and then returned with an armed crew; took possession of our vessel, and ordered our crew into his boat, which carried us on board the cutter, where he kept us until some of the cutter's men hove up our anchor and got the Granada under way, and took her to Plaister Cove in company with the cutter, where she anchored about 12 o'clock the next day. We were ordered to take our clothes out of the Granada and bring them on board the cutter, and we did so. When we were lying at Plaister Cove I asked Captain Torry what he was going to do with us; he said he was going to take the vessel to Halifax, and would give us a passage there. He said if the captain would give him \$800 in gold he would let the vessel go clear. I and two others of the crew concluded to take a passage in the schooner Electric Flash, which was about to sail for Gloucester, Massachusetts. We returned because our voyage was broken up.

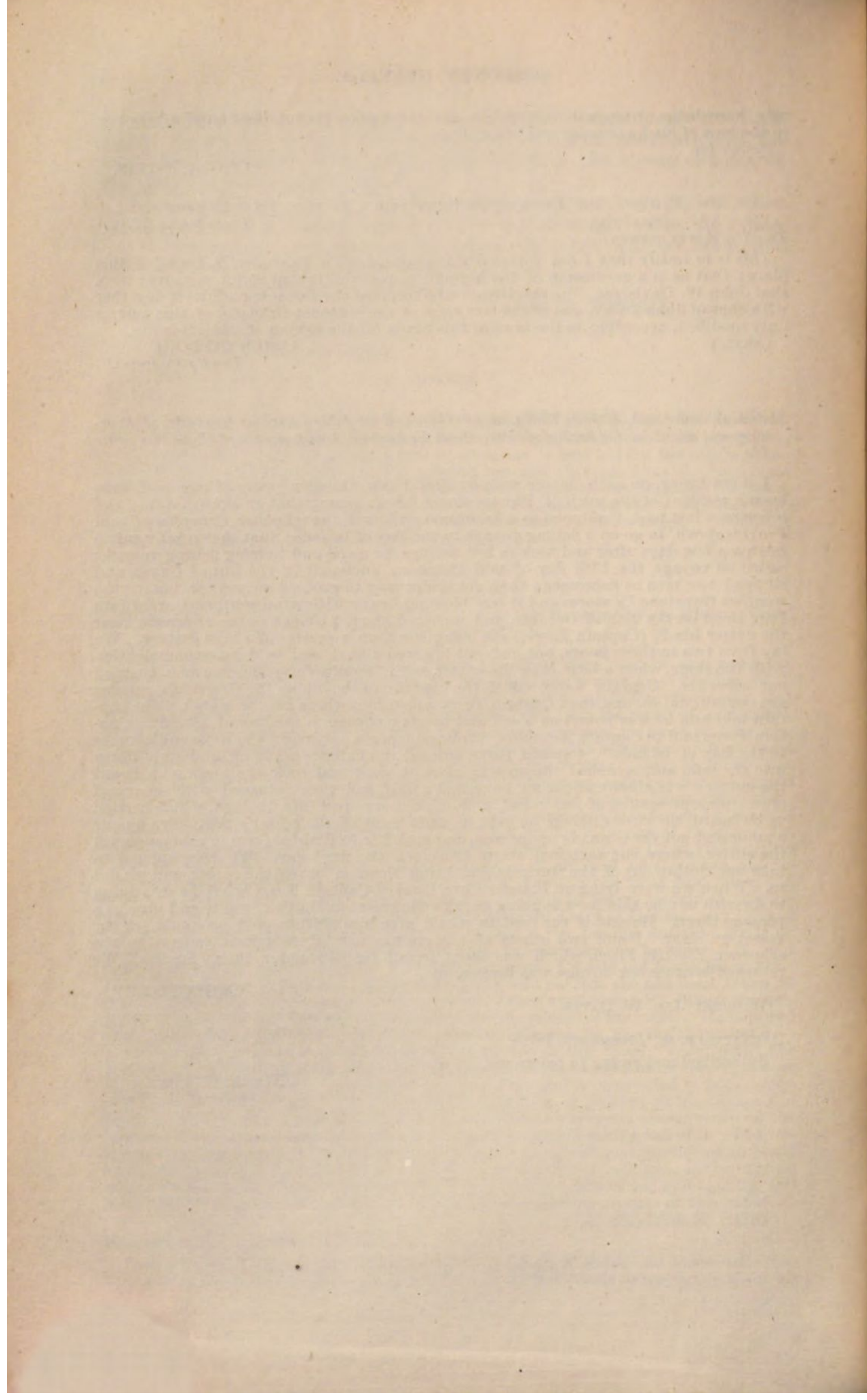
JOHN DALEY.

Witness: JNO. W. DAVIS.

BARNSTABLE, ss., December 9, 1870:

Subscribed and sworn to before me.

JNO. W. DAVIS,
Justice of the Peace.



CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

TRANSMITTING

A detailed statement of the expenditures from the appropriation for incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1870.

SIR: In conformity to the requirements of the act of August 26, 1842, section 20, Statutes at Large, volume 5, page 527, I have the honor to transmit herewith a detailed statement of the expenditures from the appropriation for incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department from July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
James Sheehy	Copies Annual Cyclopædia	\$53 50
W. H. & O. H. Morrison	Copies Lanman's Dictionary of Congress.....	5 00
Do.....	Second volume, supplement to Brightley's Digest.	6 00
Washington and Georgetown Railroad	One thousand tickets	51 25
F. & J. Rives.....	Daily Globe	12 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	117 29
Franklin Telegraph Company	do	14 81
Publisher.....	Subscription to New Orleans Picayune	16 00
Adams Express Company.....	Freight.....	65 80
Publisher.....	Subscription to National Intelligencer.....	4 65
P. Flemming.....	Livery for horses.....	126 00
Bookbinders.....	Bookbinders' pay-roll.....	558 25

2 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
Western Union Telegraph Company.	Telegraphing	\$354 66
E. Williams	Washing towels	34 54
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	65 17
G. A. Mercer	Expenses to New York	132 00
H. Smith	Washing towels	15 00
V. Butler	do	3 50
J. Thompson	One copy California and Nevada map	10 00
Publisher	American Year Book	32 00
W. H. & O. H. Morrison	Eighty-three copies Statutes at Large	207 50
H. Mareil	Sundry materials for bindery	135 25
French, Langran & Co.	One copy, unabridged, Webster's Dictionary	10 00
E. L. Rolland	Repairing harness	116 50
Rose Collins	Washing towels	6 00
Star	Advertising proposals for fuel	31 50
E. S. Lambie	Washing towels	26 64
P. Flemming	Livery for horse	114 00
V. Byrne	Washing towels	30 00
Thomas Duffy	Covering chairs	12 80
Thomas Comstock	One pair horses	600 00
Publisher	Subscription for Independent	2 50
Do	Subscription for National Republican	60 00
Do	Subscription for Army and Navy Journal	6 00
John McDermott & Bro	Repairing carriages	218 50
P. Flemming	Livery for horses and mules	120 00
Publisher	Subscription for Young American Year Book	10 50
U. Daily	Washing towels	12 50
S. H. Williams	do	38 26
E. L. Rolland	Repairing harness	21 15
Adams Express Company	Freight	39 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	250 93
Franklin Telegraph Company	do	141 72
R. Hill	Keeping horse	25 00
Publisher	Subscription for Republican	18 00
W. H. Hober	Shields and frame	57 00
W. H. & O. H. Morrison	Two thousand paper bags	6 00
Publisher	Copy American Year Book	3 50
P. Flemming	Keeping horse	25 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	144 15
S. H. Williams	Washing towels	15 00
Publisher	American Year Book	4 00
Bankers and Brokers' Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	12 68
Jane A. Fales	Washing towels	3 50
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	558 25
D. C. Forney	Proposals for stationary	69 00
Publisher	Advertising proposals for sale of property	105 00
R. Hill	Keeping one horse	25 00
W. H. and O. H. Morrison	Supplement report, decisions supreme court, Texas.	7 00
H. Blau	Sewing and laying carpet	205 02
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	25 30
Star	Advertising proposals for coal	24 00
Jay Cooke & Co	Gold for photographer	27 50
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	96 00
Publisher	Copies American Year Book	26 00
Yates & Wiswall	Towels, crash, &c	280 29
B. Westerman & Co	Freight on bundle from Italy	2 00
Jerry Gant	Use of horse and cart	65 00
Adams Express Company	Freight	5 50
J. C. Rankin	Expenses to New York and return	44 08
Publisher	Subscription to National Intelligencer	4 65
V. Butler	Washing towels	5 00
Neill & Horrigan	Horseshoeing	6 50
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	241 70
Franklin Telegraph Company	do	13 91
Adams Express Company	Freight	131 90
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	1 40
E. Barbour	Washing towels	16 87
Washington and Georgetown Railroad	Tickets	51 25
H. Blau	Sewing and laying carpets	33 49
Publishers	Subscription Bankers' Magazine	5 00
Chronicle	Advertising proposals for coal	19 50
H. Blau	Repairing and putting down carpet	100 80
H. Baumgarten	Stencil plate, brush, and ink	6 50
N. W. Burchell	Disinfecting powder	31 94
W. H. & O. H. Morrison	Three copies Lanman's Dictionary of Congress	12 00
William Chambers	Washing towels	7 50
Redman, Colman & Co	Sawdust	2 00
Publisher	Subscription to Daily Tribune	10 00
Do	Subscription to Chronicle	11 20
P. Hiser	Flower pots	32 00
Publisher	Subscription New York Price Current	9 00
Do	Subscription to Tribune	10 00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. 3

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
E. Flemming	Washing towels	\$8 17
Thomas Foster	do	55 70
E. Barbour	do	5 00
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	11 30
E. S. Lambie	Washing towels	36 56
S. H. Williams	do	21 66
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	10 35
John McDermott	Repairing carriages	26 00
Neill & Horrigan	Shoeing horses	39 75
Kneessi & Norfleet	Repairing harness	1 25
McDermott & Bros	Repairing carriages	14 75
V. Butler	Washing towels	34 66
H. Blau	Sewing and laying carpet	53 50
P. Flemming	Livery for horse	30 00
E. S. Lambie	Washing towels	26 65
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	150 00
Jay Cooke & Co	Gold for photographer	27 00
E. Brent	Washing towels	30 00
Somerville & Leitch	Repairing letter press	14 00
Great Falls Ice Company	Ice	709 52
W. H. Smith	Expenses to New York	75 15
McDermott & Bros	Repairing carriages	61 75
Neill & Horrigan	Shoeing horses	36 25
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	120 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	183 73
E. Williams	Washing towels	31 08
V. Byrne	do	15 00
Smith Homans	Subscription Bankers' Magazine	5 00
H. Blau	Cleaning carpet	14 30
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	1 92
H. Blau	Cleaning carpets	12 80
R. Hill	Livery for horse	25 00
Sophie Holmes	Washing towels	105 19
V. Byrne	do	3 50
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	585 19
Adams Express Company	Freight	253 70
C. C. Tillman	Washing towels	5 00
Aukens & Bourne	Gold leaf	18 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	51 21
W. H. & O. H. Morrison	Books	191 00
E. H. Pugh	Advertising	36 00
Publisher	Subscription to Chronicle	9 60
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	220 63
H. Baumgarten	Plated numbers	19 37
J. W. Woodruff	File-holders	16 50
G. H. Fayman	Expenses	304 66
S. Holmes	Washing towels	32 17
Washington City Post Office	Postage	108 73
Washington and Georgetown Railroad	Tickets	51 25
J. Fales	Washing towels	7 50
R. Collins	do	6 50
French & Richardson	Photograph of Rollins	35 00
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	3 45
H. Baumgarten	Stencil plate, brush, and ink	3 00
H. Smith	Washing towels	15 00
E. Barbour	do	17 00
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	67 55
Mrs. Pratt	Hemming towels	21 20
H. Blau	Repairing and laying carpet	5 00
U. Daily	Washing towels	13 25
S. H. Williams	do	33 19
John McDermott & Bros	Repairs of carriage	44 75
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	55 00
H. Blau	Fitting and laying carpet	3 00
E. Barbour	Washing towels	3 50
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	270 00
Adams Express Company	Freight	74 50
H. Blau	Laying carpet	45 80
Do	Making cushions	39 50
Dr. Raymond	Medical treatment for horse	26 00
McDermott Bros	Repairing carriage	172 50
W. W. Farr	Repairing clock	6 00
Charles E. Inloes & Co	Tongs, wrenches, &c	49 74
Publisher	Subscription Hunt's Merchants' Magazine	5 00
Do	Boston Daily Advertiser	18 00
Squires	Drawing and engraving twelve vignettes for treasury warrants.	240 00
Secombe Manufactory	Hand stamps	40 00
John Reilly	Ten barrows	35 00
French & Richardson	One hundred portfolios	137 50
Publisher	Subscription Cincinnati Gazette	12 00
H. Baumgarten	Stamp ribbons	198 00

4 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
Adams Express Company	Freight on package	\$6 27
Publisher	Subscription Internal Revenue Record	6 00
Do	Subscription Independent Democrat	6 25
M. Haydon	Cleaning carpet	12 20
H. Baumgarten	Self-dating stamp and ribbon	20 00
William Hale, stamp agent	Expenses of car and stage fare	32 18
Publisher	Subscription Daily Chronicle	4 21
J. F. Mitchell	Three hundred and one-half yards cambric	45 22
H. Baumgarten	Making and engraving ten badges	20 00
J. Hays	One set one-inch figures	1 50
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	522 54
H. Baumgarten	Stamp and fixtures	16 10
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	97 57
Neill & Horrigan	Shoeing horses	2 50
Metropolitan Railroad Company	Tickets	50 00
Rose Collins	Washing towels	4 87
V. Byrne	do	19 50
A. A. Watts	do	23 40
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	542 41
Publisher	Subscription to New York Tribune	25 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	25 88
Adams Express Company	Freight	431 30
H. Baumgarten	Stencil plates	8 25
M. Haydon	Cleaning carpets	6 85
Chronicle	Proposals for waste paper	20 00
Star	do	11 25
Washington and Georgetown Railroad	Tickets	51 25
J. W. Woodruff	File-holders	159 25
Publisher	Subscription to Catholic World	5 00
Do	Advertising sale of waste paper, Civil Service Journal	3 00
Do	Advertising sale of waste paper, Republican	16 50
J. W. Douglass	Fifteen hundred double tulips	75 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	548 30
French & Richardson	Two ten-inch blank books	28 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	83
Publisher	Subscription to Independent	2 50
Do	Subscription to Evening Post	12 00
Somerville & Leitch	Brass dies and plates	66 00
Washington and Georgetown Railroad	Tickets	51 25
Metropolitan Railroad	do	50 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	33 79
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	150 00
M. Haydon	Cleaning carpet	5 35
V. Hubbard	Washing towels	19 00
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	1 40
V. Byrne	Washing towels	15 00
H. Baumgarten	Hand stamp	20 00
Rose Collins	Washing towels	5 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	420 18
G. Snowden	Washing towels	5 25
Colonel Owen	Supper for printers	20 00
W. W. Cox	Washing towels	28 00
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	35 05
Annie Wilson	Washing towels	26 36
H. Blau	Chair cushions	45 00
Do	Sewing and laying carpet	119 08
R. Hill	Livery for horse	30 00
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	145 00
McDermott & Bros	Repairing carriages	42 25
R. Collins	Washing towels	3 50
Publisher	Subscription to American Law Times	5 00
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	5 60
Niell & Horrigan	Horseshoeing	2 50
A. A. Watts	Washing towels	30 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	158 64
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	33 20
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	589 94
F. Lyles	Washing towels	5 00
G. Snowden	do	7 50
A. T. Stewart & Co	One dozen large mats	174 00
E. L. Rolland	Harness and repairs	210 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	143 95
S. Holmes	Washing towels	127 24
Neill & Horrigan	Shoeing horses	2 50
U. Daily	Washing towels	12 70
R. Collins	do	6 00
McDermott & Bros	Repair of carriages	27 00
Kneessi & Norfleet	Repair of harness	39 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	27 60
E. Barbour	Washing towels	23 75

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
Mrs. Ladde.	Rent of house on F street.	\$166 66
G. Snowden.	Washing towels.	3 50
Franklin Telegraph Company.	Telegraphing.	64 00
Neill & Horrigan.	Horseshoeing.	30 00
Adams Express Company.	Freight.	45 15
Kneessi & Norfleet.	Carriage whips, harness.	42 00
E. S. Holmes.	Expenses for surveyor.	78 80
McDermott & Bros.	Repair of carriages.	66 00
E. S. Lambie.	Washing towels.	27 08
McDermott & Bros.	Repairing carriages.	24 25
P. Flemming.	Livery for horses.	324 25
Neill & Horrigan.	Horseshoeing.	38 50
V. Byrne.	Washing towels.	15 00
Jay Cooke & Co.	Gold for photographer.	24 20
H. Blau.	Laying carpet.	435 30
Thomas Duffy.	Caning and covering chairs.	4 75
Kneessi & Norfleet.	Repairing harness.	7 75
L. H. Schneider.	Twelve dozen stamp screws.	14 50
Publisher.	Subscription to Republican.	2 00
Thomas Duffy.	Caning and covering chairs.	44 90
T. McCormick.	Washing towels.	19 50
Ellen Flemming.	do.	34 66
C. Ourand.	do.	7 38
Thomas Foster.	do.	32 04
William Chambers.	do.	30 00
J. McConnell.	do.	23 40
R. Hill.	Keeping one horse.	25 00
	Professional services as counsel <i>vs.</i> J. H. Schurman.	300 00
Jane Fales.	Washing towels.	39 00
Jerry Gant.	Use of horse and cart.	57 50
S. H. Williams.	Washing towels.	29 33
Publisher.	Subscription to Commercial and Financial Chronicle.	10 00
Kneessi & Norfleet.	Repairs of mail bags.	75 50
Redman, Colman & Co.	Six hot-bed sash.	19 50
Great Falls Ice Company.	Ice.	699 54
Western Union Telegraph Company.	Telegraphing.	616 61
Bankers and Brokers' Telegraph Company.	do.	5 55
Isaac Pugh, stamp agent.	Porterage.	28 25
Joseph Nicholson.	Cartage and freight on five boxes wax.	10 96
McDermott & Bros.	One six-seated carriage.	800 00
John A. Baker.	Barrows and scales.	96 00
Publisher.	Subscription to Daily Journal.	10 00
H. Baumgarten.	Hand stamp.	22 25
E. Flemming.	Washing towels.	5 50
W. W. Farr.	One clock.	50 00
Philp & Solomons.	Four books, transfer orders.	148 00
Adams Express Company.	Freight.	549 11
Bookbinders.	Pay-roll.	605 14
Chronicle.	Advertising sale of property.	60 45
Adams Express Company.	Freight.	651 15
Publisher.	Subscription to Chronicle.	2 40
R. Collins.	Washing towels.	6 00
Thomas Doran.	Horseshoeing.	3 00
E. Barbour.	Washing towels.	19 50
Franklin Telegraph Company.	Telegraphing.	1 34
R. Hill.	Keeping of one horse.	25 00
U. Daily.	Washing towels.	25 54
Western Union Telegraph Company.	Telegraphing.	162 23
F. Lyles.	Washing towels.	5 00
Franklin Telegraph Company.	Telegraphing.	2 70
Publisher.	Subscription to New Orleans Price Current.	12 00
Franklin Telegraph Company.	Telegraphing.	46 88
Western Union Telegraph Company.	do.	3 79
Publisher.	Subscription to Scientific American.	3 00
E. S. Lambie.	Washing towels.	34 31
Star.	Advertising notice of Stanton's funeral.	3 00
Publisher.	Subscription to New York Herald.	12 00
B. Westerman & Company.	Charges on bundle from Italy.	1 50
Publisher.	Subscription to Financial Chronicle.	10 00
H. Baumgarten.	Hand stamp.	15 00
Publisher.	One copy, History Legal Tender.	1 00
H. Baumgarten.	Hand stamp.	15 00
Publisher.	Subscription to New York Times.	12 00
Do.	Subscription to Commercial and Financial Chronicle.	10 00
Washington and Georgetown Railroad.	Tickets.	51 25
H. Baumgarten.	Dies, ribbons, &c.	22 50
Miss McKean.	Rent of building.	300 00

6 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
C. Ourand.....	Washing towels	\$3 50
P. Flemming.....	Livery of horses	320 00
Bankers and Brokers' Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	4 95
V. Byrne.....	Washing towels	15 00
Franklin Telegraph Company.....	Telegraphing	4 89
S. J. W. Tabor.....	Advertising notice of claimant.....	3 50
G. W. Edelman.....	One Bullion Dealers' Guide	3 00
E. Flemming.....	Washing towels	8 50
Franklin Telegraph Company.....	Telegraphing	3 83
Washington City Post Office.....	Postage	105 48
Thomas Duffy.....	Caning and covering chairs.....	65 90
H. Blau.....	Sewing and laying carpet.....	283 06
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	Telegraphing	434 81
Metropolitan Railroad Company.....	Tickets.....	50 00
H. Baumgarten.....	Brass die and repairing stamp	7 00
Bookbinders.....	Pay-roll	589 94
J. C. Rankin.....	Expenses to St. Paul and return	356 06
Thomas Duffy.....	Caning and covering chairs.....	108 30
L. H. Schnider.....	Truck	35 00
Franklin Telegraph Company.....	Telegraphing	137 86
J. Franklin.....	Two magnifying glasses.....	4 00
Washington and Georgetown Railroad.....	Tickets.....	51 25
Adams Express Company.....	Freight.....	59 45
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	Telegraphing	6 85
Publisher.....	Advertis'g stationery, Cincinnati Commercial	48 00
McDermott & Bros.....	One new carriage.....	800 00
J. F. Doran.....	Horseshoeing	2 00
E. L. Rolland.....	Horse blankets, &c	64 75
John McDermott.....	Repairing carriages.....	97 50
R. Hill.....	Livery for one horse	25 00
Rose Collins.....	Washing towels	5 62
F. Lyles.....	do	7 50
Adams Express Company.....	Freight.....	477 40
V. Butler.....	Washing towels	5 00
Kneessi & Norfleet.....	Whips, repairs of mail bags, &c	10 75
S. H. Williams.....	Washing towels	24 66
A. A. Watts.....	do	30 00
L. Fox.....	Currency diagrams	75 00
P. Flemming.....	Livery for horses and mules	300 00
E. S. Lambie.....	Washing towels	27 44
Miss McKean.....	Rent of building	100 00
U. Daily.....	Washing towels	12 50
Mohun & Bestor.....	Two books, stock values.....	10 00
Adams Express Company.....	Freight.....	166 95
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	Telegraphing	339 31
E. Barbour.....	Washing towels	26 50
Bookbinders.....	Pay-roll.....	559 54
Washington and Georgetown Railroad.....	Tickets.....	51 25
Republican.....	Advertising proposals for ice.....	20 25
H. Bumgarten.....	Repairing stamp and making letters.....	18 04
Publisher.....	Subscription to New York Times.....	12 00
Do.....	do	48 00
Star.....	Advertising proposals for ice	21 00
John Cashell.....	Freight on three boxes.....	10 06
E. Barbour.....	Washing towels	21 12
V. Byrne.....	do	15 00
Thomas Duffy.....	Caning and covering chairs.....	60 12
Publisher.....	Subscription to Daily Chronicle.....	9 18
Do.....	Subscription to Monthly Gold Quotations	1 00
E. Brent.....	Washing towels	30 00
Thomas Miller.....	One-half cord pine wood	5 00
Publisher.....	Subscription to Chronicle.....	9 14
Do.....	Subscription to Public Ledger	6 00
Do.....	Subscription to Chronicle.....	9 29
Jane A. Fales.....	Washing towels	40 63
Publisher.....	Subscription to Eclectic Magazine	5 00
Thomas Boyd.....	32 copies Directory sheets	8 00
Mary Hall.....	Washing towels	34 66
Publisher.....	Subscription to World	12 00
Chronicle.....	Advertising proposals for ice.....	35 00
Franklin Telegraph Company.....	Telegraphing	34 95
Jay Cooke & Company.....	Gold for photographer.....	22 45
P. Hawkins.....	Washing towels	141 50
E. L. Rolland.....	2,000 straps	320 00
E. Barbour.....	Washing towels	26 50
John Bell.....	Sealing ships' registers	25 00
E. Williams.....	Washing towels	36 36
McKean.....	Rent of building.....	100 00
F. Lyles.....	Washing towels	7 50
Publisher.....	16 volumes Annual Cyclopædia	104 00
E. S. Lambie.....	Washing towels	27 20
Neill & Horrigan.....	Horseshoeing	8 25

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	\$573 61
G. Snowden	Washing towels	7 50
Publisher	Subscription to Chronicle	9 10
C. Ourand	Washing towels	19 50
Publisher	Subscription to Chronicle	9 15
H. Blau	Repairing leather cushions	3 00
V. Byrne	Washing towels	15 00
Publisher	Subscription to Chronicle	9 14
F & J. Rives	Two sets Congressional Globe	2 30
R. Hill	Keeping horse	50 00
J. F. Doran	Horseshoeing	1 25
V. Butler	Washing towels	5 00
Publisher	Subscription to Evening Post	12 00
H. Baumgarten	Dies, plates, &c.	18 10
T. Franklin	Two magnifiers	4 00
H. Kimmell	Repairing ice pitcher	6 00
L. H. Schneider	Half dozen drip-pans	6 00
H. Blau	Sewing and laying carpets	9 00
Isaac Pugh	Boxes for packing revenue stamps	54 40
Rose Collins	Washing towels	6 00
Publisher	Subscription to Tribune	10 00
E. Flemming	Washing towels	9 50
Publishers	Subscription to Tribune	24 00
Adams Express Company	Freight	35 05
J. W. Woodruff	1,000 file boards	500 00
T. Hungerford	Printing material	7 44
H. Baumgarten	Repairing stamps	13 00
Washington and Georgetown Railroad Co.	Tickets	51 25
Metropolitan Railroad Company	do	50 00
Baltimore American	Notice of claims	2 00
Adams Express Company	Freight	17 80
Publishers	Subscription to Evening Post	24 00
E. Kanoura	Traveling expenses	9 05
Publisher	Subscription to Evening Post	12 00
John Saul	Flowers for garden	30 00
Publisher	Volume of Statistical Journal	4 00
Adams Express Company	Freight	53 95
Publisher	Two hundred Kelly on Coinage	3 50
H. Blau	Making and laying carpet	59 36
Publisher	Subscription to Chronicle	9 14
E. S. Lambie	Washing towels	34 15
S. H. Williams	do	24 08
McDermott Brothers	Repairing carriages	170 50
P. Flemming	Livery for horses and mules	300 00
I. Geddings	New spring for clock	1 50
Miss McKean	Rent of building	100 00
Publisher	Subscription to Chronicle	18 28
V. Butler	Washing towels	5 00
H. Blau	Trimming book-cases	32 75
F. Lyles	Washing towels	7 50
V. Byrne	do	15 00
E. Barbour	do	10 87
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	86 55
E. S. Roland	Repairing harness	11 50
R. Collins	Washing towels	6 00
E. S. Roland	Whips, harness, &c.	18 00
Publisher	Copy Letters American Rebellion	5 00
Do	Subscription to Boston Post	10 00
J. F. Doran	Horseshoeing	2 50
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	53 57
Publisher	Subscription to Alaska Herald	7 00
U. Dailey	Washing towels	13 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	218 47
E. Simms	Washing towels	10 29
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	586 14
R. Hill	Keeping one horse	25 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	5 18
Rose Collins	Washing towels	6 00
A. B. Mullett	Cartage of iron safes	4 00
J. B. McDonald	Two copies Mitchell's Atlas	24 00
Washington and Georgetown Railroad Co.	Tickets	51 25
Publisher	Subscription to Intelligencer	7 05
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	52 94
T. H. S. Boyd & Co	Subscription to Directory	8 00
James Sutton	Materials for bindery	201 00
H. Baumgarten	Stamp and repairing same	19 00
A. A. Watts	Washing towels	30 00
McKean	Rent of building	100 00
Publisher	Subscription to Evening Post	12 00
Do	Subscription to New York Standard	6 00
H. Blau	Laying carpets	66 36

8 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Articles.	Amount.
Adams Express Company	Freight	\$106 55
Publisher	Three Merchants and Bankers' Almanacs	10 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	315 97
E. Williams	Washing towels	24 28
Dr. Ragan	Trimming fetlocks of three horses	3 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	252 35
Publisher	Subscription to Boston Daily Journal	10 00
Washington post office	Postage	80 89
F. Lyles	Washing towels	7 50
George Ryneal, jr.	Barrel disinfecting powder	29 30
T. Franklin	Six magnifying glasses	7 50
V. Byrne	Washing towels	15 00
Adams Express Company	Freight	155 15
B. Westerman & Co	One foreign book	4 00
Professor Bache	Twenty-six volumes standard works	30 00
E. Flemming	Washing towels	5 50
Adams Express Company	Freight	34 00
E. S. Lambie	Washing towels	27 56
R. Hill	Livery for one horse	25 00
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	225 00
E. Barbour	Washing towels	10 12
Publisher	Subscription to American Law Times	24 00
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	60 55
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	532 67
Adams Express Company	Freight	61 70
Yates & Wiswall	One hundred dozen towels	350 00
Washington post office	Postage	1 80
Mrs. E. S. Pratt	Hemming towels	22 50
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	418 46
Pandler & Sness	Repairing three ice pitchers	7 25
Publisher	Subscription to New Orleans Review	6 00
J. F. Doran	Horseshoeing	3 25
E. Simms	Washing towels	11 75
Washington and Georgetown Railroad Co.	Tickets	152 50
J. Hammond	Freight on boxes for bindery	1 25
J. Thompson	Four copies Mitchell's Atlas	32 00
Kneisse & Norfleet	Mending harness	10 75
Publisher	Subscription to Evening Post	12 00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	2 70
E. Brent	Washing towels	30 00
Charles Hale	Expenses	16 67
A. Zambrock	Testing hydrometers	6 75
John McDermott & Brother	Repairing carriages	174 25
G. Snowden	Washing towels	7 50
E. S. Lambie	do	27 60
S. Holmes	do	127 47
McKean	Rent of building	100 00
F. Lyles	Washing towels	8 00
P. Hawkins	do	147 32
V. Butler	do	5 00
E. Simms	do	10 50
Publisher	Subscription to Hunt's Merchants' Magazine	5 00
U. Dailey	Washing towels	12 90
E. S. Roland	Repairing harness	34 50
M. Hall	Washing towels	34 66
E. Williams	do	26 50
John Bell	Sealing ships' registers	25 00
T. H. S. Boyd & Co	Thirty-two copies Directory	8 00
V. Byrne	Washing towels	15 00
Rose Collins	do	6 00
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	36 92
Thomas Dutton	Washing towels	9 46
Franklin Telegraph Company	Telegraphing	272 46
R. Graham	Repairing carriages	137 25
V. Butler	Washing towels	10 50
R. Hill	Keeping horse	25 00
Publisher	Copies Bankers' Magazine	5 00
J. F. Doran	Horseshoeing	2 50
P. Flemming	Livery for horses	250 00
Neill & Horrigan	Horseshoeing	33 00
Jane Fales	Washing towels	40 63
Adams Express Company	Freight	80 25
Great Falls Ice Company	Ice	1,776 71
Thomas Duffy	Caning and covering chairs	55 60
F. & J. Rives	Subscription to Daily Globe	263 30
John McDermott & Brother	Repairing carriages	941 25
Bookbinders	Pay-roll	463 20
Total		44,935 76

UNIFORMITY IN THE MODE OF APPOINTING APPRAISERS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

TRANSMITTING

*Draught of a bill to secure uniformity in the mode of appointing appraisers,
and for other purposes.*

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, the draught of a proposed bill, entitled "A bill to secure uniformity in the mode of appointing appraisers, and for other purposes," the passage of which, or of a bill effecting substantially the same results, is deemed by this Department desirable, for the following reasons:

1. It is thought that the system of appraisement as fixed for the port of New York by the act of July 27, 1866, (14 Stat., 302,) should, for the sake of uniformity, be extended to the other principal ports of the United States. The present bill is intended to assimilate both the mode of appointment and the practical details of appraisement, as to all the ports named, with the system established at New York.

2. There are several discrepancies and omissions in existing laws relative to the appointment of officers in this branch of the revenue service, as, for instance, in the act of September 28, 1850, sec. 21, 9 Stat., 512, which authorizes the appointment of "two *additional* assistant appraisers for the collection district of New Orleans, with the *same salary* as that now [then] authorized by law to *the assistant appraisers* of said collection district," when, in fact, as appears upon examination, there was not then in existence any law authorizing the appointment or fixing the salary of any assistant appraisers for said district.

Again, the act of March 2, 1867, sec. 5, 14 Stat., 466, fixes the salaries of assistant appraisers at sundry ports named, including Baltimore, when, in fact, it would seem that up to the present time no act expressly authorizing the appointment of *any* assistant appraiser at the port of Baltimore has ever been passed.

Furthermore, the general tenor of the various acts relating to appraisers would indicate that it was intended, as to all grades below that of local or principal appraiser, that the appointing power should be in the

hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. Yet by the act of September 28, 1850, before referred to, the appointment of additional assistant appraisers at New Orleans was to be made by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and by the act of April 9, 1864, 13 Stat., 46, an assistant appraiser at Portland, Maine, was to be appointed in the same manner, while the act of June 25, 1864, sec. 9, 13 Stat., 161, confers upon the President *alone* the power to appoint two additional local appraisers at the port of New York. This last-mentioned irregularity, however, is cured by the act of July 27, 1866, and the bill now proposed will correct the omissions and defects of other acts before alluded to respecting the mode of appointing the officers in question.

3. Under existing laws there are two local appraisers at the respective ports of Baltimore, Charleston, and Savannah, but no assistant appraisers. There are also at the ports of Boston, New Orleans, and San Francisco two local appraisers. The proposed bill provides for *one* local appraiser at each of the ports named, with a uniform salary of \$3,000, the same now allowed at all except Charleston and Savannah, where it is \$1,500, and at New York, where it is \$4,000. The appointment of this grade of appraising officers is, as heretofore, left with the President and Senate, while, as to all inferior grades, the appointing power is placed with the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, subject to the limitations contained in the bill.

4. The provision of section 105 of the act of March 2, 1799, for the free transit of dutiable goods "over any of the portages or carrying places within the territories of the United States," when intended for immediate exportation, was, by the fifth section of the act of July 28, 1868, 14 Stat., 328, practically extended so as to embrace foreign goods arriving at designated ports in the United States in transit for Canada or Mexico, and the regulations of the Department relative thereto are so framed as to include goods going *either* way. It is thought desirable, however, in order to avoid any possible question which might arise upon the enforcement of the regulations now in force, or of such as may hereafter be deemed necessary, that the act of 1866 be so amended as to confer *express power* upon the Secretary of the Treasury to regulate the disposition of goods in transit whether coming from or going to Canada or Mexico.

5. The thirtieth section of the act of July 18, 1866, 14 Stat., 185, requires a certain prescribed oath to be taken by every officer or person employed in connection with the customs, as a preliminary to payment for services rendered. This oath is now taken monthly, or oftener, before some notary public or other local municipal or State officer, who of course exacts a fee for administering and certifying the same. Such fee constitutes a tax which is onerous because it is unnecessary. In the opinion of this Department the oath referred to may with equal propriety be taken before any United States officer competent to administer the oaths taken upon custom-house entries, but as there is room to doubt whether an indictment for perjury could be sustained upon the oath in question, if so administered, it is suggested that by the passage of the section on this subject, incorporated in the proposed bill, the difficulty may be obviated and many persons relieved from what constitutes in the aggregate a burdensome and oppressive exaction.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A BILL to secure uniformity in the mode of appointing appraisers, and for other purposes. (See act of July 27, 1866, 14 Stat., 302.)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the appraisers now authorized by law for the appraisement of goods, wares, and merchandise at the several ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, (Maine,) Charleston, and Savannah, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint, for each of said ports, one appraiser, who shall have had experience as an appraiser, or who shall be practically acquainted with the quality and value of some one or more of the chief articles of importation at such port subject to appraisement, and who, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe an oath faithfully to direct and supervise the examination, inspection, and appraisement according to law, of all such goods, wares, and merchandise as may lawfully, and in accordance with the regulations of the Treasury Department, be ordered for appraisement at the port or in the district for which he is appointed, and to cause the true value thereof to be reported according to law. And the appraisers appointed under and by virtue of this act may respectively, in cases of necessary and occasional absence, perform by deputy, *ad interim*, the functions and duties of the office of appraiser as aforesaid: *Provided*, That such deputy shall in all cases be one of the assistant appraisers appointed under the provisions of this act for the port or district in which such deputy shall act, and shall be for that purpose designated in writing by the appraiser for whom he shall act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the assistant appraisers now authorized by law for the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Portland, (Maine,) the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint for each of said ports, respectively, and also for the port of Baltimore, according to the exigencies of the public service, but not exceeding three assistant appraisers, who shall have had experience as appraisers or who shall be practically acquainted with the quality and value of some one or more of the chief articles of importation at such port subject to appraisement, which said assistant appraisers shall be employed in appraising goods, according to law, under the direction and supervision of the respective appraisers to be appointed under the provisions of this act for the said ports respectively. And every assistant appraiser appointed by virtue of this act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath diligently and faithfully to examine and inspect such goods, wares, and merchandise as the appraiser for the port or district in which he is employed may lawfully direct, and truly to report to him the true value thereof, according to law, which report shall be subject to revision and correction by such appraiser, and when approved by him shall be transmitted to the collector, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as to the goods, wares, and merchandise therein embraced, the appraisement required by law to be made by the United States local appraiser in and for such port or district.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That at the respective ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco, one of the assistant appraisers to be appointed by virtue of this act shall be detailed by the appraiser to supervise, in connection with the other duties of such assistant appraiser, the examination of merchandise damaged on the voyage of importation, and in all cases truly to report to the appraiser the extent of such damage, which report shall be subject to the like revision, correction, and approval by the appraiser as prescribed in the foregoing section, and shall be in like manner transmitted to the collector for the same purpose and with the like effect.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the persons now employed in the examination and inspection of goods, wares, and merchandise for the purpose of appraisement at the several ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco, and upon the nomination of the appraiser at each port respectively, the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint such number of examiners as he, the Secretary, may, in writing, and according to the exigencies of the public service, determine to be necessary, their compensation to be limited and fixed by him, but not to exceed the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to aid the assistant appraisers in the examination, inspection, and appraisement of goods, wares, and merchandise according to law; but no person shall be appointed such examiner who is not at the time of his appointment practically and thoroughly acquainted with the character, quality, and value of the article or articles in the examination and appraisement of which he is to be employed; nor shall any such examiner enter upon the discharge of his duties as such until he shall have taken and subscribed an oath faithfully and diligently to discharge such duties according to law; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall also appoint, on the nomination of the appraiser, the clerks, verifiers, samplers, openers, packers, and messengers necessarily employed in the appraiser's office or in any department thereof at the several ports last named, and shall limit and fix their number and compensation, which compensation shall not exceed the rate usually paid for similar service.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the exigencies of the public service shall require the same, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, appoint for the respective ports of Charleston and Savannah, each, one assistant appraiser, who shall have had experience as an appraiser, or who shall be practically acquainted with the quality and value of some one or more of the chief articles of importation at such port subject to appraisement, and who shall take and subscribe the oath and perform the duties prescribed and in the manner and with the effect provided in the second section of this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the nomination of the respective appraisers, appoint for the respective ports of Portland, (Maine,) Charleston, and Savannah such number of examiners as he, the Secretary, may, in writing, and according to the exigencies of the public service, determine to be necessary, their compensation to be limited and fixed by him, but not to exceed the rate paid at other ports for similar service, which appointment shall be subject in all respects to the conditions attached to the appointment of examiners at the ports named in the fourth section of this act; and shall also appoint, on the nomination of the appraiser, such clerks, verifiers, samplers, openers, packers, and messengers as he may deem necessary, if any, at either of the said ports of Portland, Charleston, and Savannah, and shall limit and fix their number and compensation, which compensation shall not exceed the rate usually paid for similar service.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the appraisers to be appointed under the provisions of this act shall be at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and that of the assistant appraisers at the rate of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, respectively, and shall be paid in monthly payments, and in due proportion for any period less than one month for the time they may actually serve, out of the appropriations for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any appraiser, assistant appraiser, examiner, or other officer or employé in any manner concerned in the examination, inspection, or appraisement of goods, wares, and merchandise, or in the performance of any duty connected with the business of appraisal, at any port or district in the United States, to engage or be employed, or in any manner concerned or interested in any commercial or mercantile business, or to act as agent for any person so engaged, employed, concerned, or interested during the term of service for which such officer or employé may be appointed or employed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and all provisions of existing acts relating to the duties of appraisers now provided for by law, or to any proceedings consequent or dependent upon the action of such appraisers and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be construed to apply to the appraisers and assistant appraisers provided for by this act, and shall be continued in full force.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to protect the revenue, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to goods, wares, and merchandise arriving from adjacent British territory, or from the republic of Mexico, at ports in the United States and intended for immediate exportation to other foreign countries: *Provided*, That the regulations prescribed under the said fifth section by the Secretary of the Treasury, concerning the entry, transit, and exit of goods, wares, or merchandise, coming from or going to such territory or republic, shall specify the ports in the United States where the same shall be entered on arrival within, or departure from, the limits of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the oath or affirmation required by the provisions of section thirty of the act entitled "An act further to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July eighteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to be taken by any officer or person employed in connection with the customs, may be administered by the collector, assistant, acting or special deputy collector, or by any deputy collector, or by the naval officer, if any, or by the surveyor of the port or district wherein the service to which such oath or affirmation relates shall have been rendered, and with the same effect as if such oath or affirmation were administered by any local, State, or other officer duly authorized by existing laws for that purpose; and it is hereby made the duty of the several officers of the United States herein named, upon request of any customs officer or employé in his port or district known to him as such and desiring to take the oath or affirmation required by the act aforesaid, and who shall subscribe the same in his presence, to administer such oath or affirmation in due form, and to attest the same in the usual manner, without requiring the payment of any fee or charge whatever for so doing.

SEC. 12. This act shall take effect from and after the thirty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy.

WRECK OF SCOTLAND LIGHT-SHIP. ~

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of December 13, 1870, relative to the wreck of the Scotland light-ship.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: In answer to resolution of the House of Representatives, offered by Mr. Cox, December 13, 1870, in relation to the "wreck of the Scotland light-ship," I have the honor to inclose herewith the report of the Light-house Board on the subject.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, December 16, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith "all the correspondence and papers" on file in this office, numbered 1 to 17, and a chart, "relative to the retention of the Scotland light-ship in her old position," called for by the resolution of the House of Representatives December 13, 1870, and referred to this board.

In answer to the last clause of the resolution as to "what legislation is required to enable the Light-house Board to replace said light-ship," I have the honor to state that under the joint resolution (No. 1 of the papers transmitted) passed March 2, 1868, a relief light-vessel was placed on the 15th of the following month, (April,) to mark, as a temporary aid to navigation, the spot where the iron English steamer Scotland sunk; and as that vessel is now required to be kept in readiness to re-

place the Sandy Hook or any other light-vessel in the vicinity which may, by stress of weather or other cause, be driven from her station, it will be necessary for Congress to authorize the permanent establishment of a suitable light-vessel near the place where the wreck of the Scotland was until recently removed, for the building of which \$50,000 will be required. It may not be out of place to add that the vessel now on the Sandy Hook light-station has not been away from her moorings for repairs during the last eight years, owing to the fact that the position could not be safely left without a vessel, and until the wreck of the Scotland was removed there was no vessel available as a relief for the Sandy Hook station.

The resolution of the House of Representatives is herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Chairman.

Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 1.

A RESOLUTION authorizing the Light-house Board to place warnings over obstructions at the entrance of harbors, or in the fairway of bays and sounds, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Light-house Board be, and they are hereby, authorized, when in their judgment it is deemed necessary, to place a light-vessel, or other suitable warning of danger, on or over any wreck or temporary obstruction to the entrance of any harbor, or in the channel or fairway of any bay or sound.

* * * * *

Approved March 2, 1868.

No. 2.

Extract from the annual report of Rear-Admiral C. S. Boggs, United States Navy, light-house inspector third light-house district, dated September 30, 1870.

152. *Wreck of Scotland light-vessel, (No. 20.)*—This vessel was first moored on her present station April 15, 1868, to mark the wreck of the sunken iron steamer Scotland. The work of removing the wreck having been successfully accomplished, there is no longer any necessity for maintaining a light-vessel in this place for the object for which the station was established. * * * *

No. 3.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
October 20, 1870.

SIR: Referring to your remark in your annual report in regard to the wreck of the Scotland light-vessel, you will be pleased to report whether or not the information that the wreck has been entirely removed and the depth of water as great as before the wreck, is official.

Before any steps can be taken toward removing that vessel, official evidence must be furnished showing that the terms of the law authorizing the temporary marking of that place have been fully complied with.

Very respectfully,

THORNTON A. JENKINS,
Naval Secretary.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. S. BOGGS,
Light-house Inspector, Tompkinsville, New York.

No. 4.

UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT,
Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, October 31, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the board's communication of the 28th instant, relative to the wreck of the Scotland light-ship. In reply thereto I have to say that the information contained in my annual report was obtained from the keeper of the light-vessel. I have written to General Newton, engineer in charge of removing the wreck, requesting official information, and will inform the board on receipt of his reply.

I am, very respectfully,

CHAS. S. BOGGS,

Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Light-house Inspector Third District.

Rear-Admiral W. B. SHUBRICK, U. S. N.,
Chairman Light-house Board.

No. 5.

UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT,
Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, November 1, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a communication received from General John Newton, engineer in charge of removing the wreck of the Scotland, giving official information of the removal of said wreck.

I am, very respectfully,

CHAS. S. BOGGS,

Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Light-house Inspector, Third District.

Rear-Admiral W. B. SHUBRICK, U. S. N.,
Chairman Light-house Board, Washington, D. C.

No. 6.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
New York, October 31, 1870.

SIR: I have the pleasure of informing you that the wreck of the steamer Scotland has been removed to the depth of 22½ feet at mean low water, and that, in fact, there is more water upon the wreck than upon the shoals in the neighborhood thereof.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN NEWTON,

Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. S. BOGGS, U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

No. 7.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
No. 75 South Street, New York, November 17, 1870.

MY DEAR ADMIRAL: There is a general desire among ship-owners and others interested in commerce, that the light-ship Scotland should be kept in her present station, and a memorial will be sent to you to that effect, and to delay her removal until Congress is asked to appropriate for her being kept there permanently.

I need not argue the question with you, as I know, from long experience, how willing you and all the Light-house Board are to meet the public wishes, and I hope it may be in your power to do so now.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. BLUNT.

Admiral W. B. SHUBRICK, U. S. N.

No. 8.

To Admiral SHUBRICK,

Chief of Light-house Bureau, Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL: The undersigned, largely interested in the commerce of the port of New York, have learned, with deep regret, that it is the intention of your Bureau to remove the light-ship now anchored at the entrance of this harbor, at the point where the steamship Scotland was wrecked. This light is of such great benefit to the masters and pilots of the ships entering and leaving the port, that its removal would prove a serious injury to navigation. We would, therefore, most respectfully petition that the light-ship be retained, feeling assured that Congress, at its next session, will make an appropriation for the maintenance of a light so vitally necessary to the safety of our shipping as the one named.

Very respectfully,

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

James M. Hunt, Secretary.

H. I. LIVINGSTON,

President Great Southern Steamship Company.

R. LOWDEN,

Agent Black Star Line Steamships.

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,

New Orleans Steamship Line.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO.,

Agents New York and Charleston Steamship Company.

WM. R. GARRISON,

Per M. Ward, Agent of Empire Line of Steamers to Savannah, and the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

By J. O. Baker, jr., Secretary.

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,

Steamship Line.

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,

Owners of New York and Mexican Mail Steamships.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,

By Frederic Baker.

EVANS, BALL & CO.,

Successors to N. L. & W. Crealy & Co., Agents of some fifty vessels employed in the coasting trade.

JAMES HAND,

119 Wall Street, Steamship Lines.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,

For Geo. B. Mills, Agent Imnay's Steamship Line, and Newbern Steamship Line.

C. HULLALLONY & CO.,

RUSSELL STURGIS,

Black Star Line of Steamships to Savannah.

GEO. W. BLUNT.

VAN BRUNT & HAYHS,

New York and Washington Steamship Company, by Geo. B. Merrick, Agent.

TRUILLARD & CO.,

Steamship Company, B. H. S. Ohl, Agent.

F. W. J. HUNT,

Manager National Steamship Company Liverpool Steamers.

JOHN G. DALE,

Agent Inman Line Liverpool Steamers.

HENDERSON BROTHERS,

Anchor Line Steamers.

CHAS. FRANKLIN,

For Cunard Line Steamers.

GEO. MACKENZIE,

Agent General Transportation Company.

OLLRICH & CO.,

Agent Hamburg American Packets Company.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

By F. W. G. Bellows, Vice-President.

WILLIAM BROWN,

Agent Liverpool and Great Western Company.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.

G. H. MARSHALL & CO.

No. 9.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
November 18, 1870.

SIR: Your letter of the 17th instant, transmitting a petition signed by persons interested or engaged in commerce and navigation, asking that the light-vessel which was placed, in April 1868, to mark the wreck of the Scotland, under authority of the joint resolution of Congress, approved March 2, 1868, be retained in her present position, now that official notice has been given that the vessel has been removed, is received; and in reply, I beg to say that this board, under existing laws, has no authority to comply with the request of the petitioners and yourself. The vessel was retained in that position a considerable time after it was generally understood the original necessity for placing a vessel there had ceased, and until this office was officially informed in conformity to the terms of the original authority for marking that danger.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Chairman.

GEORGE W. BLUNT, Esq.,
Office of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots,
No. 75 South Street, New York City.

No. 10.

OFFICE OF THE CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Corner West and Albany Streets, New York, November 29, 1870.

DEAR SIR: We are informed that an order has been issued to remove the light-ship known as the "Scotland light," on December 5. We beg to say that, in our opinion, such removal would be a serious disadvantage to the commerce of this port, especially to vessels running to and from southern ports. Although the original cause for the light may not now exist, still its existence there has proved of invaluable assistance to vessels approaching Sandy Hook, particularly from the southward, as it most clearly indicates the entrance to the channel used by such steamers or vessels. It is now principally relied on by such, and its removal would cause great inconvenience and probable loss to vessels not informed of its removal. It has fully proved its great usefulness, and commanders of steam and sail vessels are united in considering it a most valuable and necessary aid in approaching New York Harbor at night.

We trust you will reconsider the matter, and have the order of removal countermanded. We earnestly desire to have it retained permanently in its present location.

Yours, respectfully,

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.

Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury United States, Washington, D. C.

No. 11.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
December 3, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 29th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been received at this office, and in reply I have to say that it rests with Congress and not with the Department to determine whether or not the "Wreck of the Scotland" light-vessel can be permanently kept at her station.

A copy of the notice to mariners relative to the removal of the light-vessel, and of the last annual report of the Light-house Board, (of which see page 25,) are herewith inclosed for your information on this subject.

Very respectfully,

THORNTON A. JENKINS,
Naval Secretary.

Messrs. H. B. CROMWELL & Co.,
Office of the Cromwell Steamship Company,
Corner West and Albany Streets, New York City.

No. 12.

OFFICE OF OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
187 Greenwich Street, corner Dey Street, New York, November 28, 1870.

SIR: A petition, signed by this company, as well as most of the important corporations and merchants engaged in shipping at this port, was forwarded to Admiral Shubrick, chief of Light-house Board, about ten days since, asking that the light-ship anchored at the entrance to this harbor, where the British steamship Scotland was wrecked, might be retained; stating in the petition the great importance it had been proved to be, and the serious difficulties its removal would throw in the way of those engaged in the commerce of the port. The admiral replied promptly that he had no authority to retain the light-vessel under existing laws, as the "wreck" had been removed, and the vessel was retained in that position a considerable time after it was generally understood the original necessity for placing a vessel there had ceased. This being the answer of the Light-house Board, we have only to make to you a most respectful and earnest request that, in view of the great importance this vessel is to all masters and pilots of ships entering and leaving the harbor of New York, this light-ship may be retained in her present position; at the same time assuring you, if you will point out how it may be accomplished, we will furnish your Department, from the shipping interest of New York, with good and ample bonds to cover any expense the Government may be called upon to cover the cost of maintaining her until Congress may make the necessary appropriation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. ELDER,
Vice-President.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

No. 13.

NEW YORK, November 28, 1870.

SIR: I take the liberty to address you in the matter of the light-vessel stationed over what was once the wreck of the steamship Scotland. I am the owner of a line of steamships running regularly from this port to Savannah, Georgia, and am also president of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, which position I have held for some twenty-six years. This floating-light was placed over this wreck by the Light-house Department, in conformity to an act of Congress, at the desire of the Board of Pilot Commissioners. The Light-house Department is always willing to aid in everything that is necessary to further the safe approach to our harbor, so far as the power in them lies. This light, which is ordered to be removed on the 5th of December next, has become so great a necessity to the safe and easy entrance to our harbor that our captains and ship-owners have strongly petitioned the Light-house Department to have it retained; but this, it seems, is not in the power of that Department.

Besides marking the spot where the Scotland was wrecked, this light-vessel marks the northern end of a dangerous shoal called the Outer Middle, and also is a true guide to the passage over the bar, crossing the mouth of our harbor; and is also a safe guide into the Lower Bay, and, in fact, is far more indispensable than the regular floating-light, lying four miles further off. What I would ask of the honorable Secretary is (if it is in his power) to retain this light-vessel at her present position until the action of Congress can be had in relation to retaining her there permanently.

All commercial interests would indorse this petition was it necessary.

Very respectfully,

RUSSELL STURGIS.

Hon. G. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary United States Treasury, Washington, D. C.

No. 14.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
November 30, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor respectfully to submit, in reply to the communications from George W. Elder, esq., vice-president of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and from Russell Sturgis, esq., dated New York, November 28, 1870, in regard to the withdrawal, on the 5th proximo, (in accordance with the notice to mariners issued Novem-

ber 2, 1870,) of the light-vessel placed, in the month of April, 1868, to "mark the wreck of the English steamer Scotland," sunk near the outer entrance to the harbor of New York, under authority of the first section of the joint resolution of Congress approved March 2, 1868, (A,) that it appeared by the last annual report of the inspector of the district, dated September 30, 1870, that the wreck had been removed and the vessel no longer required to be kept in that position for the purpose for which she was originally needed, upon the receipt of which the inspector was called on "to report his authority for saying the wreck had been removed." On November 1, last, the inspector transmitted a communication (B) from General John Newton, United States Engineers, under whose direction the operation of removing the wreck had been carried on. Having received the official information required, the notice to mariners, (C,) dated November 2, was issued, setting forth that the vessel would be removed on the 5th of the following month, (December,) it being usual and necessary to give ample notice of proposed changes in aids to navigation.

On the 18th November last a petition, numerously signed, accompanied by a letter from George W. Blunt, esq., was received, asking for the retention of the light-vessel, to which the reply, (E,) dated the same day, was made, setting forth the fact that under existing laws the Light-house Board had no authority to comply with the request of Mr. Blunt and the other petitioners.

Prior to the sinking of the English steamer Scotland, the only light-vessel authorized by law to mark the approach to the outer bar of the entrance to New York Bay, was the one shown on the chart herewith transmitted, known as the Sandy Hook light-vessel.

It appears to this board that this is a mere question of law. Prior to the passage of the joint resolution of March 2, 1868, which authorizes the temporary establishment of lights, under certain prescribed circumstances, no light could be established in the absence of a specific appropriation or joint resolution authorizing its establishment.

It was understood during the sitting of Congress last year that this wreck would probably be removed at an early day; and in answer to the verbal inquiry of Mr. Blunt, he was informed that in the opinion of this board there was no authority for retaining the vessel in her present position after the engineer officer in charge reported the wreck removed, unless Congress gave special authority to make it a permanent aid to navigation.

The probable annual expense, including wear and tear, of this vessel is not much under \$10,000.

The papers referred to are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Chairman.

Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 15.

UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT,
Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, December 14, 1870.

SIR: I have respectfully to report that light-vessel No. 20 (wreck of the Scotland) is securely moored in Mulford Basin, Stapleton, Staten Island. The crew were discharged on the 9th instant; the former keeper (Mr. Evan Davis) remains in her as ship-keeper, at second mate's wages; a cook is also retained. The vessel is in excellent condition, clean and neat, ready at any moment to go on station as a relief vessel; she has 75 fathoms good chain on board, and 30 fathoms so much worn as to require replacing with new.

Do the board desire to have the words "Wreck of the Scotland" remain on her, or shall they be painted out?

I am, very respectfully,

CHAS. S. BOGGS,
Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Light-house Inspector, Third District.

Rear-Admiral WM. B. SHUBRICK, U. S. N.,
Chairman Light-house Board, Washington, D. C.

No. 16.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
December 15, 1870.

SIR: Your letter of the 14th instant, reporting condition of "Wreck of Scotland" light-vessel, is received.

You will please to have the words "Wreck of the Scotland" painted out, and hold the vessel in readiness to take the place of the Sandy Hook light-vessel, in case of accident to the latter.

Very respectfully,

THORNTON A. JENKINS,
Naval Secretary.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. S. BOGGS,
Light-house Inspector, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York.

No. 17.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 112.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

Removal of the "Wreck of the Scotland" light-vessel.

Official information having been received that the "*Wreck of the Scotland*" has been removed, and that there is a depth of $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet water at mean low tide where the wreck was, which is a greater depth than in places in the immediate neighborhood of the wreck, the *light-vessel placed to mark that obstruction* will be removed on the 5th day of December next, and that light-station will be from that date abolished.

By order of the Light-house Board:

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office Light-house Board, Washington, D. C., November 2, 1870.

○

LIGHT-HOUSE RESERVE, PORT HURON.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of December 8, 1870, relative to the light-house reserve at Port Huron, Michigan.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: In answer to resolution of the House of Representatives offered by Mr. Conger December 8, 1870, in relation to the light-house reserve at Port Huron, Michigan, I have the honor to inclose herewith the report of the Light-house Board and accompanying documents.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, December 16, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report of the engineer officer in charge of light-house works in the eleventh light-house district, in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, December 8, 1870, referred to this office, requesting to be informed whether any portion of the light-house reserve at Port Huron, (Fort Gratiot light station,) Michigan, can be sold without detriment to the public service, and if any, how much, and what portion of said reserve can thus be disposed of; and I have respectfully to say that the recommendations of the engineer in charge, as embraced in his communication appended, are concurred in by this board.

The accompanying plat will show the extent of the entire reservation,

2 LIGHT-HOUSE RESERVE AT PORT HURON, MICHIGAN.

and also that proposed to be retained according to the metes and bounds set forth in the report.

The resolution of the House of Representatives is herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Chairman.

Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

ENGINEER OFFICE, ELEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT,
Detroit, December 13, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, inclosing a copy of a resolution of the House of Representatives dated December 8, calling for information "whether any portion of the light-house reserve at Port Huron, Michigan, can be sold without detriment to the public service, and, if any, how much, and what portion of said reserve can thus be disposed of," and instructing me to communicate my "views in regard to this matter to the board at an early date, and if part of the reserve can be dispensed with, to indicate the same by metes and bounds upon a plat of the entire track owned by the United States and retained for light-house purposes," and to submit the following remarks:

The light-house reservation at Port Huron, (Fort Gratiot,) Michigan, is unnecessarily large. So long as there were but few people in the vicinity, it made but little difference; but now the flourishing village of Gratiot lies adjacent to it on the west, and is cut off by it from direct communication with the lake, along which the reservation fronts for more than 3,000 feet. The result is that no regard is paid to the reservation, and all persons disposed trespass at will. The files of the board bear evidence of the squabbles between the light-keeper and such trespassers, particularly those who occupied the numerous fisheries along the water front of the reservation. If the reservation were reduced, trespassers might be kept off the light-house grounds, the area of ground would not be so large as to prevent its being kept in proper order, the citizens would be accommodated by the change, and advantage would result to all concerned.

No changes of consequence have been known to take place in the shore-line of the reservation, and it is not probable that any will occur in the future. Hence the reservation may be confined to only a very small area.

I recommend that so much of the reservation as is comprised within the following metes and bounds, and indicated in pink tint upon the accompanying sketch, marked A, be sold, and the proceeds paid into the treasury of the United States, viz.:

Beginning at a point which is 1,092½ feet north 80 degrees and 44 minutes east (true) from monument No. 1 of the survey of Fort Gratiot military reservation made by W. H. Harding in April 1859, and the position of which is indicated upon the map of the same reservation made under the direction of Major O. M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in 1870, thence north 9 degrees and 16 minutes west, (true,) 3,135 feet; thence north 80 degrees and 44 minutes east, (true,) 532 feet; thence south 9 degrees and 16 minutes east, (true,) 1,184 feet; thence north 80 degrees and 44 minutes east, (true,) to the shore of lake to the place of beginning. Save and except that right of way is expressly reserved over a strip of land 66 feet wide and extending in a direct line from the light-house tower, either in its present or any future position, to the present western boundary of the reservation.

The entire reservation at present contains about 57 acres. The reservation reduced in accordance with the foregoing recommendation will contain about 15 acres, which is ample for all the present and prospective wants of the station. The amount of land to be sold will then be about 42 acres, and should be divided into blocks, in accordance with the system adopted in the recent subdivision of a portion of the Fort Gratiot military reservation, but should be sold by entire blocks, instead of by single lots. The law should also be so worded as to permit the proper subdivision into blocks, even should it encroach upon the reduced reservation to such an extent as to leave no more than 5 acres, which should be in form as near square as possible, the lake shore forming one side of the figure.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

O. M. POE,
Major of Engineers, Engineer Eleventh Light-House District.
Rear-Admiral W. B. SHUBRICK,
Chairman Light-House Board.

RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER
TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

L E T T E R

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of December 6, 1870, in relation to the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Secretary, December 19, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives under date of December 6, 1870, in these words:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to inform this House whether the several railroad companies, or any of them, to whom the bonds of the United States have been issued in aid of the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, have made default in the payment of the interest upon the said bonds; and whether such interest or any part thereof has been paid by the United States; what amount, if any, has been so paid, and on account of what companies; and whether any steps have been taken to secure the repayment of such interest to the United States as required by law.

The following statement gives the names of the several railroads to which bonds have been issued, the amount issued to each, the interest accrued, the interest paid by the United States, the amount reimbursed by each company, and the balance due from each company and remaining unpaid on the 1st day of December, 1870:

Statement giving the names of the several railroad companies to which bonds have been issued.

Character of issue.	Rate of inter- est.	Amount out- standing.	When redeemable or payable.	Interest payable.	Interest ac- rued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by transpor- tation of mails, &c.	Balance of in- terest paid by United States.
Bonds, Union Pacific Company.....	6 per cent.	\$27,236,512 00	Payable 30 years from date..	Jan. 1 and July 1..	\$680,912 80	\$3,713,371 05	\$1,434,952 33	\$2,278,418 72
Bonds, Kansas Pacific, late Union Pa- cific, Eastern Division.	6 per cent.	6,303,000 00	Payable 30 years from date..	Jan. 1 and July 1..	157,575 00	1,212,993 09	724,823 67	488,169 42
Bonds, Sioux City and Pacific.....	6 per cent.	1,628,320 00	Payable 30 years from date..	Jan. 1 and July 1..	40,708 00	194,207 89	396 08	193,811 81
Bonds, Central Pacific	6 per cent.	25,881,000 00	Payable 30 years from date..	Jan. 1 and July 1..	647,025 00	3,261,767 84	241,638 70	3,020,129 14
Bonds, Central Branch Union Pacific, assignees of Atchison and Pike's Peak.	6 per cent.	1,600,000 00	Payable 30 years from date..	Jan. 1 and July 1..	40,000 00	301,808 26	7,401 92	294,406 34
Bonds, Western Pacific	6 per cent.	1,970,000 00	Payable 30 years from date..	Jan. 1 and July 1..	49,250 00	131,197 36	8,281 25	122,916 11
Total .....	.....	64,618,832 00	.....	.....	1,615,470 80	8,815,345 49	2,417,493 95	6,397,851 54

On the 13th day of September last the First Comptroller of the Treasury addressed a letter to each of the railroad companies mentioned, asking for reimbursements of the interest paid by the United States upon the bonds issued to the company. A copy of the Comptroller's letter, marked A, is herewith inclosed, together with a report made by the Comptroller to the Secretary of the Treasury, marked B, under date of the 1st of October, 1870, inclosing a copy of a communication received from the treasurer of the Union Pacific Railway Company, marked C, and the treasurer of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, marked D, the same person being treasurer of both companies. No reply has been received by the Department from either of the other companies. On the 7th day of October I asked the Attorney General for his opinion upon the question raised by the correspondence between the Comptroller of the Treasury and the treasurer of the two roads mentioned.

On the 23d day of November I submitted to the Attorney General the question whether the Secretary of the Treasury had the right to reserve the entire amount which might at any time be due to said roads for transportation. I herewith transmit a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General, marked E.

The Attorney General sustains the claim of the Government to be reimbursed for interest paid on bonds issued in aid of the several roads. He also expresses the opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury may hold the entire proceeds due to said roads for transportation, and apply the same to the payment of interest advanced, and that upon the reimbursement of the full amount of interest, one-half of the compensation for such service may be retained and applied to the principal of the bonds. The Treasury Department accepts the opinion of the Attorney General as a correct interpretation of the law of the case.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 13, 1870.

SIR: Inclosed you will find abstracts of the account stated at the Treasury Department showing the amount of bonds issued by the United States to your company, and of the interest accrued thereon to the 1st day of July, 1870, namely: Amount of bonds, \$27,236,512; amount of interest accrued and due to the United States by your company, \$2,543,987 81. I have to request that payment be made of this latter sum by deposit with the assistant treasurer at Boston, or with some other assistant treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer.

Your early compliance with this is requested.

I am, very respectfully,

R. W. TAYLER,
Comptroller.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Treasurer Union Pacific Railroad Company,
Boston, Massachusetts.

B.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
October 1, 1870.

SIR: I enclose you a copy of a letter addressed to the treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, September 13, 1870, requesting payment of the interest accrued on

bonds of the United States issued to that company. A similar letter in form has been addressed to the treasurer of each of the other companies named in the schedule hereto annexed. I also inclose a copy of the answer received from the treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and of the answer received from the treasurer of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company. Answers from the other companies have not as yet been received.

I am, very respectfully,

R. W. TAYLER,
Comptroller.

Hon. G. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Railroad companies.	Amount of bonds.	Interest accrued.
Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	\$27,236,512 00	\$2,543,987 81
Central Pacific Railroad Company.....	25,881,000 00	3,326,834 45
Western Pacific Railroad Company.....	1,970,000 00	137,798 97
Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company.....	1,628,320 00	203,470 14
Kansas Pacific Railway Company, (late Union Pacific, Eastern Division)	6,303,000 00	569,261 05
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company, (late Atchison and Pike's Peak).....	1,600,000 00	320,210 84

C.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
Boston, September 20, 1870.

SIR: I have received your favor of the 13th, embracing statement of the amount of bonds issued by the United States to this company, and of the interest paid by the Government thereon, and requesting payment by the company of the last-named amount.

The act of Congress establishing the company and granting it a subsidy in bonds, does not, as understood by us, require payment of either principal or interest until the respective maturities of the bonds issued in conformity to it. Any other construction would make the interest paid by the Government payable at once by the company, and the act would have provided either for its direct payment by the company to the holders, or that the company should provide the Government with funds seasonably to meet the interest. That such was not the intent of Congress would seem clearly to result from the consideration that these issues were to be made to the company on the completion and acceptance of each twenty miles of its road. The term fixed for the completion of the road might, by the act, extend to twelve years. It could hardly have been contemplated that an incomplete road, without resources from traffic, would, at the expiration of each six months from the first issue of such bonds, and while thus in the process of construction, have the means to pay the interest on those issues. If, then, the act did not contemplate the payment of interest by the company as it fell due, it would be impossible, we think, to find in the act any other provision fixing a time for such payment, except at the maturity of the bonds; and the language of the act and its various provisions seem to us clearly to establish that as the period of payment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS,
Treasurer Union Pacific Railroad Company.

R. W. TAYLER, Esq., *Comptroller, &c.*

D.

BOSTON, *September 28, 1870.*

DEAR SIR: In reply to yours of the 13th instant, inclosing statement of amount of bonds issued to the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, and interest remaining unpaid thereon, requesting payment of the last-named amount, I beg to say that the act of Congress establishing the company and granting it a subsidy in bonds, does not, as understood by us, require payment of either principal or interest until the respective maturities of the bonds issued in conformity to it.

Any other construction would make the interest paid by the Government payable at once by the company, and the act would have provided either for its direct payment by the company to the holders, or that the company should provide the Government with funds seasonably to meet the interest. That such was not the intent of Congress would seem clearly to result from the consideration that these issues were to be made to the company on the completion and acceptance of each twenty miles of its road

The term fixed for the completion of the road might, by the act, extend to twelve years. It could hardly have been contemplated that an incomplete road, without resources from traffic, would, at the expiration of each six months from the first issue of such bonds, and while thus in the process of construction, have the means to pay the interest on those issues. If, then, the act did not contemplate the payment of interest by the company as it fell due, it would be impossible, we think, to find in the act any other provision fixing a time for such payment, except at the maturity of the bonds; and the language of the act and its various provisions seem to us clearly to establish that as the period of payment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS,

Treasurer Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company.

Hon. R. W. TAYLER, *Comptroller, Washington.*

E.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

December 15, 1870.

SIR : I have considered the questions presented in your letters of October 7 and November 23 last, in relation to the claim of the United States on the Union Pacific Railroad Company for reimbursement of interest paid by the United States on bonds issued as a subsidy to that company.

By the act of July 1, 1862, section 5, (12 U. S. Stat., p. 492,) bonds of the United States were to be issued to the company to the amount of \$16,000 a mile upon the completion and equipment of each forty miles of the road, payable in thirty years after date, bearing 6 per cent. per annum interest, (the interest payable semi-annually;) and to secure the repayment to the United States, as hereinafter provided, of the amount of said bonds, "together with all interest thereon which shall have been paid by the United States, the issue of said bonds and delivery to the company shall, *ipso facto*, constitute a first mortgage on the whole line of the railroad and telegraph," &c.

Section 6 provides "that the grants aforesaid are made upon condition that said company shall pay said bonds at maturity, and shall keep said railroad and telegraph line in repair and use, and shall at all times transmit dispatches over said telegraph line, and transport mails, troops, and munitions of war, supplies and public stores upon said railroad for the Government, whenever required to do so by any department thereof; and that the Government shall at all times have the preference in the use of the same for all the purposes aforesaid, (at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the amounts paid by private parties for the same kind of service;) and all compensation for services rendered for the Government shall be applied to the payment of said bonds and interest until the whole amount is fully paid. Said company may also pay the United States, wholly or in part, in the same or other bonds, treasury notes, or other evidences of debt against the United States, to be allowed at par; and after said road is completed, until said bonds and interest are paid, at least 5 per cent. of the net earnings of said road shall also be annually applied to the payment thereof."

This act was amended by the act of July 2, 1864, (13 U. S. Stat., p. 356,) the 5th section of which provides that only one-half of the compensation for services rendered for the Government by said companies shall be required to be applied to the payment of the bonds issued by the Government in aid of the construction of said roads. Section 10 further provides that the companies participating in the construction of the Pacific Railroad may "issue their first mortgage bonds on their respective railroad and telegraph lines to an amount not exceeding the amount of the bonds of the United States, and of even tenor and date, time of maturity, rate and character of interest, with the bonds authorized to be issued to said railroad companies respectively. And the lien of the United States bonds shall be subordinate to that of the bonds of any or either of said companies hereby authorized to be issued on their respective roads, property, and equipments, except as to the provisions of the 6th section of the act to which this is an amendment," (the act of 1862 above quoted,) "relating to the transmission of dispatches and the transportation of mails, troops, munitions of war, supplies, and public stores for the Government of the United States."

The Government has issued its bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company to the amount of many millions. It has paid the accrued interest on these bonds. Upon an application to the company to reimburse this interest the company refuses, contending that the Government has no valid claim upon the company for reimbursements of interest until the principal of the bonds shall be due, except as to one-half of the compensation for services rendered by the company for the Government, and as to 5 per cent. of the net earnings of the road after its completion.

If the company is right, the Government must go on paying out the interest twice a year, and wait thirty years for its pay, except the probably small amount of one-half the compensation due to the company as a carrier for the Government and 5 per cent.

of the net earnings. The amount which the company will thus owe the Government at the expiration of the thirty years will be nearly treble the principal of the bonds, and more, if interest on the paid coupons is chargeable against the company. And while this heavy debt shall be accumulating against the company, the Government will all the time be paying to the company one-half of the value of the services rendered to it by the company. Without a wonderful increase in value, there is no probability that the road and all the appurtenant property will be worth, at the end of thirty years, the thus increased debt then due to the Government, after the first mortgage creditors shall have been satisfied. Meanwhile the company may be paying dividends to its stockholders out of earnings which natural justice would apply to the relief of that creditor through whose benefactions the road has been mainly built. A construction which leads to such results ought not to be adopted, unless clearly required by the language of the law.

In considering the subject I have inquired whether a rule of construction favorable to the Government or a rule favorable to the company should be followed where the language of the statute leaves the mind in doubt. Between a grantor, for valuable consideration, and the grantee the law adopts a construction favorable to the latter. Where the transaction is an act of bounty, the construction of doubtful language should be in favor of the donor. (9 Opinions of Attorneys General, pp. 59, 60; *Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company vs. Litchfield*, 23 How., p. 88.) I regard the aid to the Union Pacific Railroad Company as substantially an act of bounty on the part of the Government. There is, it is true, something like a valuable consideration in the stipulations for preference to the Government in the business of the road; but when we look at the whole matter and see how much the Government does for the company, and how little the company is required in return to do for the Government, we must conclude that the Government and the company are substantially in the relations of donor and donee.

The company admits a liability to repay principal and interest to the Government; the controversy is as to the time when the interest is to be repaid. In the absence of distinct provisions upon the subject, it would seem just that, as soon as the Government pays money for the company, the company should be bound to reimburse the Government. This principle of justice is the basis of the common law action for money paid. Is there anything in the aiding acts which makes this principle inoperative here? These acts aid the company both by bonds and by donations of land. The lands are given absolutely, and the titles, as the conditions are complied with from time to time, issue to the company. It was manifestly the intention of Congress that the Government should lose, and that the company should acquire, the lands; but in the case of the bonds, the idea of reimbursement is a standing attendant upon all the provisions for this form of aid.

The 5th section of the act of 1862, in order "to secure the repayment to the United States, as hereinafter provided, of the amount of bonds so issued and delivered to said company, together with all interest thereon which shall have been paid by the United States," makes the issue and delivery of the bonds to constitute a first mortgage on the road and connected property, and then provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may take possession in case of default. This section does not specify the time when the interest shall be repaid.

The main stress of the argument for the company depends on the first clause of the next section—"the grants aforesaid are made upon condition that said company shall pay said bonds at maturity." As construed by the company, this clause should be read: "The said company shall pay said bonds and interest at the maturity of the principal of the bonds."

But it is observable that at the first mention of reimbursement in the 5th section the bonds and interest are severally named. In the language quoted from the beginning of the 6th section, no separate mention is made of interest. If this omission of the mention of interest were designed, the time of repaying interest is not affected by this clause, and is determinable by the other considerations in the case. If the omission were casual, and the word "bonds," as used in the 6th section, embraces interest as well as principal, is it an extravagant stretch of the meaning of the word "maturity" to hold that, as to the principal, it signifies the time when the principal falls due, and, as to the interest, it signifies the times when the interest falls due? Conceding that this is not the more common meaning of the word *maturity*, as applied to such bonds, I think that there is enough in the whole character of the statutes now under examination to authorize this interpretation of it, as used here, if the clause refers to interest at all. The interest falls due semi-annually, and, in fact, a separate instrument (a coupon) is issued for each installment of interest. Suppose the not very unusual case of a written obligation to pay money by installments. Speaking of the maturity of that paper, we should mean the several times when the successive installments become due. Each coupon is a separate engagement, and may be sued upon without even producing the bond to which it was originally attached. (*Commissioners of Knox County, Indiana, vs. Aspinwall et al.*, 21 How., p. 539.)

The 5th section provides that, upon the failure of the company to redeem said bonds, or any part of them, when required to do so by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of this act, the said road, with all the rights, franchises, immunities, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and also all lands granted to the said company by the United States which, at the time of said default, shall remain in the ownership of the company, may be taken possession of by the Secretary of the Treasury for the use and benefit of the United States.

It is not likely that Congress intended to encumber this important provision with anything unimportant or useless. We must suppose that, in authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, on the failure to redeem the bonds, or any part of them, to take possession of all lands granted to the said company by the United States which, at the time of said default, should remain in the ownership of the said company, Congress intended to obtain a substantial and valuable security.

The 3d section, which gives to the company five alternate sections of land a mile on each side of the road, provides that all such lands which shall not be sold or disposed of by said company within three years after the entire road shall have been completed shall be subject to settlement and preëmption like other lands, at a price not exceeding \$1 25 per acre, to be paid to said company. The object and certain effect of this provision was to compel the company to sell the granted lands by the end of three years from the completion of the road. The 17th section forfeits the whole road to the United States if not completed by the 1st day of July, 1876.

Thus it appears that Congress expected that granted lands of sufficient value to be an important security for the company's debt would be in the possession of the company at the time when a default might occur. No such lands could be expected to remain in possession of the company after the 1st day of July, 1879. This date is at least thirteen years earlier than the time when the principal of the bonds will fall due. By that date, then, it is not possible that there shall be a default as to the principal of the bonds. The only default which can happen by that time is a default in the payment of interest. Congress, in thus providing for an entry upon the granted lands, provided in effect for an entry for a default which might happen before the 1st of July, 1879; and such default can be in the matter of interest alone.

Counsel for the company derive an argument in support of their views from the language of the 5th section of the act of July 2, 1864, amendatory of the act of July 1, 1862, that only one-half of the compensation for services rendered for the Government by said company shall be required to be applied to the payment of the bonds issued by the Government in aid of the construction of said road. (13 U. S. Stat., p. 359.) The language of the 6th section of the act of 1862 on this subject is: "All compensation for services rendered for the Government shall be applied to the payment of said bonds and interest until the whole amount is fully paid."

There is this difference between the original provision and the amendment, that the latter omits the words "and interest." If this omission were intentional, it shows that Congress, in passing the amending act, intended to leave in force all the provisions of the original act in relation to the reimbursement of interest, and reduced the reservation of compensation one-half, in so far only as that reservation should be applicable to the discharge of the principal of the bonds—an application which could only be required in the event that the interest should be regularly repaid by the company from other sources.

If the omission was accidental, and the word "bonds," in the 5th section of the act of 1864, means the same as the words "bonds and interest," in the 6th section of the act of 1862, then Congress intended to reduce the specific appropriation of the compensation for services rendered for the Government from all to half.

An argument is made for the company that this specific appropriation indicates that Congress expected no reimbursement from the general resources of the company before the maturity of the principal of the bonds, except the 5 per cent. of the net earnings after the completion of the road, which is to be annually applied to the payment of the bonds and interest.

This argument would reach too far. The limitation of it to payments before the maturity of the principal is warranted by nothing in the statutes themselves. Fairly carried out, it would establish that neither the principal of the bonds nor the interest can ever be required from the company by the Government, except out of one-half of the compensation for services rendered to the Government, and out of the reservation of 5 per cent. of the net earnings. If these are the only resources from which the Government can claim payment of principal and interest before the expiration of the thirty years, they are the only resources from which such payment can be claimed after the expiration of the thirty years. It is incredible that Congress intended to assume so large a liability with so small a provision for reimbursement.

The question may be asked why the reservation of one-half of the compensation for the carrying for the Government and the 5 per cent. upon the net earnings should be made at all, if Congress intended that the Government should be reimbursed by the company from its general resources, either before or after the expiration of the thirty

years. Various answers might be suggested. The act of 1864 was passed in the midst of a formidable war. The intervention of foreign powers was within the range of possibility. An occasion might possibly arise for transportations of troops and munitions of war across the continent to such an extent that the Government would, for the time, absorb the whole service of the road. In such a case it would be exceedingly harsh for the Government to reserve for its own debt the whole compensation for that service, and thus leave the company without current sources for carrying on the road.

An argument against the conclusion to which my mind has come has been founded on the language of members of the House of Representatives when the act of 1862 was under consideration. In expounding an act of Congress, the construction placed upon it by individual members of Congress in the debate which took place on its passage cannot be considered. (*Eldridge vs. Williams*, 3 How., p. 1; 6 Opinions, p. 464; 9 Opinions, p. 57.)

I am more impressed by the rejection of an offered amendment to require the payment of the current interest. (*Congressional Globe*, part 2, 1861-'62, p. 1911.) But this was only in one house of Congress; it was in Committee of the Whole, and after very brief debate; and the weight which fairly belongs to such a circumstance is insufficient to reverse the conclusion to which I am brought by the other considerations in the case.

It has been argued on the part of the company that an intention in Congress to require the immediate repayment of interest would have been distinctly expressed.

This argument may be turned the other way with equal force. It may be said that an intention to postpone the repayment of interest would have been distinctly expressed. The addition of a few plain words would have settled the meaning one way or the other beyond all controversy. And strictly construing the acts, wherever obscure, against the party most benefited by them, I find in the omission of such words a strong reason for holding that Congress meant to leave in full force the equities that prescribe the immediate repayment of moneys paid for one's benefit and at his request.

My conclusion, then, is, that the Government may lawfully claim from the company the amount of the interest in question as soon as such interest is paid by the Government.

To the particular question in your letter of November 23, I answer that the Government may retain the entire amount of compensation for services rendered to it by the company, applying the same to the interest paid by the United States, unless such interest shall have been repaid by the company, and in that event one-half of the compensation for such services may be reserved and applied to the principal of the bonds.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. T. AKERMAN,
Attorney General.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CHOCTAW INDIAN CLAIM.

LETTER

OF

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

A copy of an opinion given by the Attorney General of the United States upon the claim of the Choctaw Indians to the issue of United States bonds to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Secretary, December 20, 1870.

SIR: For the information of the House of Representatives, I transmit herewith a copy of an opinion given by the Attorney General of the United States upon the claim of the Choctaw Indians to the issue of United States bonds to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as provided in the act of March 2, 1861, (12 U. S. Stat., p. 238,) and in accordance with the stipulations of the treaty of April 28, 1866, with that tribe.

All the essential facts of the case are stated in the opinion of the Attorney General, and the authorities given on which reliance is placed in support of the conclusion reached.

It is the opinion of the Attorney General that the Secretary of the Treasury may lawfully issue the bonds to the Choctaws; but in connection with that opinion is a suggestion that the bonds cannot be paid except an appropriation be first made by Congress.

I foresee that bonds issued under such circumstances would be questioned, and their value consequently depreciated in the market. I therefore respectfully submit the subject to Congress for such action as may be thought proper.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker National House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
December 15, 1870.

SIR: In answering the question propounded in your letter of the 29th of September, 1870, it is necessary that I should consider a series of treaties and statutes.

In the treaty of June 22, 1855, with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, (11 United States Stat., p. 611,) it was provided that certain claims of the Choctaws against the United States set up under a prior treaty should be submitted for adjudication to the Senate of the United States. The Senate does not appear to have ever adjudicated the claim by any separate action; but in the Indian appropriation act of March 2, 1861, it was provided that there should be paid "to the Choctaw nation or tribe of Indians, on account of their claim under the eleventh and twelfth articles of the treaty with said nation or tribe made the 22d of June, 1855, the sum of \$500,000; \$250,000 of which sum shall be paid in money; and for the residue, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be issued to the proper authorities of the nation or tribe, on their requisition, bonds of the United States, authorized by law at the present session of Congress; provided that in the future adjustment of the claim of the Choctaws, under the treaty aforesaid, the said sum shall be charged against the said Indians." (12 United States Stat., p. 238.)

In the Indian appropriation bill of July 5, 1862, (12 United States Stat., p. 528,) it was provided "that all appropriations heretofore or hereafter made to carry into effect treaty stipulations, or otherwise, in behalf of any tribe or tribes of Indians, all or any portion of whom shall be in a state of actual hostility to the Government of the United States, including the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Wichitas, and other affiliated tribes, may and shall be suspended and postponed wholly or in part at and during the discretion and pleasure of the President," and the President was further authorized to expend any unexpended part of previous appropriations for the benefit of said tribes, for the relief of such individual members of the tribes as had been driven from their homes and reduced to want, on account of their friendship to the Government.

In the Indian appropriation act of March 3, 1865, (13 United States Stat., p. 562,) the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, in lieu of the bonds for the sum of \$250,000 appropriated for the use of the Choctaws in the act of March 2, 1861, "to pay to the Secretary of the Interior \$250,000 for the relief and support of individual members of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole, Wichita, and other affiliated tribes of Indians who have been driven from their homes and reduced to want on account of their friendship to the Government."

On the 28th of April, 1866, a treaty was made with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, (14 United States Stat., p. 769,) the tenth article of which is in the following words: "The United States reaffirms all obligations arising out of treaty stipulations, or acts of legislation, with regard to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, entered into prior to the late rebellion and in force at that time, not inconsistent herewith; and further agrees to renew the payment of all annuities and other moneys accruing under such treaty stipulations and acts of legislation from and after the close of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, in the year 1866." The forty-fifth article is in these words: "All the rights, privileges, and immunities heretofore possessed by said nations, or individuals thereof, or to which they were entitled under the treaties and legislation heretofore made and had in connection with them, shall be, and are

hereby declared to be, in full force, so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this treaty."

The Choctaw Indians have made requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for bonds of the United States to the amount of \$250,000 under the act of March 2, 1861; and the question upon which you desire my opinion is, whether such bonds may lawfully be issued to them.

Without considering the effect of other legislation on the subject, I am of the opinion that the act of March 3, 1865, withdrew from the Secretary of the Treasury the authority, vested in him by the act of 1861, to issue the bonds; and unless that authority is revived in the treaty of July 1866, it does not now exist. But I am further of opinion that such authority is revived by that treaty, if a treaty can have such effect.

By the treaty the United States reaffirms all obligations arising out of treaty stipulations or acts of legislation with regard to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, entered into prior to the late rebellion and in force at that time. In every reasonable sense of the word obligations as used in that treaty, the provision in the act of 1861, for issuing the bonds, was an obligation. Liberal rules of construction are adopted in reference to Indian treaties, (5 Wall., p. 760.) It was an obligation which grew out of a treaty stipulation and an act of legislation in part execution of a treaty stipulation. It was entered into prior to the late rebellion. It was in force when the rebellion began. Thus it answers every part of the description in the treaty.

The sections of the treaty above quoted, together with others of its provisions, place these Indians, as to all dues from the Government, just as they stood at the outbreak of the rebellion in April 1861. To reaffirm obligations arising out of a repealed act of legislation must signify the restriction of the parties to the positions in which they stood when the act of legislation was in force.

The serious question, however, does not relate to the meaning but to the authority of the treaty of 1866. The statute of March 3, 1865, repeals the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in the act of March 2, 1861. The treaty undertakes to revive that direction. Is such an act within its competency?

By the sixth article of the Constitution treaties as well as statutes are the laws of the land. There is nothing in the Constitution which assigns different ranks to treaties and to statutes. The Constitution itself is of higher rank than either by the very structure of the Government. A statute not inconsistent with it, and a treaty not inconsistent with it, relating to subjects within the scope of the treaty-making power, seem to stand upon the same level and to be of equal validity; and as in the case of all laws emanating from an equal authority, the earlier in date yields to the later.

In 1791, Mr. Madison wrote as follows: "Treaties, as I understand the Constitution, are made supreme over the constitutions and laws of the particular States, and, like a subsequent law of the United States, over preëxisting laws of the United States; provided, however, that the treaty be within the prerogative of making treaties, which no doubt has certain limits." (Writings of Madison, vol. i, p. 524.)

In the *United States vs. The Schooner Peggy*, (1 Cranch, p. 37,) the Supreme Court of the United States, in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Marshall, held, in effect, that a treaty changed the preëxisting law, "and is as much to be regarded by the court as an act of Congress."

In *Foster and Elam vs. Neilson*, (2 Peters, p. 253,) the Supreme Court says: "Our Constitution declares a treaty to be a law of the land. It

is, consequently, to be regarded in courts of justice as equivalent to an act of the legislature, whenever it operates of itself without the aid of any legislative provision;" and, in applying this principle to the case before them, say that if the treaty then under consideration had acted directly upon the subject, it "would have repealed those acts of Congress which were repugnant to it."

In *Taylor vs. Morton*, (2 Curtis, C. C. R., p. 454,) it was held that Congress may repeal a treaty so far as it is a municipal law, provided its subject-matter is within the legislative power of Congress.

The just correlative of this proposition would seem to be that the treaty-making power may repeal a statute, provided its subject-matter is within the province of the treaty-making power.

Attorney General Cushing, in 1854, after a full examination of the subject, came to the conclusion that a treaty, assuming it to be made conformably to the Constitution, has the effect of repealing all preëxisting federal law in conflict with it." (Opinions, vol. vi, p. 291.)

Hamilton says: "The treaty power binding the *will* of the nation must, within its constitutional limits, be paramount to the legislative power which is that will; or at least, the last *law* being a treaty, must repeal an antecedent contrary law." (Works of Hamilton, vol. vi, p. 95.)

Again: It is a question among some theoretical writers, whether a treaty can repeal *preëxisting laws*.

This question must always be answered by the particular form of government of each nation. In our Constitution, which gives, *ipso facto*, the force of law to treaties, making them equal with the acts of Congress, the supreme law of the land, a treaty must necessarily repeal an antecedent law contrary to it, according to the legal maxim that "*leges posteriores priores contrarias abrogant*." (*Ibid.*, vol. vii, p. 512.)

An engagement to pay money is certainly within the province of the treaty-making power, and I cannot perceive that such an engagement is carried beyond that province by the circumstance that it provides for issuing through the agency of a particular officer an obligation to pay money at a particular time; for such, in effect, is a bond.

Can the Secretary of the Treasury issue the bonds without a new direction from Congress? In other words, is the treaty a law for him, or can he know no laws except such as are passed by Congress?

The Secretary is an officer of the executive department of the Government. It is established by a long course of authoritative opinion and conforming practices that, in many cases, the Executive of the United States can execute the stipulations of a treaty without provision by act of Congress. In some instances this has been done as a general executive duty, when the treaty itself pointed out no particular mode of execution. This was the course taken in the case of Thomas Nash, otherwise called Jonathan Robbins, who was delivered up by the direction of President Adams to the British authorities, in execution of the treaty with Great Britain of 1794. An attempt to bring the censure of Congress upon the President for this act was encountered by an argument from Chief Justice Marshall, then a representative from Virginia, which exclusively established the power. In other cases the President has acted when the mode of action was pointed out in the treaty.

In the treaty of Washington of 1842 there was a provision for extradition of criminals. Prior to any legislation for carrying out this provision of the treaty, it was executed by officers of the United States. In 1845, James Buchanan, Secretary of State, issued a warrant for the arrest of certain persons, subjects of Great Britain, who were charged

with a crime committed under British jurisdiction and against British laws, and it was decided by Mr. Justice Woodbury, upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus*, that the warrant and the arrest were legal. (1 Woodbury & Minot's Rep., p. 66.) The learned justice remarks: "It is here only on the ground that the act to be done is chiefly ministerial, and the details full in the treaty, that no act of Congress seems to me necessary." (*Ibid.*, p. 74.)

Attorney General Nelson, in discussing this treaty, remarks: "It has been made under the authority of the United States, and is the supreme law of the land. It has prescribed by its own terms the manner, mode, and authority in and by which it shall be executed. It has left nothing to be supplied by legislative authority, but has indicated means suitable and efficient for the accomplishment of its object. It needs no sanctions other or different from those inherent in its own stipulations, and requires no aid from Congress. Surely it cannot be necessary to invoke the legislative authority to give it validity by its reënactment." (4 Opinions, p. 209.) This language may be fitly applied to the treaty with the Choctaws.

I am aware of the distinction which has been taken between such treaties as do and such as do not import a contract, and of the current notion that, in the former case, Congress must act before the treaty can be executed. But the practice of the Government in extradition treaties and in other sorts of international covenants has been at variance with this notion.

If the Executive may constitutionally execute a treaty for delivering persons to a foreign jurisdiction, it may well feel authorized by the Constitution to execute a treaty that stipulates for the less important matter of issuing bonds.

According to Article I, section 9, of the Constitution, as construed by the practice of the Government, an act of Congress is necessary to appropriate money to pay the public debt, however created. The change of the form of the debt, from a general stipulation in the treaty to bonds with particular provisions, does not take away that necessity. The time for the exercise of whatever power Congress has over the subject will come when provision for the payment of the bonds is to be made.

Waiving all discussion of the desirableness, on grounds of expediency, of immediate authority from Congress, and responding to your question according to my judgment of the law of the case, I am of opinion that you may lawfully issue the bonds to the Choctaws.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. T. AKERMAN,
Attorney General.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

H. Ex. Doc. 25—2

EXPENSES OF INDIAN DELEGATIONS TO WASHINGTON.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBMITTING

Joint resolution to enable the Department to use, subsequent to January 1, 1871, the balance of appropriation for defraying expenses of Indian delegations to Washington.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a communication, dated the 8th instant, from the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the accompanying form of a joint resolution "authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use certain funds appropriated by joint resolution to defray the expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington," approved July 13, 1870.

I respectfully commend the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. OTTO,
Acting Secretary.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1870.

SIR: Referring to joint resolution approved July 13, 1870, as follows: "That there be appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars to enable the Secretary of the Interior to defray the expenses of delegations of Indians visiting Washington and to purchase presents for the members thereof, in the year 1870," I have the honor to say that a very small proportion of the appropriation was used within the time prescribed by law, and as delegations have made application to visit Washington and will prob-

2 EXPENSES OF INDIAN DELEGATIONS TO WASHINGTON.

ably be permitted to do so, the whole amount, or a great proportion of the balance now on hand, \$38,614 23, will be required by this Department. I have prepared a joint resolution, which is herewith inclosed, to be submitted to Congress if it meets with your concurrence, in order that the requirements of section No. 5 of the act making appropriations for the judiciary may be obviated, under which all unexpended balances are required to be carried to the surplus fund, &c., and that the balance, \$38,614 23, may be placed to the credit of this Department, to be used for defraying expenses of delegations subsequent to the 1st day of January, 1871.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. R. CLUM,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

A RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use certain funds appropriated by joint "resolution to defray the expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to defray the expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington, by authority of the United States, subsequently to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and to purchase presents for the members thereof, out of the amount remaining unexpended on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, of the sum of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by resolution No. 110, entitled "A resolution to pay expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

INDIAN ORPHAN ACCOUNTS.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

TRANSMITTING

Estimate of appropriation for expenses of settlement of Indian orphan accounts.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a communication, dated the 5th instant, from the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in regard to the accompanying estimate of appropriation of \$5,000 required to defray expenses in causing settlements to be made with incompetent or orphan Indians, under the act approved July 5, 1862, and respectfully request the favorable action of Congress upon the subject.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. OTTO,
Acting Secretary.

Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to state that by the sixth section of the act of July 5, 1862, (Statutes at Large, vol. 12, pp. 529 and 530,) it is provided "that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause settlements to be made with all persons appointed by Indian councils to receive moneys due to incompetent or orphan Indians," &c., and in order to defray the expense of such persons who will necessarily have to be employed, to cause these settlements to be made, I have

caused an estimate of appropriation for that purpose to be prepared and herewith inclose the same, with the request that it be submitted to Congress for its action.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. R. CLUM,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. C. DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

Estimate of appropriation required to defray expenses in causing settlements to be made with incompetent or orphan Indians.

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause settlements to be made with all persons appointed by Indian councils to receive moneys due to incompetent or orphan Indians, per act of July 5, 1862, (Statutes at Large, vol. 12, pp. 529, 530)..... \$5,000

NAVAJO INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

SUBMITTING

Joint resolution to render an appropriation of \$75,000 available for feeding Navajo Indians.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: The accompanying copy of a communication, dated the 7th instant, from the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the form of a joint resolution, therein referred to, are herewith respectfully submitted for the favorable consideration and action of Congress, in order that the appropriation of \$75,000 for the subsistence of the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, for the year ending June 30, 1870, made by act approved July 15, 1870, may be made available by this Department for the benefit of said Indians during the current fiscal year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. OTTO,
Acting Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., December 7, 1870.

SIR: In the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1871, and for other purposes, there is a provision "for this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for subsistence of the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, for the year ending June 30, 1870, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$75,000."

You will perceive that the amount appropriated is intended to be expended up to and including the year ending June 30, 1870, when in fact

the act making the appropriation was not approved until July 15, 1870, thus precluding the possibility of making the sum appropriated available, when you consider section No. 5 of the act making appropriations for the judiciary, which provides "that all balances of appropriations contained in the annual appropriation bills, and made specifically for the service of any fiscal year and remaining unexpended at the expiration of such fiscal year, shall only be applied to the payment of expenses properly incurred during that year, or to the fulfillment of contracts properly made within that year, and such balances not needed for the said purpose shall be carried to the surplus fund," &c. (Pamphlet copy of laws, 41st Congress, page 251.)

As the appropriation was made, it is impossible to use it, and as the Indians are reported to be in destitute and starving condition, the whole or greater part thereof well be required for the subsistence of those Indians before June 30, 1871. I have prepared a joint resolution, which is herewith inclosed, to be submitted to Congress if it meet with your concurrence, striking out the words eighteen hundred and seventy, and inserting eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in order that the funds may be applied for the benefit of the Navajo Indians.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. R. CLUM,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

JOINT RESOLUTION to amend the paragraph providing for the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the subsistence of the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," approved July 15, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, which is as follows, viz: "For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary for subsistence of the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars," be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "eighteen hundred and seventy," and inserting in lieu thereof the words *eighteen hundred and seventy-one*.

NINTH CENSUS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

TRANSMITTING

The report of the Acting Secretary of the Interior, in reply to House resolution of the 15th instant, in relation to the census.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on the Ninth Census and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1870.

SIR : In reply to a resolution, adopted by the House of Representatives on the 15th instant, directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish an "estimate of the amount of money that will be required, if the additional compensation authorized by the joint resolution of June 9, 1870, be extended by law uniformly to all subdivisions of twenty inhabitants or less to the square mile; also the amounts that would, successively, be required if such allowance were extended to classes of subdivisions comprising, respectively, thirty, forty, and fifty inhabitants to the square mile; also the amount that would be required if such allowance were to be extended to all subdivisions, without reference to density of population," I have the honor to transmit a report of the superintendent of census, which furnishes the desired estimates.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. OTTO,
Acting Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, CENSUS OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1870.

SIR : In obedience to instructions from the Department of the Interior, I have the honor to make the following report in the matter of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 15th instant.

Pay certificates of assistant marshals have been received from only 5,695 subdivisions, out of a total of 6,442. The certificates thus far received aggregate \$1,360,707. Of this amount the sum of \$286,785 is

credited to subdivisions containing less than twenty inhabitants to the square mile; \$172,818 to subdivisions containing twenty, but less than thirty, inhabitants to the square mile; \$223,194 to subdivisions containing thirty, but less than forty, to the square mile; \$168,467 to subdivisions containing forty, but less than fifty, inhabitants to the square mile; \$509,443 to subdivisions containing fifty inhabitants or more to the square mile.

The allowance, therefore, of additional compensation, to the extent of 50 per cent., in the case of the subdivisions for which certificates have been received, and which contain less than twenty to the square mile, would involve the expenditure of \$143,392 50. To extend the same allowance to subdivisions containing less than thirty to the square mile, would involve an additional expenditure of \$86,409, making a total of \$229,801 50. To extend the allowance to subdivisions containing less than forty to the square mile, would involve an additional expenditure of \$111,597, making a total of \$341,398 50. To extend the allowance to subdivisions containing less than fifty to the square mile, would involve an additional expenditure of \$84,233 50, making a total of \$425,632. To extend the allowance to all subdivisions, without respect to density of population, would involve an additional expenditure of \$254,721 50, making a total of \$680,353 50.

The certificates yet to be received (including the accounts of special deputy marshals for collecting social statistics) will probably increase the amount to be paid assistant marshals by the sum of \$200,000 in round numbers. The great majority of these subdivisions are sparsely populated, and would fall mainly into the first and second classes named in the resolution of the House of Representatives.

I inclose a table distributing the amounts, stated in the several connections above, among the States and Territories, so far as the pay certificates of assistant marshals have been received.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Superintendent.

Hon. W. T. OTTO,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Statement exhibiting the distribution of usual and additional compensation among census subdivisions, classed according to the number of inhabitants to the square mile in each, furnished in compliance with resolution of House of Representatives December 15, 1870.

NINTH CENSUS.

3

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	SUBDIVISIONS.		AMOUNTS CERTIFIED AS DUE IN THE SUBDIVISIONS OF EACH CLASS.					AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WITHIN EACH CLASS.				
	Total number.	Number received.	Under twenty.	Twenty and under thirty.	Thirty and under forty.	Forty and under fifty.	Over fifty.	Under twenty.	Under thirty.	Under forty.	Under fifty.	All subdivisions.
Alabama.....	130	103	\$14,798 00	\$6,816 00	\$3,260 00	\$5,204 00	\$2,151 00	\$7,399 00	\$10,807 00	\$12,437 00	\$15,039 00	\$16,114 50
Arizona.....	3	2	1,147 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	573 50	573 50	573 50	573 50	573 50
Arkansas.....	78	31	9,485 00	1,038 00	.....	.....	.....	4,742 50	5,261 50	5,261 50	5,261 50	5,261 50
California.....	102	94	20,179 00	1,310 00	1,273 00	.....	3,752 00	10,089 50	10,744 50	11,381 00	11,381 00	13,257 00
Colorado.....	9	8	3,751 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,875 50	1,875 50	1,875 50	1,875 50	1,875 50
Connecticut.....	98	98	88 00	337 00	342 00	857 00	17,058 00	44 00	212 50	383 50	812 00	9,341 00
Dakota.....	6	6	1,856 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	928 00	928 00	928 00	928 00	928 00
Delaware.....	28	28	.....	365 00	1,276 00	819 00	2,159 00	.....	182 50	820 50	1,230 00	2,309 50
District of Columbia.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,449 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,724 50
Florida.....	24	23	8,949 00	357 00	.....	.....	711 00	4,474 50	4,653 00	4,653 00	4,653 00	5,008 50
Georgia.....	191	139	11,457 00	13,597 00	9,426 00	2,177 00	2,777 00	5,728 50	12,527 00	17,240 00	18,328 50	19,717 00
Idaho.....	8	2	702 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	351 00	351 00	351 00	351 00	351 00
Illinois.....	265	253	1,305 00	11,852 00	39,653 00	19,301 00	25,098 00	652 50	6,578 50	26,405 00	36,055 50	48,604 50
Indiana.....	286	268	1,875 00	3,158 00	16,973 00	20,915 00	23,202 00	937 50	2,516 50	11,003 00	21,460 50	33,061 50
Iowa.....	162	155	11,701 00	11,268 00	15,628 00	4,028 00	6,536 00	5,850 50	11,484 50	19,298 50	21,312 50	24,580 50
Kansas.....	85	82	12,025 00	2,390 00	814 00	323 00	1,627 00	6,012 50	7,207 50	7,614 50	7,776 00	8,589 50
Kentucky.....	209	207	5,790 00	14,295 00	14,621 00	10,021 00	9,329 00	2,895 00	10,042 50	17,353 00	22,363 50	27,028 00
Louisiana.....	131	119	12,612 00	3,829 00	1,063 00	817 00	5,646 00	6,306 00	8,220 50	8,752 00	9,160 50	11,983 50
Maine.....	928	180	3,754 00	3,046 00	4,674 00	2,726 00	7,664 00	1,877 00	3,400 00	5,737 00	7,100 00	10,932 00
Maryland.....	96	74	.....	714 00	3,003 00	8,934 00	7,841 00	.....	357 00	1,858 50	6,325 50	10,246 00
Massachusetts.....	178	165	.....	763 00	640 00	986 00	39,651 00	.....	381 50	701 50	1,194 50	21,020 00
Michigan.....	166	159	7,810 00	2,733 00	9,118 00	11,645 00	16,888 00	3,905 00	5,271 50	9,830 50	15,653 00	24,097 00
Minnesota.....	82	70	8,545 00	5,600 00	2,517 00	1,081 00	741 00	4,272 50	7,072 50	8,331 00	8,871 50	9,242 00
Mississippi.....	101	69	8,886 00	5,603 00	2,234 00	2,992 00	6,441 00	4,443 00	7,244 50	8,361 50	9,857 50	13,078 00
Missouri.....	247	200	19,136 00	17,667 00	8,374 00	2,824 00	10,037 00	9,568 00	18,401 50	22,598 50	24,000 50	29,019 00
Montana.....	12	10	3,199 00	.....	.....	.....	110 00	1,599 50	1,599 50	1,599 50	1,599 50	1,654 50
Nebraska.....	30	23	5,201 00	265 00	.....	.....	213 00	2,600 50	2,733 00	2,733 00	2,733 00	2,839 50
Nevada.....	16	16	4,811 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,405 50	2,405 50	2,405 50	2,405 50	2,405 50
New Hampshire.....	67	62	811 00	2,073 00	3,479 00	1,569 00	4,781 00	405 50	1,442 00	3,181 50	3,966 00	6,356 50
New Jersey.....	160	157	907 00	1,104 00	2,374 00	1,749 00	22,815 00	453 50	1,005 50	2,192 50	3,067 00	14,474 00
New Mexico.....	12	5	2,018 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,009 00	1,009 00	1,009 00	1,009 00	1,009 00
New York.....	876	852	3,286 00	4,542 00	13,834 00	16,355 00	100,769 00	1,643 00	3,914 00	10,831 00	19,008 50	69,393 00
North Carolina.....	131	108	18,887 00	12,621 00	5,871 00	1,360 00	1,296 00	9,443 50	15,754 00	18,689 50	19,369 50	20,017 50
Ohio.....	486	454	606 00	1,924 00	13,434 00	21,502 00	57,212 00	303 00	1,265 00	7,982 00	18,733 00	47,339 00

Statement exhibiting the distribution of usual and additional compensation among census subdivisions, &c.—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	SUBDIVISIONS.		AMOUNTS CERTIFIED AS DUE IN THE SUBDIVISIONS OF EACH CLASS.					AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WITHIN EACH CLASS.				
	Total number.	Number received.	Under twenty.	Twenty and under thirty.	Thirty and under forty.	Forty and under fifty.	Over fifty.	Under twenty.	Under thirty.	Under forty.	Under fifty.	All subdivisions.
Oregon.....	18	18	\$6,349 00	\$471 00	\$10,811 00	\$12,820 00	\$86,576 00	\$3,174 50	\$3,410 00	\$3,410 00	\$3,410 00	\$3,410 00
Pennsylvania.....	635	609	3,887 00	4,277 00	.....	.....	.....	1,943 50	4,082 00	9,487 50	15,897 50	59,185 50
Rhode Island.....	44	44	.....	202 00	106 00	217 00	6,260 00	.....	101 00	154 00	262 50	3,392 50
South Carolina.....	122	58	6,273 00	4,100 00	3,203 00	.....	3,379 00	3,136 50	5,186 50	6,788 00	6,788 00	8,477 50
Tennessee.....	258	236	14,215 00	10,245 00	9,058 00	8,755 00	7,149 00	7,007 50	12,130 00	16,659 00	21,036 50	24,611 00
Texas.....	132	59	14,336 00	119 00	.....	.....	616 00	7,168 00	7,227 50	7,227 50	7,227 50	7,535 50
Utah.....	9	7	5,394 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,697 00	2,697 00	2,697 00	2,697 00	2,697 00
Vermont.....	48	48	390 00	2,160 00	6,109 00	1,841 00	4,183 00	195 00	1,275 00	4,329 50	5,250 00	7,341 50
Virginia.....	196	156	7,522 00	14,963 00	9,485 00	2,309 00	4,187 00	3,761 00	11,242 50	15,985 00	17,139 50	19,233 00
Washington.....	10	9	2,690 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,345 00	1,345 00	1,345 00	1,345 00	1,345 00
West Virginia.....	90	56	9,354 00	858 00	.....	250 00	1,464 00	4,677 00	5,106 00	5,520 00	5,645 00	6,377 00
Wisconsin.....	163	159	9,254 00	6,156 00	9,713 00	4,090 00	15,675 00	4,627 00	7,705 00	12,561 50	14,606 50	22,444 00
Wyoming.....	4	4	1,744 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	872 00	872 00	872 00	872 00	872 00
Total.....	6,442	5,695	286,785 00	172,818 00	223,194 00	168,467 00	509,443 00	143,392 50	229,801 50	341,398 50	425,632 00	680,353 50

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Census Office, December 21, 1870. FRANCIS A. WALKER, Superintendent.

BOOKS OF RECORD FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

Estimate of appropriations for books of record for office of recorder of deeds for District of Columbia.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., December 16, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter, dated the 12th instant, from S. Wolf, esq., recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, asking that an appropriation be made by Congress to reimburse him for certain books of record and indexes purchased by him for the use of his office, amounting to \$1,248.

I respectfully submit the matter for the consideration of Congress.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

HON. JAS. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS,
Washington, D. C., December 12, 1870.

SIR: At the request of your immediate predecessor, Hon. J. D. Cox, I gave, last winter, an estimate for books of record necessary in my office. I believe he requested a special appropriation, but for some reason unknown to me the same was not granted. Former recorders, who never did anything to make the office worthy of the Government, received yearly appropriations, not alone for records, but for furniture, while I have not received a cent for the current books even. I have, to the best of my ability, discharged the duties devolving upon me. The office speaks for itself. I therefore most respectfully suggest that you will secure for me the amount paid by me since May 1869 up to January 1, 1870, and that the Government Printing Office in future furnish

the office the necessary books of record. Judge Otto is familiar with the facts herein cited.

I have the honor, Mr. Secretary, to subscribe myself, your very obedient servant,

S. WOLF,

Recorder of Deeds for District of Columbia.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,

Secretary of the Interior.

1869: 32 books of record, 4 indexes.

1870: 37 books of record, 5 indexes.

Total, 78 books, at \$16 each, \$1,248.

This includes the books on hand at the time I received the office, and for which I paid Mr. Cuppy, late recorder.

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NEW JAIL IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LETTER

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution calling for a certified statement of the vouchers for disbursement on account of the new jail for the District of Columbia.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1870.

SIR: In answer to resolution of December 16, 1870, offered by Mr. Cook, and calling for certified statement of the vouchers for disbursement on account of the new jail for the District of Columbia, I have the honor to inclose herewith the report and certificate of the Register of the Treasury.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL.
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

[Report No. 160,004.]

Abstract of disbursements by S. B. Kendig, disbursing agent for the new jail, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of March, 1867.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Eben Faxon	Services	\$1, 118 33
2	George C. Whiting	Livery for committee..	5 00
3	Eben Faxon	Services	279 58
4	Beales, Green & Co.....	Advertising.....	15 75
5	A. S. Abell & Co.....	Advertising.....	27 75
6	George W. Childs.....	Advertising.....	42 60
7	D. C. Forney.....	Advertising.....	42 00
8	N. D. Bangs.....	Advertising.....	42 00
9	Eben Faxon.....	Services	262 74
	Total.....	.....	1, 835 75

S. B. KENDIG,
Disbursing Agent.

[Report No. 161,009.]

Abstract of disbursements by S. B. Kendig, disbursing agent, on account of new jail in District of Columbia, for the quarter ending June 30, 1867.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Faran & McKean.....	Advertising.....	\$24 00
2	Eben Faxon.....	Salary.....	281 24
3	Metropolitan Railroad Company.....	Railway tickets.....	10 00
4	S. B. Kendig.....	Sundry expenses.....	12 50
5	John Dice.....	Services.....	60 00
6	S. B. Kendig.....	Salary.....	162 49
7	Eben Faxon.....	Salary.....	281 24
8	Eben Faxon.....	Salary.....	281 24
	Total.....	.....	1,112 71

S. B. KENDIG,
Disbursing Agent.

[Report No. 162,065.]

Abstract of disbursements by S. B. Kendig, disbursing agent, on account of new jail in District of Columbia, for quarter ending September 30, 1867.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	William R. Riley & Bro.....	Matting, &c.....	\$74 41
2	Metropolitan Railroad Company.....	Railroad tickets.....	10 00
3	John Dice.....	Services.....	60 00
4	S. B. Kendig.....	Services.....	162 49
5	E. Faxon.....	Services.....	281 24
6	Charles F. Smith.....	Services.....	1,446 82
7	Charles F. Smith.....	Services.....	146 67
8	Eben Faxon.....	Services.....	281 24
9	Beales, Green & Co.....	Advertising.....	85 50
10	D. C. Forney.....	Advertising.....	105 00
11	Snow, Coyle & Co.....	Advertising.....	117 00
12	Metropolitan Railroad Company.....	Railroad tickets.....	10 00
13	A. S. Abell & Co.....	Advertising.....	73 13
14	Charles F. Smith.....	Services.....	146 67
15	Eben Faxon.....	Services.....	281 24
	Total.....	.....	3,281 41

S. B. KENDIG,
Disbursing Agent.

[Report No. 163,223.]

Abstract of disbursements by S. B. Kendig, disbursing agent, on account of new jail in District of Columbia, for quarter ending 31st December, 1867.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	D. C. Forney	Advertising	\$116 00
2	Snow, Coyle & Co.	Advertising	105 00
3	Beals, Green & Co.	Advertising	69 38
4	A. S. Abell & Co.	Advertising	66 00
5	Eben Faxon	Services	281 24
6	Charles F. Smith	Services	146 67
7	George A. Gardner	Services	612 51
8	Faran & McLean	Advertising	144 00
9	Faran & McLean	Advertising	172 00
10	W. H. Allen	Contract work	2,240 40
11	Eben Faxon	Services	281 24
12	Charles F. Smith	Services	146 67
13	Charles C. Fulton & Son	Advertising	20 41
14	Henry C. Sherrill	Services	146 67
15	J. M. Hughes	Services	147 16
16	Charles F. Smith	Services	146 67
17	Eben Faxon	Services	281 24
18	W. H. Allen	Contract work	2,550 24
	Total .....	.....	7,673 50

S. B. KENDIG,
Disbursing Agent.

[Report No. 164,344.]

Abstract of disbursements by S. B. Kendig, disbursing agent, on account of new jail for District of Columbia, for the quarter ending March 31, 1868.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Dempsey & O'Toole	Stationery	\$31 46
2	Eben Faxon	Salary	562 50
	Total .....	.....	593 96

S. B. KENDIG,
Disbursing Agent.

[Report No. 165,820.]

Abstract of disbursements by S. B. Kendig, disbursing agent, on account of new jail for District of Columbia, for quarter ending June 30, 1868.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	Eben Faxon	Services	\$73 96
2	J. M. Hughes	Services	44 45
3	W. H. Allen	Contract work	99 98
	Total		218 39

S. B. KENDIG,
Disbursing Agent.

[Report No. 168,231.]

Abstract of disbursements by S. B. Kendig, disbursing agent, on account of new jail in District of Columbia, for quarter ending December 31, 1868.

No. of voucher.	To whom paid or of whom purchased.	Nature of purchase or expenditure.	Amount.
1	The World Company	Advertising	\$462 60
2	John C. Harkness	Commissions	28 60
	Total		491 20

S. B. KENDIG,
Disbursing Agent.

[Report No. 170,799.]

VOUCHERS IN ACCOUNTS OF F. W. CLEMONS.

On account of new jail, District of Columbia :

THE UNITED STATES,
To WILLIAM J. MURTAGH,

DR.

For advertising proposals for building new jail, District of Columbia, Washington, D. C. \$155 00

Received at Washington, D. C., June 12, 1869, of Fred. W. Clemons, disbursing clerk Capitol Extension, &c., Department of the Interior, one hundred and fifty-five dollars in full of the above account.

W. J. MURTAGH.

NEW JAIL IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

5

[Report No. 172,209.]

*For the new jail :*THE UNITED STATES,
To GEORGE W. CHILDS,

DR.

For advertising proposals for building new jail, District of Columbia, in Philadelphia Public Ledger, as per bill rendered—

August 5, 1867	\$277 40
September 23, 1867	229 50
Total	506 90

I certify that the above account is just and correct.

J. D. COX,
Secretary of Interior.

Received, Washington, D. C., the 6th day of August, 1869, from Fred. W. Clemons, disbursing agent, the sum of five hundred and six dollars ninety cents in full payment of the above account.

(Signed duplicates)

GEO. W. CHILDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, December 20, 1870.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of all vouchers in this office, showing the specific application of the several sums of money which came into the hands of Samuel B. Kendig and Frederick W. Clemons, or either of them, as disbursing agents of the fund appropriated for the erection of a new jail for the District of Columbia.

JOHN ALLISON,
Register.

O

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
ON APRIL 10, 1890

ALBANY: J.B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. PRINTERS.
1891.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE
HONORABLE SENATOR J.B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWPORT AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

TRANSMITTING

The report of board of engineers on Newport and Cincinnati bridge, &c., &c., to accompany letter of Chief of Engineers to Secretary of War, of December 21, 1870.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
December 21, 1870.

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in obedience to the resolution of December 14, 1870, a copy of the report of a board of engineers upon the Newport and Cincinnati bridge across the Ohio River.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., December 21, 1870.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 14th instant, calling for a copy of the report of the commission appointed to examine the bridges over the Ohio River, I herewith transmit a copy of a special report of a board of engineer officers, constituted in accordance with section 5 of the act of July 11th last, making appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, of their examination of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge.

It appears, from this report, that if the bridge between Newport and Cincinnati be completed as now designed, it will be a serious obstruction to navigation, greatest at the very period when the navigation is naturally the best for the most important branch of commerce on the river.

The Government of the United States is expending large sums yearly in successful efforts to improve the navigation of the Ohio, which efforts this bridge, if not modified before completion, will, in a great degree, neutralize.

It is earnestly recommended that the bridge company be required to

modify the plan of the bridge so as to give, in the channel span of 400 feet, a clear headway at low water of not less than 100 feet; and that it be made obligatory upon that company to modify the bridge in all other respects, as recommended by the board, as well as in this.

It is further recommended that the portion of the act of July 14, 1862, which authorizes the construction of draw-bridges across the Ohio River, be repealed.

Examinations of the remaining bridges across the Ohio River have been made by the board, and the reports thereon will be submitted as soon as the necessary surveys are completed.

The resolution is herewith returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

To Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers United States Army.

GENERAL: The board appointed by your order, in accordance with section 5 of the act making appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870, have examined the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, now in process of construction over the Ohio River, and present the following special report upon this work.

Section 5, referred to above, is as follows:

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and required to detail three engineers, whose duty it shall be to examine all bridges now erected or in process of erection, across the Ohio River, and to report whether, in their opinion, such bridges, or any of them, as now constructed, or proposed to be constructed, do or will interfere with the free and safe navigation of said river; and if they do or will so interfere, to report also what extent of span and elevation above water will be required to prevent obstruction to navigation, and their estimate of the cost required to change such bridges now built, or being built, to such width of span and elevation above the water as will prevent obstruction to navigation, such report to be made and communicated to the next session of Congress.

The duties imposed by the above law are so thorough and comprehensive as to require a lengthened report. To facilitate its consultation by those who wish to arrive at a knowledge of only the general features of the case and of our conclusions and recommendations, we have made the first part of our report somewhat of a summary of the whole, and have placed the details of each division of the subject in separate chapters, for the use of those who wish to thoroughly examine the subject and judge for themselves.

The Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company possess, under the law approved July 14, 1862, and the joint resolution approved March 3, 1869, the option of building a bridge not less than 40 feet above the highest water without a draw span, or a bridge not less than 70 feet above lowest water with a draw span, with the reservation by Congress of the right to withdraw the assent given "in case the free navigation of the river shall at any time be substantially and materially obstructed by any bridge to be erected under the authority of this resolution, or to direct the necessary modifications and alterations of said bridge."

We are unanimously of the opinion that this bridge, as being constructed, is a serious obstacle to the free navigation of the Ohio River;

and that it imperatively calls upon Congress to exercise its specially reserved right of modification.

In order to assist to a full and clear comprehension of the subject in all its phases, we have thought it proper to present a brief abstract of the course of legislation and debate upon this subject of bridging the Ohio since the introduction of the bill which, in a modified form, became the law approved July 14, 1862. This history is presented in the next chapter, and is made up from the debates in the Congressional Globe and the statements of members of Congress who voted for the joint resolution.

From this it appears that the law approved July 14, 1862, providing that the largest span should be 300 feet, was only agreed to at that time by the river interests on account of the alleged impracticability of making longer spans at reasonable expense. One of the provisions of this law required that if the bridge was built without a draw, it should not be less than 90 feet above lowest water, and not less than 40 feet above highest water. These prescribed elevations made this part of the law applicable to places of varying ranges between high and low water, but its operation was expressly limited to the Ohio River above the mouth of the Big Sandy. As some members of Congress were apprehensive that the bridge, if built at so great an elevation, would be insecure, a provision was made that the bridge might be built at 70 feet above lowest water, with a pivot draw giving two clear openings of 100 feet each. Unfortunately this alternative provision made no stipulation about the height above highest water of bridges using draws, and this has since become a very serious omission, in consequence of its operations having been extended so as to include Cincinnati. Seventy feet above lowest water is at least 25 above highest water at Steubenville, while at Cincinnati 70 feet above lowest water is but $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet above highest water.

The reasons for requiring the draw openings to be only 100 feet do not appear in the debates, but they were pronounced too narrow at the time by several members.

It has been stated that the joint resolution approved March 3, 1869, was a compromise between the navigation and bridge interests; and so it undoubtedly was in regard to length of span. The navigation interests had been striving to secure 500-foot spans instead of 300, and the compromise was on 400 feet for the main span. Representatives J. K. Moorhead, Benjamin Eggleston, and S. F. Cary, who voted for the joint resolution, state that it was with the express understanding that the bridge was not to be of less height than the existing suspension bridge, or not less than forty feet above highest water. It is most unfortunate that this understanding was not made a part of the resolution itself. But the neglect of the bridge companies at Steubenville, Bell Air, and Parkersburg to build low bridges, under the act of July 14, 1862, caused this provision of this act for a low bridge to be overlooked. The provision for a high bridge under this law would have been satisfactory. These facts show that the compromise, as understood by those who made it, has not been complied with in building the bridge at Cincinnati on the drawbridge plan, and that it lacks the essential quality of a compromise in not being understood in the same sense by those who are said to have made it; and hence it cannot be made a reason for Congress refraining from exercising the reserved right to compel the modification of the bridge itself. The Government of the United States is the custodian of the public rights on these great navigable streams; and though parties interested in special branches of trade may consent

to certain designs of bridges, the Government alone, comprehending all interests, should be the final judge in such matters.

It is proper to state here in regard to long spans of 400 feet and upward, that they are not impracticable at reasonable expense, and that when properly proportioned they are much more stable and safe than smaller spans, because their own weight is so great in proportion to the moving load that the latter changes the permanent strain but little. High piers, proportionally widened and lengthened, are just as firm as low ones, and the greatest pressure the stone has to sustain is not one-tenth of its crushing load. Those who wish to see these points illustrated can do so by visiting Louisville and examining the bridge built at that place across the Ohio—an admirable structure that overcomes every objection that can be made against a high bridge.

A detailed description of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge as it is “in process of erection” is given further on. From this it will be seen that the bridge is to be $71\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the clear above low water, and 9 feet above highest water, at the main channel span. This span is 400 feet between the piers. The piers, however, are not parallel with the current, but make an angle of 12° with it. The practical effect of this want of parallelism is to reduce the width of the span to 390 feet, which is less than the law requires.

The foundations of the piers are not laid deep enough in the bed of the river and will require protection, and unless this is done with care and at considerable expense, there will be a still further reduction of the channel-way. Our examination was made when the river was 6 feet above the lowest stage. It is probable that the course of the current is not materially different at other stages, and therefore we have to report that the piers are not parallel with the current, as the law requires.

This angle which the piers make with the current is occasioned by the line of the bridge being taken so as to accommodate the railroad approaches from the Little Miami depot. On this account, too, there is a curve with a radius of 609 feet on the bridge over two spans of 96 feet each, on the Cincinnati side. This curve compelled the use of these two short spans, where otherwise a single span would have been better. The cost of the bridge was thus increased, and the flow of the river at high water was obstructed.

Under the law one of the spans, next the main span, must give a clear opening of 220 feet, and as the curve spoken of above would not allow of its being placed on the Cincinnati side, it was placed on the Newport side of the main span. Although this main span is over the deepest water, it is said that the main flow at high water is somewhat on the Newport side of it, and it would have been better to place the 220-foot span on the Cincinnati side, and the 400-foot span 220 feet nearer the Newport side. The position of this main span is not in violation of the law, but its location might have been made so much better for navigation, that this fact alone demonstrates the importance of having an officer of the Government to supervise the location of bridges.

At the draw span, both of the rest piers are at right angles with the bridge, and make an angle of 12° with the current. The pivot pier and its protection, however, are built parallel with the current and not parallel with the adjoining piers. This presents a very dangerous appearance to the navigator although the mathematical decrease in the width of the opening, measured at right angles with the current, is less than a foot. The width is about 100 feet, and it is not enough for any place on the Ohio River. On the Mississippi River, all bridges built under the

existing laws of the United States are required to have two draw openings of at least 160 feet each.

The piers of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge occupy about $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the ordinary high-water section of the river, and probably increase the high-water velocity of the current at that rate.

For further details of the piers and approaches, and their cost, see the chapter on this subject. The gross cost of these, according to our estimate, is \$417,151.

The description of the superstructure of the main bridge and its cost are given in a special chapter. The entire length of the bridge, between the shore abutments, is 1,781 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The bridge, as now arranged for the railroad, is a "through bridge," giving 13 feet in the clear between the trusses. Outside of the trusses, and supported by floor beams suspended from the ends of the posts, are narrow wagon ways 6 feet wide, with sidewalks 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. The situation of these wagon ways is not good, on account of the liability of horses becoming frightened at the locomotives. The width of the bridge over all is 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The draw-span is to be turned on its pivot by machinery to be worked by men or by steam. There is one truss at present erected, of 202 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet span, which is about 27 feet in height. We have not been furnished with the height proposed for the 400-foot span. It probably cannot be less than 40 feet. The superstructure is uncommonly high and wide for the width of base on which it stands, which does not conduce to its stability.

The gross cost of the superstructure of the bridge over the river, according to our estimate, is \$375,500.

This makes the total cost of the bridge, as now being constructed, \$792,651.

In the foregoing we have not included the cost of land purchased. But little of this is so occupied by the bridge as not to be available for other purposes, and the increased value of the property makes this probably a source of profit rather than expense. It may be proper to increase the estimate by the interest on about one-third of the total cost, for the space of one year and a half at 7 per cent., which would be about \$27,743. This covers the expense of carrying the money expended on the work before it becomes productive. The bridge, when finished on present design, would then have absorbed a capital of \$820,394, all told.

The effect of the bridge upon navigation is discussed in detail in a separate chapter, and it is evident from the considerations there presented that the bridge, as in process of erection, requires modification and alteration. We think the main span should be raised 30 feet higher than it is now designed, thus giving a clear headway of 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet above lowest water, and 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet above highest water. Even this headway is not quite equal to that of the suspension bridge, which is 103 feet above lowest water. We would keep the main 400-foot span as a "through bridge," and raise all the other spans so as to make them "deck bridges" for the railroad track. This will lengthen the railroad approaches so as to make them 2,350 feet long on the Newport side, and 3,050 feet long on the Cincinnati side, measuring from the abutments next to the river.

We have preserved the alignment as it was before, so that there are no rights of property to acquire, and the streets are nowhere much more obstructed than at present; while Eggleston avenue, in Cincinnati, now closed by the existing railroad approaches, is opened. We have adopted as a maximum grade for the approaches 66 feet per mile on tangents, for the reason that the railroad connecting the bridge with the Short-line Railroad to Louisville has a grade of 60 feet per mile on a 6° curve, which is considered equivalent to 69 feet per mile on a tangent. Any

train that can pass over this road can cross the bridge without assistance.

As Cincinnati is a principal station, where trains are made up and switch engines are constantly at hand, plenty of auxiliary power will always be available in case the bridge should hereafter be made to connect roads with easier ruling grade. Had we relied on this fact we might have recommended grades on the bridge approaches of 90 feet, or even of 116 feet, per mile, and thereby have considerably diminished the cost of construction; but to avoid getting into a discussion on this point, we have taken the same ruling grade that already controls the roads connected—against which there can be no objection. The grades on the Louisville bridge up to the channel span are 78 feet per mile. On the curves of the Cincinnati approach to this bridge we have reduced the grade a foot and a half per mile for each degree of curvature. On the Newport side the approach is on a grade of only 30 feet per mile, except for 537 feet, in which it has a grade of 66 feet per mile, the lesser grade being made thus easy on account of the necessity of crossing Jefferson street at a sufficient elevation to leave there a headway of 12 feet for the street travel. A great reduction of curvature and grade could be made on the Cincinnati side by a slight change in location; but we have not done this, because we wished to avoid questions of purchase of property. The company when raising the bridge can make such changes in this respect as may be most advantageous to themselves.

According to the design upon which the bridge is building, the railroad track gets down to the grade of the Little Miami Railroad near the depot grounds. In the proposed modification, the track at that point will be about 25 feet above the present one at the depot, but by building a new passenger depot with one front of it on Pearl street, the floor would be placed on a level with the track. The building of this depot will be supplying a want of the road and is not properly chargeable to the bridge.

It only remains to be added that we have calculated the weight which the piers will have to stand, when raised, and find that it will not be one-tenth of the load required to crush the poorest stones employed in constructing them.

Our estimate of the amount of money required to make the proposed change is \$288,695; the details are given further on. If the change should be delayed till the 400-foot span is erected, the cost would be somewhat increased.

The bridge when remodeled will then have cost, all told, \$1,109,089.

Had the high plan been adopted at first, the cost of the pivot pier and all its appurtenances, the cost of part of the brick-work in the railroad approaches, the cost of the wooden trestle-work between Front street and Eggleston avenue, which we replace with iron trestles and piers and bridge, and, finally, the extra cost of raising the piers and trusses from one plan to the other, would have been saved. Taken all together, the amount of money in this last estimate that might have been saved is about \$132,000, so that the high bridge, if built at first, would have cost \$977,089.

It cannot be claimed, however, that \$1,109,089 is too much money to put in a bridge across the Ohio River. The suspension bridge cost more than this, and so did the bridge at Louisville.

The work is progressing rapidly, and it would be safe to conclude that, before any action can be had by Congress, all the substructure will be finished, and the superstructure of three or four of the minor spans erected. The 400-foot span, however, cannot be finished, nor can

the draw-span and the others if erected subsequently be raised, without increased expense beyond what we have estimated for. The proper protection to the foundation of the piers, for which we have allowed in our estimate of the cost, remains to be made.

It seems called for, even in this special report, that we should give our opinion as to the kind of general legislation that should be had in regard to bridges across the Ohio River. The demand for these bridges is increasing, and Congress, for its own protection, ought now to finally dispose of the subject in such a way that the river interests should no longer be threatened with destruction; and that bridge companies might no longer hope for special favors, but be compelled to work on a well-understood and digested plan. The capabilities of engineering and the resources of the railroad corporations are ample to meet any just requirements of navigation.

It is not uncommon to hear the navigation of the Ohio disparaged; to hear repeated the false assertion, that the river is dry one-half of the year, and frozen up the other half; and to be told that the interest at most is a local one.

In another part of this report is given a condensation of the official record of the river for the last twelve years, which shows the average condition for each month. From this it can be seen that for three hundred and twenty-six days in each year the river is at least five feet above low water; for two hundred and fifty-three days, at least 10 feet above; and for one hundred and ninety-one days, at least 15 feet above. This represents the condition of the river from as high up as Portsmouth, at the mouth of the Scioto River, down to Louisville. On this part of the river vessels are almost constantly running that are three hundred feet long, and each one carries on an average 150 tons per day, or 4,500 tons per month. This is enough to show the capacity of the river, in the space considered, without taking into account the business of the coal and other barges moved by tugs. The statistics of commerce show the river business to be greatly increasing. The same advances which are seen in other great lines of transportation are seen here. Vessels are being built of increasing size and value, and the Government is removing great obstructions which have hitherto retarded development. One can see the growth of the nation in contemplating our great river commerce, as plainly exhibited as it is on our great inland lakes, in our coasting trade, or even in the railroad lines themselves; and no American can see it without being proud of it.

The interest is anything but a local one, and while the bridge itself may be regarded as local, the principles involved in allowing it to be placed across a great navigable highway apply to every navigable stream in the country, and are worthy of the consideration of every man having a voice in the matter.

We think if Congress should compel the alteration of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, as we recommend, and should repeal or modify the joint resolution, approved April 7, 1869, authorizing a bridge at Paducah, that this action would be acceptable to all the river interests.

Then let a general law be passed that hereafter all bridges to be built across the Ohio River shall have at least one span giving a clear opening 400 feet wide, measured at right angles to the stream, as near as practicable, and that the headway under this span shall not be less than 100 feet from lowest water, nor less than 40 feet from highest water. These two requirements about the height make the provision apply to all places. Where the river oscillates less than 60 feet between low and high water, 40 feet above high water is not enough, as it does not

furnish sufficient headway for long-continued intermediate stages of the water.

In addition to the above requirements, all the bridges below Cincinnati should have a draw span, giving a clear passage-way 160 feet wide, placed so as to be available in the highest stages of the river for the use of the large packet steamers that cannot at that time pass under the bridge. This may be an important provision in case of a war requiring the transportation of large numbers of troops along the river.

There is already a draw in the Louisville bridge, half of which is over the canal, that will soon be made available for the river by altering a part of the canal bank. We think it would have been advisable to have had draws in all the bridges above Cincinnati, but there are so many bridges already built there without them that it is too late to consider the subject.

It is further of the greatest importance that the law should specify some branch of the Government to supervise its execution. Special cases will arise at each locality that can hardly be foreseen and provided for in a general law. It is believed, however, that a general law can be passed that will sufficiently meet all cases without imposing any additional expense or delay upon bridge companies, if its operations be put under the direction of some Government engineer.

The bridge companies have not generally shown a desire to have the advice of the Government officers in charge of the river improvements. These officers have in no case been consulted, though their advice, before commencing, would have cost nothing, and would greatly have strengthened the position of the bridge company.

Where bridge interests have needlessly obstructed navigation, they are without excuse, and, in correcting their mistakes, there need be felt no apprehension of trespassing upon vested rights, as these rights were made conditional upon not obstructing navigation.

The following documents and maps accompany this report:

The acts of Congress under which this bridge is being built.

Map showing the location of the bridge in reference to the cities of Newport and Cincinnati, with recorded current observations and soundings. Also, on the same sheet, a map of eight miles of the river, showing its curvature above and below Cincinnati.

Four photographs of the bridge taken on the 26th and 27th of November, showing its condition at that time.

HISTORY OF THE LAWS UNDER WHICH THE NEWPORT AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE IS BEING BUILT.

This bridge has been designed under the law approved July 14, 1862, authorizing the building of bridges on the Ohio River, above the mouth of the Big Sandy River, modified by the joint resolution approved March 3, 1869, and under the alternative that permits of a bridge being built here with a span of 400 feet over the main navigable channel, with one of the adjoining spans, giving a clear opening of 220 feet at a height of 70 feet above low water, *provided* a draw is made at an accessible and navigable point, giving clear openings of 100 feet each; *and provided* that the piers are parallel with the stream as near as practicable. There is no reason given in the debates in Congress for adopting this height of 70 feet above low water, nor for the width of draw of 100 feet. The chief river interests that opposed the original bill for erecting the Steubenville bridge, which proposed only spans of 200 feet, were those of the coal boats and rafts; but Mr. Willey, United States Senator from Vir-

ginia, and Mr. Wilkinson, United States Senator from Minnesota, protested then that the draw was inadequate for steamboats. The raft and coal-boat interests were most earnest in demanding a wide channel span, but finally consented, through Senator Cowan, to a span of 300 feet. In the bill, as finally passed, the bridge builders were allowed the option of building without a draw, provided that they raised the bottom chord of the 300-foot span to 90 feet above low water, and to 40 feet above high water, which thus made the law for the high bridge accommodate places where the range from high to low water differed from that at Steubenville. But singularly enough, there was no such provision with regard to the alternative of the draw-bridge plan. On the latter plan the bridge was required to be but 70 feet above low water, but no provision was made in regard to the height above high water. The river rises at Steubenville, from low water to highest water, 45 feet; consequently, the draw-bridge plan, if adopted there, would have been 25 feet above high water. The rise from low to highest water at Cincinnati is $62\frac{1}{2}$ feet, so that the bridge which is there $71\frac{1}{2}$ feet above low water, is only 9 feet above the highest water, which is barely enough for its own safety. The fact that the original act was limited to the Ohio River above the Big Sandy, shows that its enactors never contemplated its being applied to points below. The debates in full will be found in parts three and four of the Congressional Globe, second session of the thirty-seventh Congress, pages 2230, 2247, 2419, 2539, 2850, 3050, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3195, 3197, 3216.

The Steubenville Bridge Company accepted the alternative in the law which required the bridge, if, without a draw, to be 90 feet above low water. This settled the long-contested point of ability to build railroad bridges with 300-foot spans. Incidentally, it may be here said of this bridge, that it violates the requirements of the law in not having its piers parallel with the current, as near as practicable; and, moreover, the defective foundations have compelled the use of riprap around the piers, so as to occupy about 40 feet of the space the law required to be left unobstructed. (See Report of Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, No. 168, second session, fortieth Congress, pages 5, 11, and 12.)

The bridging of the Ohio River was again introduced into Congress by House bill No. 384, second session, fortieth Congress, (Congressional Globe, page 473.) A substitute to it was passed through the House February 27, 1868, after considerable debate. (See pages 1471, 1472, 1473.) This substitute authorized the building of a bridge at Paducah, under the provisions of the act approved July 25, 1866, for bridging the Mississippi River. On the same day the House passed House bill No. 725. (See Congressional Globe, page 1473.) The bill as first introduced extended the privileges of the act approved July 14, 1862, down as far as the mouth of the Licking River, so as to include the Newport and Cincinnati bridge; but, as finally passed, it was so amended that the bridge was required, if a high bridge, to be not less than 50 feet from the bottom chord to the level of high water, with a clear span of 250 feet; and, if a low bridge, it was to have a pivot-draw, giving two clear openings of 160 feet each, so that its provisions were nearly the same as the bill for the bridge at Paducah, and for that at Quincy, Illinois, and at other points on the Mississippi River.

On the 22d of June, 1868, Mr. G. B. Raum, member from Illinois, introduced a joint resolution, No. 305, (see Globe, page 3364,) providing that hereafter all bridges building or to be built over the Ohio should have one span giving an unobstructed width of 500 feet, and

that the bottom chord should not be less than 50 feet above high water. This came up again in the order of business on July 6, (Globe, page 3760,) and was amended so as not to apply to the bridge at Louisville. In this shape it passed the House.

House bill No. 384 was referred to Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, March 4, 1868, (Globe, page 1658;) reported back with amendment, page 1863; motion made by Mr. Norton to recommit, page 2509; discussed, pages 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548; recommitted, page 2548; reconsidered and discussed, pages 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559. Many interesting facts relating to navigation, especially in regard to size of barges, coal tows, &c., were produced in these last discussions. House bill No. 384, also No. 725, and several memorials on the subject of bridging the Ohio, were referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in the Senate. This Senate committee on May 25, (Congressional Globe, page 2159,) made their report (Globe, page 4093) on the 16th of July, 1868. It is No. 1868, second session, fortieth Congress. It was accompanied by a general bill, No. 622, for bridging the Ohio River. This bill at first did not fix the width of greatest span required. It was recommitted July 17, (Globe, page 4145,) and reported back same day, (Globe, page 4146.)

As finally reported by the committee, it required one span, a headway of 40 feet above high water, and 500 feet clear width of passage-way.

The committee report, No. 168, is quite full upon the subject of bridging the Ohio, and presents all the main features of the case. It makes an unimportant error in stating, on page 2, that the object of House bill No. 725 was to extend the provisions of the act of July 14, 1862, down to the mouth of the Licking River. This was the effect of the bill as it was introduced, but as passed in the House, it was so amended as to make the provisions of the bill for bridging the Mississippi, approved July 25, 1866, applicable to the Ohio, between the mouths of the Big Sandy and Licking Rivers.

The debates on the Senate bill No. 622, as finally reported by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, are found in the Congressional Globe, second session, fortieth Congress, pages 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4267, 4268, 4269, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4286, 4287, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4292.

The result of the debate in the Senate was to pass a substitute for the bill as first reported by the committee, which directed that the President should appoint a board of scientific engineers, not more than seven nor less than five in number, who should report to the next session of Congress the proper width of spans in railroad bridges across the Ohio River, that they might be adapted to the wants of navigation on that river, and that, until Congress should by law take action upon said report, no bridge should be constructed over said river, &c. But this provision was not to apply to the bridge in process of construction over the Ohio at Louisville.

On July 25, Mr. Hendricks submitted to the Senate another resolution to appoint a board of three engineers to make a survey of the Ohio River where bridges were projected, and to report what length of span was necessary to meet the requirements of navigation and of the public interest, (Globe, page 4462.) No action was taken on this resolution.

Senate bill No. 622 was received in the House July 22, (Globe, page 4334), but no action was taken upon it during this session.

In the third session of the fortieth Congress, Senate bill No. 622 came up in the House on the 10th of December, and was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals. Considerable debate attended this action.

(See Globe, third session, fortieth Congress, pages 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55.) On December 14, 1868, the House passed a resolution authorizing the committee to examine, under oath, skilled and scientific witnesses. (See Globe, page 75.) On March 1 Mr. Cook, of Illinois, introduced House bill No. 2014, which, in substance, was the same as Senate bill No. 622 in its modified form, and it was passed. (See Globe, page 1742.) It was referred in the Senate to the Committee on Commerce. (See page 1715.) No further action was taken either upon Senate bill No. 622, nor upon House bill No. 2014, and thus was presented the singular spectacle of bills for the same object being passed in each House under different titles, and in both cases perishing in the committee-rooms.

In the third session of the fortieth Congress, (Congressional Globe, page 1028,) February 9, Mr. Sherman introduced joint resolution, No. 219, giving assent to the construction of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge. At the same time Mr. Morton introduced joint resolution (Senate report No. 220) to prevent the building of any bridges over the Ohio with a central span of less than 400 feet. Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. On February 11, joint resolution No. 219 was adopted, and amended so as to require a span of 400 feet, and it was stated to be satisfactory to all parties. Mr. Morton added an amendment reserving the right to direct the necessary modifications and alterations of said bridge. The Senate then passed it. (Congressional Globe, page 1068.)

On March 2, the resolution was called up by unanimous consent by Mr. Cary, and passed without debate. (Globe, page 1809.) It is No. 21 of the joint resolutions which passed Congress at that session.

It is claimed by those interested in the navigation of the Ohio River, and also by Representatives Moorhead, Eggleston, and Cary, who voted for the bill giving assent to the construction of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, and to whom was specially intrusted the duty of preserving the free navigation of the Ohio River, but it was mutually agreed by all the parties in interest, that the bridge should be as high as the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge, viz., 103 feet above low water. As the bridge companies at Steubenville, Bell Air, and Parkersburg all decided to build high and not draw bridges, although they had the option to do either, the public came to regard that part of the law of July 14, 1862, as a dead letter; and even when revived and extended to Cincinnati, where it is yet more impracticable, they did not dream that, in the face of direct assertions to the contrary, the bridge company would adopt so objectionable an alternative.

The following statements from Representatives Moorhead, Eggleston, and Cary are made part of this history, as also the statement of the committee of the Pittsburg city councils and Coal Exchange, who went to see the authorities of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company in Philadelphia to remonstrate against the manner in which this bridge was being built. The latter document shows that the constructors of the bridge acknowledge that the matter of raising it presents no engineering difficulties, but is merely a question of cost.

Statement of James K. Moorhead.

I, James K. Moorhead, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, do state that I was a member of the fortieth Congress from the twenty-second congressional district, Pennsylvania, and took a deep interest in the question of bridging the Ohio River; that the citizens of Pittsburg and others, interested in the navigation of said river, did at different times send committees to Washington to represent the importance of maintaining the navigation of said river unimpaired and prevent obstruction to it by bridging the same; that during the winter of 1868-'69 such committee was there, composed of R. C. Gray, Joseph

Walton, J. A. Blackmore, William H. Brown, and W. Milnor Roberts, with whom I had frequent conferences on the subject, and I have read a statement, dated Pittsburg, November 4, 1870, signed by the four first-named persons, which statement I attach hereto:

"PITTSBURG, November 4, 1870.

"We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we were a committee representing the river interests at Washington during the session of Congress in 1868, and that our business there was to urge upon Congress the necessity for the passage of a general law for the bridging of the Ohio River, in such manner as to leave the navigation of the river safe and unobstructed. We claim that all bridges should have a main span over the channel of 500 feet in length and a height of 40 feet above extreme high water. At that time we were aware of the fact that two bridges, one at Bell Air and one at Parkersburg, were in course of construction, and that these bridges were to have main spans of only 300 feet [Since made 350 feet.—ED.] and elevation of 90 feet above low water. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had representatives advocating these bridges. We met the late Judge Headington, of Cincinnati, who was there representing the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company, and he promised to us, on behalf of that company, that he would agree to make that bridge 400-foot span and as high over the channel as the Cincinnati suspension bridge, and that if we would assent to this we should have his influence and the influence of his company to aid us in having a general law passed to this effect. We were also to secure the influence of such members of Congress as we could control in favor of the passage of this law. Upon Judge Headington's repeated and solemn assurances we called upon General J. K. Moorhead, the member from this district, and requested him to make no objection to the bill aforesaid. *We did this only on the solemn promise of Judge Headington that the Newport bridge would be built with a four-hundred-foot span and as high as the suspension bridge, and that the piers would be so located as to leave the navigation safe.* Until recently we were of opinion and belief that this bridge was being built according to this agreement and understanding with Judge Headington. And we further state that the ridiculous proposition of a draw one hundred feet in width was never mentioned or referred to by Judge Headington or any one else.

"RICHARD C. GRAY.

"JOSEPH WALTON.

"J. A. BLACKMORE.

"WM. H. BROWN."

That I believe the same to be correct and true, and recollect distinctly of one or more of said committee informing me that they had compromised with the bridge company upon a span of four hundred feet in length across the main channel, and in other respects satisfactory to them, and they desired me to make no opposition to the resolution when it reached the House. But, before the bill was called up in the House by General Cary, I learned that the act of July 14, 1862, was made applicable to it; and as this act permitted the alternative of a draw, and knowing, as I did, that a bridge constructed with a draw, and in other respects in compliance with that provision of the acts, would be destructive to the interests of my constituents who were engaged in navigating the river, I determined to oppose it unless that part permitting a draw was stricken out. I made this known to General Cary, who assured me there was no intention of constructing the bridge with a draw; that the reference to the act of 1862 was to define the height, and to give me assurance of this, he introduced me to a gentleman who represented the interests of the bridge company—Judge Headington, I believe it was—who assented fully to what General Cary had stated. I had no idea after that that a draw was contemplated by any person until I learned a few weeks since that one was actually being constructed.

Upon the assurances given me I permitted the joint resolution to pass. It was called up on the 2d of March, 1869, (one day before the close of the fortieth Congress.) An objection or amendment offered at that time would have been fatal.

In further testimony as to the compromise made between the representatives of the bridge company and the committee from Pittsburg, before referred to, I have a letter from Colonel W. Milnor Roberts, dated St. Louis, November 1, 1870, informing me that he was one of the committee who made the compromise; that they agreed to admit a span of four hundred feet instead of five hundred, and were to have the aid and support of the bridge or railroad men in establishing four hundred feet as the minimum for the channel span of all other Ohio River bridges.

That nothing was said about a draw; they all understood that it was to be the full height contemplated by the law for a bridge of continuous spans.

J. K. MOORHEAD.

PITTSBURG, November 19, 1870.

Statement of Benjamin Eggleston.

I, Benjamin Eggleston, do state that I was a member of the fortieth Congress, and took a deep interest in the question of bridging the Ohio River at and before the resolution of consent of Congress to the building the Cincinnati and Newport bridge; that I met Judge Headington there, who was representing the bridge company, and learned from him that a compromise had been effected satisfactory to the river interest, and that it had been agreed that the bridge should be built as high as the suspension bridge at Cincinnati with a span 400 feet long over the main channel. At his request I introduced him to the proper committee of the House, who were requested to report by him in favor of such a compromise. I further state that except for such statement of Judge Headington and the belief in such compromise, no such resolution of consent could have been reported or passed. He further says that he has read over the statement of James K. Moorhead, to which this is attached, and the statement of Richard C. Gray and others, referred to therein, and he believes that these statements are true; and that the river interest yielded 100 feet in the length of the span over the main channel in consideration of the agreement that the bridge should be built as high as the suspension bridge at Cincinnati.

BENJ. EGGLESTON.

Statement of Hon. S. F. Cary.

I, Samuel F. Cary, of Hamilton County, Ohio, state that I was a member of the fortieth Congress from the second congressional district of Ohio. That I felt a deep interest in the subject of bridging the Ohio River; that I was an advocate of a 500-foot span, and nothing less. I further say that I was not induced to yield my opposition to the proposed bridge between Cincinnati and Newport until I was assured by Judge Headington, representing the bridge interest, and by those representing the river interests, and by telegrams shown me from Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, (or officers thereof,) that a span of 400 feet across the channel would be satisfactory to all interests, provided the bridge was as high as the Covington suspension bridge. It was late in the session and I feared that the result of non-action by Congress might be attended with serious injury to the river interests, and I supported the resolution. But for the distinct understanding that the bridge was to be as high as the Covington suspension bridge, and that the resolution was satisfactory to all concerned, I do not believe the resolution could have been passed, and I certainly would not have supported it. I have read the statement signed by the Hon. J. K. Moorhead, and the paper of Richard C. Gray and others, therein referred to, and say that according to my recollection they are substantially correct. I further say that the resolution of consent was reported upon the faith of a compromise being thus effected by which the bridge was to be as high as the suspension bridge, and of the pledge of the bridge company represented, as I understand, by Judge Headington, that the bridge should be so built.

S. F. CARY.

CINCINNATI, December 3, 1870.

Statement of committee of Pittsburg Councils and Coal Exchange.

The undersigned committee, appointed by the joint committee of the City Councils and Coal Exchange of the city of Pittsburg to confer with Colonel T. A. Scott, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company in relation to the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, would beg leave to report that they met Colonel Scott and asked him if the bridge could not be raised to the height of 100 feet above low-water mark or to 40 feet above high-water mark. Colonel Scott said that he could not answer that question himself, but would call in Mr. Roberts, engineer, who was also vice-president of the company. Mr. Roberts, after some hesitation, said it could; that the method would be to raise the piers six feet higher and to make the roadway over the top of the truss instead of the bottom, and raise the piers of the channel span to the full height of the trusswork of the other spans, and construct the trusswork of the channel span so that the road would be on the bottom chord and thereby connect with the road running over the top of the trusswork of the other spans, but this change would cost considerable more money. Colonel Scott said the change could be made, but how would the means be raised. The committee stated that they did not come prepared to make propositions, but wished to hear from the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. Colonel Scott said if the city of Cincinnati would subscribe to the stock of the bridge, and issue city bonds for the amount necessary to make the change, the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company would take the bonds and furnish the money. One of the committee suggested the method of raising the money required, by the bridge company issuing bonds the same as they gave the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. Colonel Scott objected. It was then suggested that they issue second-mortgage bonds. Colonel Scott stated that the

only acceptable way to raise the money would be by subscription to the stock of the bridge company.

In answer to the question, How would river crafts pass under the bridge in the high water? Colonel Scott said he had no doubt that the coalmen would find means to pass through; said he would guarantee that if his friend Captain Bigley had a tow of coal above the bridge in high water he would manage to get it through.

In answer to the question what object had they in view for working night and day, also on Sunday, Colonel Scott stated it was to get the piers above water; that they were doing nothing that would not be required for a higher bridge. Colonel Scott treated the committee very kindly, and showed a disposition to do all in his power to remove the present objections to the bridge, provided the means could be raised to make the changes without expense to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and also stated that they would take up the matter at once and make the estimate of the additional cost, and correspond without delay with the committee.

SIMPSON HORNER.

N. J. BIGLEY.

CHAS. A. DRAVO.

HILL BURGWIN.

OCTOBER 27, 1870.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBSTRUCTURE OF THE NEWPORT AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE AND APPROACHES, EFFECTS UPON THE CURRENTS OF THE RIVER, CHARACTER OF THE WORK, AND ESTIMATE OF ITS COST.

As the location of the 400-foot span is the controlling feature in the structure, so far as navigation is concerned, we will begin with it, and refer to other governing features as they arise in the progress of description, premising that the position of the bridge itself was determined by the desire to make the least expensive location for connecting two railroads on opposite sides of the river. On the drawings of the bridge company the piers are numbered from the Ohio shore, so that pier No. 1 is next to the abutment on the Cincinnati side, and the others are numbered regularly across to the Newport side. In describing them we will use the same numbers.

The pier on the Cincinnati side of the main channel (pier No. 3) has its center line about 50 feet south of the low-water lines, and in a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet at low water. The pier on the Newport side of the channel (pier No. 4) has its center line 418 feet from that of pier No. 3, in $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet at low water, and about 310 feet from the low-water line on the Newport side. This location of the 400-foot span leaves the main low-water channel between them, with a depth at low water of about 6 feet. No special examinations were made by the bridge engineers to ascertain the depth to solid rock at different points, and the pier locations were made without regard to it, though we have reason to believe that piers 4, 5, and 6 have their foundations within 2 feet of the solid rock. The tops of the channel piers are finished with 3 courses of cut stone, each projecting a little from the course below, and the 3 courses together being 4 feet thick. The upper surface, which receives the end posts of the trusses, is 73 feet above low water. The batter of the piers begins the three top courses, where the piers are 10 feet wide and 69 feet above low water, and extends down to within 6 inches of low water. This batter or slope of the sides is the same for all the piers, and is 24 upon 1. At the foot of each pier, 6 inches above low water, there is an offset of 6 inches on each side, and a course of stone $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet thick; then another offset of 6 inches, and another course of stone of $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet thickness; then another offset of 6 inches, and a course of stone $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet thick; and finally a timber grillage of three courses of poplar timber, each 1 foot thick, projecting $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet beyond the masonry. In no case does this timber foundation rest upon the rock.

The width of these piers 6 inches below the low-water line is therefore

17 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet. The direction of the axis of the bridge, along which the span of the trusses is measured, is not, during any stage at which we have measurements, at right angles with the river current, and consequently the piers, which are at right angles to the axis of the bridge, are not parallel with the current of the river. The line of direction of the current does not materially vary from low water up to a stage of 10 feet above low water, and during these stages the piers are 12° out of the line prescribed by law.

The length up and down stream of the channel piers, at their bases, is about 58 feet, and therefore their want of parallelism with the current contracts the water-way space between them by 10 feet, leaving a practicable opening of about 390 feet.

The foundations of the channel piers are very defective. The bottoms of the wooden platforms are between 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 feet below low water, while the depth at low water between these piers is 6 feet now, and probably, owing to the contraction of the water-way, this depth will be much increased by the scour of high water. These foundations are, therefore, apparently insecure. At present they are somewhat protected by riprap, and by the coffer-dams used in their construction, which have not yet been removed. To secure them it will probably be necessary to greatly increase this riprap. These foundations are similar to those at the Steubenville bridge, where the riprap occupies at least 40 feet of the channel-way between the piers. Such a protection here (and it would be unsafe to make a less effective one) would reduce the space between the channel piers available for navigation by not less than 40 feet, except at stages of the river high enough to submerge the riprap several feet. It is possible, however, to protect these piers without materially obstructing the navigable channel, but it would be somewhat expensive.

The want of parallelism of the piers with the current arises from the Cincinnati end of the bridge being thrown above the Newport end to facilitate connection with the Little Miami Railroad. The law says "the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river as near as practicable." Some persons have contended that this meant as near as practicable to suit the approaches to the bridge; but obviously this cannot be the case. The opening designated was for the benefit of the navigation of the river, and to admit any impracticability in the approaches as governing the case might operate almost indefinitely to the detriment of navigation. We can imagine a case of a bridge crossing so obliquely as to reduce by one-half the space practicable for navigation. If the site selected for the bridge be such that it really is impracticable to make the bridge at right angles to the current, it is obviously the duty of the company either to lengthen their spans so as to secure the navigable width that the law requires, as was done in the case of the Keokuk bridge, or else to select some site where they can comply with the law. There was no absolute necessity of this bridge crossing at Saratoga street, as better sites could have been found higher up the river. The company selected this site on account of certain supposed pecuniary advantages, and if these advantages are greater than the extra cost of complying with the law, they should not complain at having to do so. If they are not, they should go elsewhere to build their bridge.

The plain meaning of "parallel as near as practicable," is this: the current almost everywhere in the river has different directions at different stages. It is thus impracticable to build piers that shall always be parallel with the channel. Such a location for the piers must be made

as is parallel to the average of the directions of the current at all stages, or parallel to the current at that stage of the river when such condition is most important to navigation. If the variation in direction is great the bridge should be built somewhere else. The effect of this obliquity of the piers of the channel span is to make the current set upon the one on the Newport side, and, owing to the shape in the bend of the river above the bridge, this increases as the river rises. At low water this span is undoubtedly over the main flowage of the river; but from half to full stage at least half the flow must be on the Newport side of it.

The navigation interest therefore complain, and with reason, that the Newport Channel pier is impracticably the main navigable channel.

Before discussing the *height* of the channel span, it is best to finish up with the locations and directions of the other piers, continuing toward the Newport side.

From the center line of the Newport Channel pier to the center line of the next pier on that side (No. 5) is 237 feet, leaving a clear span of 220 feet, and then comes the draw span. Some of the rivermen think that the draw span would have been better next to the channel span. But the law approved July 11, 1862, provided that "one of the next adjoining spans shall not be less than 220 feet in length," and as it was inconvenient with the location given the channel span to make a 220-foot span next to it on the Cincinnati side, as will be seen when we describe that side of the bridge, the 220-foot span was placed on the Newport side, and the draw span pushed that much further toward that side.

Pier No. 5 is parallel to pier No. 4, makes the same angle with the current, has the same defective foundations, requiring riprap, and differs from it only in being 2 feet narrower on top, and in being made a rest pier for the end of the draw when not open.

This drawbridge differs materially from any constructed on the western waters, with which we are acquainted, and it is impossible to describe it in a few words. The law requires that it shall be constructed "with spans of not less than 100 feet in length on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw." It was designed at first to make it exactly so, but this span was increased one foot each side of the pivot pier, from the following cause: Both of the rest piers were commenced before the pivot pier. In sinking the foundations for the second rest pier, the coffer-dam settled somewhat further from the one first built than was intended. The pivot pier No. 6 was therefore placed midway between these two piers, and therefore the span on each side of the pivot was somewhat increased. As built, the center lines of the two rest piers (No. 5 and No. 7) are 260 feet apart, or 130 feet from the center of the pivot itself. The rest pier No. 7, on the Newport side of the pivot, is built like pier No. 6, already described, and parallel with it, making the same angle, 12° , with the current. The distance between these two piers at the low-water line is 260 feet diminished by $16\frac{2}{3}$ feet, or $243\frac{1}{3}$ feet. The pivot pier has a circular horizontal section, $42\frac{1}{4}$ feet diameter at low water, so that the space left each side of it is $100\frac{1}{2}$ feet at the low-water line. Like the others it rests upon a timber grillage, and like them also it will require riprap protection.

The protection pier, or pivot guard, placed above the pivot to protect it from ice, and to make a rest for the draw when open for navigation, is not placed so as to form a long pier at right angles to the bridge with sides parallel to the other piers, but is placed parallel to the present direction of the current. The consequence is that the upper end of the rest pier on the Cincinnati side of the draw projects into the draw space

about 7 inches, and the lower end of the pier on the Newport side of the draw projects 5 inches. This not only diminishes the space, but it presents to the navigator a very ugly and dangerous appearance. The end of the protection pier is placed about 185 feet above the pivot; and consists of a sawed timber crib filled with stone. It does not extend to the pivot, but stops 118 feet from it, where it forms a rest for the draw when open. The space between this protection pier and the pivot proper is occupied by a crib filled with stone up to 10 feet above low water; and above this by a float made of frame timber, which rises when the water reaches it and is guided and kept in place by projections on the pivot and protection piers. It is designed to direct boats and floating objects through the open space, and to prevent them from striking the end of the drawbridge when open. At low water there is no water in the Newport draw space, and but little in half of the other. No design has yet been made for a rest and protection pier *below* the pivot. All the drawbridges built on the Mississippi have them, and they seem essential to the security of the bridge.

Pier No. 8 is 8 feet wide on top, and its center line is $202\frac{1}{2}$ feet from that of No. 7. It stands on the river bank, and has the same kind of timber foundation placed in an excavation of 15 feet, the bottom being at the level of low water, at which depth compact gravel was found.

Pier No. 9 is 7 feet wide on top, and has its center line $202\frac{1}{2}$ feet from that of No. 8. Its foundation consists of 2 feet of concrete, resting on sand, about 16 feet below the natural surface, and $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the low-water line.

The Newport abutment is so placed that the space between it and pier No. 9 is $125\frac{3}{4}$ feet, which brings it on Saratoga street, south of the river bank. The truss from this abutment to the pier is 132 feet long, and crosses Front street of Newport.

The descent toward Newport of the wagon road begins at pier No. 9, along the bottom chord of the span connecting it with the Newport abutment, and thence on brick arches, on a grade of 5.637 to 100, reaching the level of Saratoga street at Market street, about 180 feet from the abutment.

The railroad descent on the Newport side, which has a grade of 0.2393 to 100, also commences at pier No. 9 and continues beyond the abutment, over brick arches, turning about 1° to the right at Taylor street, in order to keep along Saratoga. Market street is crossed by a bridge of 58-foot span, 14 feet above the street, and the city grade is reached at Southgate street, about 750 feet from the abutment. No street of Newport is stopped by the approaches for either the wagon road or the railroad.

We will now complete the description of the substructure by returning to the Cincinnati side of the channel span. The channel pier on that side, pier No. 3, has already been described.

Pier No. 2 has its center line 137.4 feet from that of pier No. 3. The reason for making this span so short was, in order to begin a curve near this pier for the railroad connection with the present Little Miami depot. Long spans on a curve are very objectionable, and hence, as mentioned before, the 220-foot opening was placed on the Newport side of the channel span. This span, however, could have been made 237 feet, without changing the curvature, by placing the channel pier 100 feet further from the Cincinnati shore; but this would have required the Cincinnati channel pier to have been built in water $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deeper. It would, however, have made the channel span much better for navigation. Had pier No. 2 been placed 100 feet nearer the Cincinnati side, the curvature

of the railroad connection would have exceeded 100° , if the line itself remained unchanged. The curvature is already as great as is allowable. Pier No. 2 has the same grillage foundation as the others, resting on compact gravel at about the level of low water, and excavated about 12 feet below the present natural surface. It is 8 feet wide on top, and has the batter of 24 upon 1. The wagon-road approach begins to descend from this pier along the bottom chord of the next span.

Pier No. 1 has the middle point of its center line $96\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the corresponding point of pier No. 2, but its center-line, being a radius of the curve of the railroad connection, makes an angle of 4° with No. 2, and consequently of 16° with the course of the current. Its foundations are at the level of low water, and consist of a wooden grillage, 3 feet thick, resting on compact gravel 25 feet below the present surface of the ground. The pier is $5\frac{3}{4}$ feet wide on top and 5 feet lower than the others, owing to the descent of the bottom chord of the trusses, in order to accommodate the wagon-road approach.

The Cincinnati abutment is the same distance from pier No. 1 that the latter is from No. 2. It is so far back on the levee that it will not obstruct the flow of any high water not already stopped by buildings. The wagon-road approaches continue to descend from the bridge at the rate of 5.637 to 100, reaching the city grade at Front street, 175 feet from the abutment.

The railway continues for 100 feet on a curve, with 609 feet radius, supported by two brick arches rising between the two wagon-way approaches; then comes a span of 100 feet built on this same curve, under which the two wagon-way approaches unite. The curve containing the railroad now crosses Front street by a bridge of 100-foot span, and about 14 feet in height above the street. The grade of the railroad has been descending from pier No. 2 at the rate of 0.435 feet per 100, on a curve of 609 feet radius. The grade now changes to 0.8 to 100, on a radius of 573, which continues for 450 feet. At the point where this change in grade and curvature takes place, wooden trestles begin.

The railroad grade continues to descend at 0.8 per 100 on a tangent, crossing Eggleston avenue and Kilgour street until the level of the track at the Little Miami freight depot is reached.

Eggleston avenue is completely blocked up, as the railroad grade is only from 8 to 9 feet above the grade of the avenue, and consequently there is not sufficient head-room for a bridge. At the crossing of Kilgour street the surface of the latter was raised 4 feet.

The effect of the piers in contracting the water-way is as follows: The entire area of the natural river section at the stage 6 feet above low water, the stage at which we observed, is 10,875 square feet. The piers as they now are, with the piling around them, occupy 4,100 square feet, leaving 6,775 square feet of water-way. The mean velocity at that time is about 2,594 feet per second, and the discharge about 30,240 cubic feet per second. At this stage only piers Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 stand in the water. At dead low water only piers Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are in the water-way, and they then obstruct an area of only 1,308 square feet, so that their effect is then considerable.

The highest water observed in a period of twelve years, during which we have a continuous record, is $57\frac{1}{2}$ feet above low water. During this period the water has five times been up to or above a stage of 55 feet above low water.

The area of the natural section at the stage 55 feet above low water is 79,880 square feet; and about 980 square feet of this is obstructed by a wall just above the bridge, built by the iron works of Gaylord & Co., New-

port. The portion of this section occupied by the piers and the piling around them at this stage is 9,788 square feet, equal to 12.4 per cent. of the whole. Should the bed of the river hold firm these obstructions would cause an increase of the mean velocity at high water of 12.4 per cent., or if we suppose the maximum velocity at this stage of water to have been 6 miles an hour it will now become $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles per hour.

Judging from experience elsewhere, this increased velocity will, in all probability, so increase the scour as to restore the section to its former area, if the bed be not protected by riprap; and will so endanger the present foundations as to render extensive protecting riprap work around their bases a permanent necessity.

The greatest flood ever noted at this place was that of 1832, when the river rose $62\frac{1}{2}$ feet above low water. At that date the natural channel had not been interfered with to any extent. It is difficult to estimate what would be the effect of such a flood with the bridge built as now designed, with the river narrowed as it has been by encroachments immediately above. The permanency of the bridge under such a visitation is questionable.

The piers are all finished at the top with three courses of cut stone, each course about 1 foot thick, and each projecting slightly from the course of stone below it. At the distance of 23 feet from the top there is a band of cut stone 15 inches thick, projecting 5 inches.

The stone between this band and the three topmost courses is a sandstone sustaining a crushing weight of 11,137 pounds per square inch. The same stone is used as backing to the courses below the projecting band, but all the outside stones below this band are limestone, a material superior to the other in resistance to pressure and wear. The masonry is all laid as range work, in courses from 15 inches to 2 feet thick. The batter is generally 24 upon 1, the stone preserving its quarry face, except at the upper starlings, which are dressed off smooth. Piers Nos. 3 and 4 are 10 feet wide and $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet long on top. Piers Nos. 2, 5, 7, and 8 are 8 feet wide and $21\frac{1}{2}$ feet long on top. All these piers are rectangular on top, and the horizontal section continues of this shape down to the projecting band 23 feet from the top, where the starlings are reached.

The down-stream starlings have semi-circular horizontal sections, and so has the up-stream starling of pier No. 1. All the up-stream starlings are composed of two plane faces, meeting so that the angle of the horizontal section is $67\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, and the angle of the line of intersection of these faces, or the cutwater, has a slope of about 4 upon 1. Pier No. 1 differs from the foregoing in having its top 5 feet lower, and in being on top but $5\frac{3}{4}$ feet wide and $21\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.

The pivot pier is circular, and built of the same kind of masonry as the others. Its diameter on top is 36 feet, but it is 6 feet lower than the others, to leave room for the drum and turning arrangements. It is not solid, but four openings or wells were left, in order to save masonry. There is no protection pier or other work below it. The protection pier, or pivot guard, above it is a crib of sawed timber filled with stone. It is placed just near enough to the pivot pier to support the end of the draw when open, and the space between them is occupied by a frame-timber float rising and falling with the river, and serving as a guide to passing boats and floating objects, so as to keep them from hitting the pivot or bridge. The cutwater of this protection pier is formed in the same shape as the up-stream starlings of the other piers. The wooden nose is to be protected with iron. The protection pier at the bottom extends 187 feet above the center line of the bridge. It is an inferior

kind of a structure, and being of wood, will not be as permanent as such work should be.

The foundation of pier No. 9 rests on 2 feet of concrete, which is laid in sand. All the other foundations consist of three courses of timber of 1 foot each in thickness.

We have received the following account of the work of laying these foundations :

The pier foundations were commenced in August 1869, and piers Nos. 1, 2, and 7 were put in before the close of the season. These were out of the water, and only required simple excavations. During the same time the coffer-dam at No. 5 was commenced. This was a double frame, filled with puddling. Work was continued on the coffer-dam until high water stopped operations. In the spring of 1870 the programme was changed, and the coffer-dams used were constructed of sheet piling 4 inches thick, put down in single rows and calked, the lower ends of the piles being shod with iron. They were put in place, and puddling of mud, &c., piled about the foot, on the outside, to height of about 10 feet, with the natural slope. This was found not to accomplish the object of keeping out the water, until the entire bottom, on all sides, for a distance of 75 feet, was covered to a depth of 3 feet with clay, and an embankment of clay was built up on the outside to the surface of the water. The work of excavation was carried down through the gravel bottom of the river to the rock in place at pier No. 3, and to heavy limestone boulders, supposed to rest on the rock at the other piers. It was found impossible to excavate to the rock in place by the method pursued. Pier No. 3 was put in while the water was 9 feet above the zero of the water works. Piers Nos. 5 and 6 are thought to be within 3 feet of the rock. It is thought that a much cheaper and better method of building these piers would have been to dredge out the place for the foundation, and to lay the masonry in caissons.

A permanent protection to the foundations remains to be made. The space around each pier should be covered with riprap for a width of 40 feet; under no circumstances coming higher than 3 feet below low water. No stone should be used of less size than two perches, or 50 cubic feet, and they should be laid in contact and well fastened together.

The material in the bed of the river, in the order in which it is met, is one foot of coarse sand with small boulders, two feet of coarse gravel, and then flat stones that seem to have once been in motion along the bed of the rock beneath.

The brick-work of the approaches is of medium quality, trimmed in part with stone. The foundations of the arches in some cases seem to have yielded, causing cracks. Some of the bricks will be submerged in high water, a test to which its quality does not well adapt it.

The wooden trestle-work of the railroad approach on the Cincinnati side is of the ordinary kind, and is temporary in its character.

The following estimate of the cost of the substructure on the present plan we have made ourselves, with as much care as possible, having failed to get any such information or estimate from the bridge company :

Pier No. 1: Excavating for foundation above water, 490 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	\$368 00	
Timber grillage, 1,600 cubic feet, at 30 cents	480 00	
833 cubic yards masonry, including cut stone, at \$18	14,994 00	
		\$15,842 00
Pier No. 2: Excavation for foundation above water, 540 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	405 00	
Timber grillage, 2,880 cubic feet, at 30 cents	864 00	
1,160 cubic yards of masonry, including cut stone, at \$18	20,880 00	
		22,149 00

Pier No. 8.....		\$22,149 00
Pier No. 3: Preparing and placing foundation.....	\$7,500 00	
3,843 cubic feet of timber for grillage, at 30 cents	1,153 00	
Riprap protection of large blocks, clamped	7,500 00	
1,290 cubic yards masonry, including cut stone, at \$18.....	23,220 00	
		39,373 00
Pier No. 4.....		39,373 00
Pier No. 5: Preparing and placing foundations.....	7,500 00	
Riprap protection	4,000 00	
Excavation for foundation above water, 540 cubic yards, at 75 cents	405 00	
Timber grillage, 2,880 cubic feet, at 30 cents	864 00	
1,160 cubic yards of masonry, including cut stone, at \$18	20,880 00	
		33,649 00
Pier No. 7.....		33,649 00
Pier No. 6, or pivot pier: Preparing and placing foundation	12,000 00	
7,700 cubic feet timber for grillage, at 30 cents	2,310 00	
Riprap protection of large blocks, clamped	10,000 00	
2,500 cubic yards masonry, including cut stone, at \$18	45,000 00	
432,000 feet, board measure, of timber in crib of pivot guard, framed and bolted, at \$40.....	17,280 00	
3,100 cubic yards of stone for crib, at \$1 50.....	4,650 00	
8,000 pounds iron plate for sheathing to ice-breaker, at 10 cents.	800 00	
54,000 feet timber for guide float, at \$40.....	2,160 00	
		94,200 00
Pier No. 9: Excavation for foundation above water, 360 cubic yards, at 50 cents	180 00	
30 cubic yards concrete foundation, at \$6	180 00	
360 cubic yards masonry, including cut stone, at \$18.....	6,480 00	
		6,840 00
Total cost of piers.....		307,224 00

Approach for railroad and wagon road on Newport side from main abutment on Market street.

578 yards stone masonry, at \$18	\$10,404 00	
718 yards concrete, at \$6.....	4,308 00	
486 yards brick-work, at \$15	7,290 00	
240 yards McAdam stone, at \$2.....	480 00	
Bridge for railroad of 58-foot span.....	3,000 00	
		\$25,482 00

Approach for railroad in Newport between Market and Southgate streets:

200 yards stone masonry, at \$18.....	3,600 00	
300 yards concrete, at \$6.....	1,800 00	
180 yards brick-work, at \$15	2,700 00	
82 yards McAdam stone, at \$2.....	164 00	
Grading and paving streets	500 00	
772 feet rails, 257½ yards, (60 pounds per yard,) 15,440 pounds, at \$85 per ton	656 00	
193 ties, at 50 cents	96 00	
		9,516 00

Total cost of approaches on Newport side..... 34,998 00

Cincinnati approach for railroad and wagon way from abutment to Front street:

1,994 yards stone masonry, at \$18	\$17,892 00	
428 yards concrete, at \$6	2,568 00	
1,007 yards brick-work, at \$15.....	15,105 00	
142 yards McAdam stone, at \$2	284 00	
Railroad bridge over wagon way, 84-foot span	5,000 00	
		\$40,849 00

Cincinnati railroad approach from Front street to Little Miami depot:

Bridge for railroad over Front street, 84-foot span.....	5,000 00	
120 cubic yards masonry abutment, at \$18.....	2,160 00	
20 cubic yards concrete, at \$6	120 00	
64,000 feet lumber in trestles framed and erected, allowing for only single track, at \$35	22,400 00	
1,000 yards embankment, at 50 cents	500 00	

2,000 feet of road requiring 1,333 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of rails, at 60 pounds per yard = 80,000 pounds, at \$85 per ton.....	\$3,400 00
1,000 ties, at 50 cents	500 00
	\$34,080 00

Total cost of approaches on Cincinnati side.....	74,929 00
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RECAPITULATION.

Total cost of piers.....	\$307,224 00
Total cost of approaches on Newport side.....	34,998 00
Total cost of approaches on Cincinnati side.....	74,929 00
Grand total.. ..	417,151 00

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF THE NEWPORT AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE, AND ESTIMATE OF ITS COST WHEN COMPLETED ACCORDING TO PRESENT DESIGN.

The charters of this bridge, obtained from the legislatures of Ohio and Kentucky, leave it optional with the company to construct any kind of bridge which they may select, that will not obstruct the navigation of the river more than is authorized by the laws of the United States.

The ordinance of the city of Newport, granting the use of portions of the streets for the purpose of a bridge, makes one of the terms of the grant, that said bridge shall be constructed and used for "the passage of vehicles and foot passengers across the Ohio River, and for railroad purposes." It, therefore, became necessary, if the bridge was to be built within the limits of the city of Newport, to construct it as a combined wagon and railway bridge. The trusses are being built by the Keystone Bridge Company after their usual designs.

The plan of superstructure adopted is to place the two trusses so close as to allow a clear space of 13 feet for the passage of trains. This is the very least that will admit the largest-sized passenger cars capable of using the Little Miami gauge of 4 feet 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

The floor beams are of iron, suspended generally from the lower ends of each post, and projecting each side of the truss, so as to permit of a wagon-way 6 feet wide, and a sidewalk 3 feet wide; the space outside of the trusses being 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The superstructure is thus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in width over all. The railroad track rests on the suspended iron floor beams, except for two spans on the Cincinnati side and one span on the Newport side, in which spans the railroad track is supported on separate floor beams, intermediate between the top and bottom chords. These spans are further peculiar in having a horizontal top chord with the lower chord, on the grade of the wagon-road approaches, to wit, on a slope of 5.637 feet to 100.

The tops of the piers are 73 feet above low water, but as the floor beams are 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, suspended below the bottom chord, there is left an unobstructed headway of 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

The drawings which we have received show the proposed arrangement of the first two spans on the Cincinnati side. The trusses, already erected over the space between piers No. 7 and 8, show us what that span is to be. We have also been furnished with drawings of the pivot or draw span. Thus far we have not been informed of the moving load the bridge is designed to support. It is probable, however, that an allowance of load equal to 2,500 pounds per lineal foot of the railroad, and 100 pounds per square foot of the wagon-road, and 79 pounds per square foot of sidewalk, has been provided for. The load, to be sus-

tained outside of the trusses is, therefore, about 1,575 pounds per lineal foot, making the total of the moving load 4,075 pounds per lineal foot. The width of roadway and sidewalk is very small, and the arrangement for wagonway alongside of the railway is very objectionable. The sum of the weights of roadway bearers for both kinds of roads, longitudinal beams, railroad ties and rails, wagon-road floor, and hand-rail, is about 1,000 pounds per lineal foot of bridge. From these we obtain the proper elements for calculating the dimensions of the trusses required for supporting these permanent and rolling loads. The bridge company not having furnished us with any statement of the cost of making the trusses, we have made out calculations on the basis of the cost of the bridges heretofore built by the Keystone Bridge Company, and have allowed market rates for the kind of work required.

The following is an estimate of the cost of the superstructure, as now being built, from abutment to abutment, a distance of 1,782½ feet:

Estimate of cost of superstructure of bridge, as being built, including roadways, rails, side-rails, &c., complete.

One span of 418 feet, out to out.....	\$160,000
One draw span, 260 feet.....	38,000
Apparatus for turning.....	7,000
One span, 237 feet.....	48,000
Two spans, 202½ feet each, at \$39,500	79,000
One span, 137½ feet.....	13,500
One span, 132 feet, including bottom chord and double roading bearers.....	16,000
Two spans, 96 feet, including bottom chord and double roadway beams.....	14,000
Total.....	<u>375,500</u>

EFFECT WHICH THE BRIDGE, AS NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED, WILL HAVE UPON THE NAVIGATION OF THE OHIO RIVER.

The objections urged by those interested in the navigation of the Ohio River against the Newport and Cincinnati bridge are as follows:

1st. That the bridge is too low.

2d. That the character of the commerce of the Ohio River is such that no drawbridge can be made at Cincinnati that will not seriously obstruct navigation.

3d. That the channel span is so located that it is difficult to reach and dangerous to run.

The question of the proper height for a bridge at Cincinnati to connect that city with Covington was agitated for many years, and the existing suspension bridge is the result of a compromise between the interests involved. For a long time the rivermen would not agree to a less height than 125 feet, with a span equal to the average width of the river. As a bridge of such great height could not be built with practicable grades for vehicles, without excessive cost and limited usefulness, a compromise was finally effected, in accordance with which the present structure was erected, with a height of 103 feet at the crown, and a clear span of 1,000 feet. But even this bridge is somewhat of an obstacle, as in high water the larger-sized steamers cannot pass under it, and the velocity of the current is perceptibly increased by the contraction of the water-way by its two piers. But the river interest concedes the fact that it must submit to some inconveniences for the general public good, and the compromise which resulted in the erection of this suspension bridge has been generally accepted as equitable to all parties. The result is that the bridge has been taken as the boundary between the up-stream and the down-stream traffic, one class of boats having permanent landings above the bridge, and the other below.

Comparing this bridge with that now being built between Newport and Cincinnati, we find that the latter is $31\frac{1}{2}$ feet lower, with a maximum channel span of 400 instead of 1,000 feet.

The Newport and Cincinnati bridge is $71\frac{1}{2}$ feet above low water, or 9 feet above extreme high water, the maximum difference between high and low water at Cincinnati being $62\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is manifest that in extreme high water nothing but low flats or rafts could pass under the bridge.

In order to show what depth of water may be expected at Cincinnati we have carefully compiled the following table from the official records of the city, as kept at the water-works office since the first of June, 1858, being taken twice each day and covering a period of over twelve years. The heights given are those above the official "0," which shows dead low water, at which time there is $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot of water on Four-mile Bar, above, and on Rising Sun Bar, below. The figures show the number of days in each month during which there is in the river the specified number of feet above low water:

River record at Cincinnati.

Months, &c.	Height in feet above low water.										
	5.	10.	15.	20.	25.	30.	35.	40.	45.	50.	55.
January	31.0	30.5	25.0	19.7	13.0	8.3	6.5	2.7	1.8	1.2	0.4
February	28.0	27.5	25.0	18.2	12.8	9.0	8.8	3.2	1.2	0.2	-----
March	31.0	31.0	29.3	27.0	21.6	14.7	10.5	5.4	3.5	1.8	0.8
April	30.0	30.0	29.0	26.6	18.2	11.8	8.3	4.5	2.1	0.1	0.1
May	31.0	30.1	22.8	14.0	8.0	5.5	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.2
June	29.5	23.2	11.8	4.7	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.3	0	0	0
July	29.6	12.1	4.6	1.4	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	26.6	7.8	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	19.9	10.1	5.9	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.3	0	0	0
October	22.0	9.1	4.8	2.4	1.3	0.7	0	0	0	0	0
November	17.0	15.1	10.1	5.9	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0	0	0
December	30.3	26.3	21.3	10.2	8.8	5.3	2.3	0.8	0.1	0	0
Average number of days in each year	325.9	252.8	191.5	132.4	90.4	58.6	41.6	18.6	9.5	3.6	1.5
Space under bridge—feet	$66\frac{1}{2}$	$61\frac{1}{2}$	$56\frac{1}{2}$	$51\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$	$31\frac{1}{2}$	$26\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$
Space available	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15

When the river at Cincinnati is 5 feet above low water, there is 5 feet on the bars above and below. When there is 10 feet the same bars show 9 feet of water, and at 15 feet by the water-works marks they can be crossed by boats drawing 12 feet. As they are the ruling bars, the depths on them show the capacity of the river at these stages. A good coal-boat rise of 8 feet at Pittsburg generally gives from 12 to 20 feet at Cincinnati, depending upon the time of year.

The last two lines of the table show the absolute space under the bridge at these stages, and the greatest available space, allowing $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot for clearance, which is the least margin that could safely be taken.

The dimensions of some of the largest packets at present regularly employed on the river above Cincinnati are as follows:

	Fleetwood.	Telegraph.	St. Charles.
	<i>Feet. in.</i>	<i>Feet. in.</i>	<i>Feet. in.</i>
Length	260 00	251 00	273 00
Width over all	70 00	68 00	70 00
Top of cabin above water	29 00	29 00	26 2
Top of texas	34 00	34 3	34 6
Top of pilot-house above water	48 00	47 3	47 00
Top of chimneys above water	75 00	77 00	68 00

The Fleetwood and Telegraph are regular up-river packets, running to Pomeroy and the Big Sandy. The record shows that during one hundred and fifteen days in each year the former could not get under the bridge, even with lowered chimneys, and that the latter would be similarly stopped during one hundred and nine days. The St. Charles is a regular Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet, and she would be compelled to use the draw during one hundred and seven days. Without lowering their chimneys none of these boats could get under the bridge at all, as those of the first are higher than the bottom chord of the bridge at dead low water, and the latter, whose chimneys have lately been shortened 8 feet, could only get under the bridge at a stage of water when she could not run at all. The Juniata, St. Mary's, and Arlington, the consorts of the St. Charles in the Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet Line, are all side-wheel steamers of about the same size. There are other packets as large, and others somewhat smaller, that regularly or occasionally ply up the river, but those mentioned are about the largest.

The tops of the chimneys, when lowered as at present arranged, come about 6 feet above the pilot-houses, in order to secure leverage for the shears when raising them into place, and in order to get the smoke out of the eyes of the pilot at the wheel. But it is believed that they can be still further lowered by improved mechanical appliances, and that the pilot-houses may be moved sufficiently forward to get out of the smoke. The mere lowering of the chimneys of a first-class boat, some of which are $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, is a job of considerable difficulty, not unattended, at times, with danger.

The position of the pilot-house of a western steamer is a matter of great importance, in order that the pilot may see the water as near the bow and stern and sides of his boat as possible. The most elevated position practicable is also required, in order to see distinctly the water surface, which, to the trained eye, indicates with great precision the outlines of shoals, sunken rocks, wrecks, and snags. In the Missouri River, where the channel changes every two weeks, pilots run entirely by the appearance of the water, and the higher they are above it the more clearly they can see and interpret its variations. Then, again, western rivers are often covered with dense, low-lying fogs, which are impenetrable at the level of the main deck, but often do not rise to the height of the pilot-house. Long experience has shown the necessity of the high pilot-house, and it cannot be lowered without great injury to navigation.

However inconvenient and dangerous the draw may be, yet individual boats can get through it in some way or other, though not without both delay and danger. It is very narrow—only 100 feet in width—being 60 feet less than that prescribed by Congress for the bridges of the Mississippi, and the cross-currents formed in so contracted an opening by the deflection of the current from the pivot-guard and by the obliquity of the piers, will make its passage very hazardous. Moreover, the narrowness of the water-way at Cincinnati, which causes the exceptional height of high water, increases the surface velocity, making the passage of narrow places more dangerous than it would be at any other point on the river.

No boat would dare attempt to get through from above without rounding to and backing, and, if possible, getting a line to the pivot-guard and letting itself drop through. This is a delicate operation even in day-time, as the guard pier is so near the pivot pier, but at night it is almost an impracticable one. Most captains and owners had sooner tie

up above the city until morning rather than risk their boats by a night passage of this draw.

Such losses of time are serious losses of money; and the annoyances to passengers thus stopped while almost at their journey's end would appreciably affect the river travel. But there is a large and increasing class of traffic on the Ohio River to which the draw is an almost impassable barrier when the river is too high to pass under the bridge. It is a great mistake to imagine that the river commerce has been killed by railroads. The latter have undoubtedly taken away all the passenger traffic except for river towns that cannot otherwise be reached. But in the meantime the freight traffic, especially in coal, has increased enormously. Pittsburg alone shipped last year to Cincinnati and towns below 48,000,000 bushels of coal; and the trade increases from year to year. Other points below Pittsburg ship largely of coal and salt; and Pittsburg, Steubenville, Wheeling, and Pomeroy send down large quantities of manufactured iron, receiving in return nearly equal quantities of iron ore from Missouri. The total amount of coal that at present passes the site of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge is estimated at 75,000,000 bushels.

All of these heavy products are carried in barges made up into fleets of from two to twenty, propelled and guided by powerful tow-boats. Coal barges are 24 feet wide and 130 feet long, each one carrying about 12,000 bushels. Coal-boats are from 25 to 26 feet wide and 168 to 170 feet long, with a capacity of 22,000 bushels. The former draw, when loaded, from 5 to 6 feet, and the latter about 7½. The towing interest is now the greatest on the river, and it is the one that all river improvements are designed to accommodate, and the one which builders of bridges should especially strive not to injure. Single packets, except in the matter of height, can always go wherever coal fleets can, and therefore the interests of the latter need special consideration. Moreover, the momentum of the enormous mass of a coal tow is so great that the fleets can only be steered by the wheels of the tow-boat by the process technically known as "flanking," in which the action of the wheel is combined with that of the current to move the tow as may be desired.

Coal fleets vary greatly in size with the stage of water in the river. On 7 feet at Pittsburg, which is the least that is used, (unless a coal famine below makes it profitable to run out small loads on flats,) tow-boats generally take from seven to ten coal barges. On 11 feet they take from sixteen to eighteen coal barges or ten coal-boats, containing from 200,000 to 250,000 bushels of coal. These are about as large fleets as can be handled in the river above Louisville. Coal tows destined for points below Louisville are necessarily broken up at the falls, and are remade at New Albany into larger fleets, averaging twice the size. The Ajax has taken to New Orleans, in one trip, 539,000 bushels of coal, contained in thirty-two boats and barges, and the Boaz 435,000 bushels, in twenty-seven boats and barges.

The dimensions of some of the principal tow-boats are as follows:

	Ajax.	John A. Wood.	Boaz.	Alps.	J. S. McDonald.	Jos. H. Bigley.	Simpson Horner.	Grand Lake.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Length over all.....	261	226	212	212	210	208½	206	199
Width over all.....	45	48	42	40	43	42½	40	39
Height of pilot-houses.....	40½	45	46	40	43½	44	40	40
Height of chimneys.....	71	67	68	67	66	65	65	62

By examining the table it will be seen that during ninety-nine days in each year when the stage of water is most favorable the Boaz cannot get her pilot-house under the bridge, and that the same condition holds for the John A. Wood during ninety days.

The McDonald would be stopped during eighty-two days in the year, the Ajax during sixty-two days, and the Grand Lake during fifty-eight days. The boats are among the largest engaged in towing, but there are in all belonging to the port of Pittsburg thirty-six boats of about the same dimensions and seventy somewhat smaller.

It should also be borne in mind that at the very time when these boats would be stopped they are arriving in the greatest numbers, because it is only at such stages that coal tows can get over the Falls of the Ohio without being subjected to the delay and expense of breaking up. In the spring when the river is high throughout, coal-boats generally leave Pittsburg drawing 7 feet of water. They must, therefore, have at least 8 feet in order to go over the falls.

The official records show that when there is seven feet in the Indiana Chute over the falls there is $26\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the channel at Cincinnati, and that when there is 12 feet in the chute the depth at Cincinnati is 36; the ratio for the lower stages of the river being as 1 to 3. As the river rises this ratio changes: 16 feet on the falls corresponding to 43 at Cincinnati. Above 18 feet this disparity disappears and the river depths at the two points increase equally. These facts show that at the very time that an unobstructed channel is most needed it is most obstructed by the bridge.

Suppose one of these boats, the Wood for example, arrives at the Newport bridge with a fleet of eighteen barges, which is not uncommon in the spring when the river is high throughout. If the river is more than 25 feet above low water she cannot get under the bridge, but must stop and take her tow through piecemeal. Her width with one barge is 72 feet; with two it is 96 feet. As the draw opening is but 100 feet it would be manifestly dangerous, on account both of the river current and the cross-current from the pivot guard, to attempt to take through more than one barge, nor can she take this through without rounding to and dropping through by lines. To get her whole tow through she would have to pass the draw thirty-five times. If she stopped her tow a mile above the bridge and remade it a mile below, the mere travel would be seventy miles, a distance which might be indefinitely increased should many tows arrive about the same time and occupy the landings. Add to this the loss of time and the multiplication of danger, for no draw has yet been constructed that, in spite of all precautions, has not caused loss of property, and sometimes of life, even to those most accustomed to it, and it is evident to the most unobserving that this arrangement cannot but be prejudicial to navigation. Rates of insurance, which are ultimately paid by the consumer, must inevitably be increased.

The mere passage of a single tow is not the only consideration; for, as a general rule, when coal fleets come at all they come in large numbers. After the low water of summer, the pools of the Monongahela are filled with fleets all made up waiting for a rise, and when it comes they all start with a rush, leaving just room enough between fleets to save themselves in case of accident to the fleet in advance. During the recent rise forty-six fleets, of three hundred and sixty-nine barges, containing 4,156,000 bushels of coal, left Pittsburg within three days. To pass all these one at a time through a narrow draw, which, according to the law, "shall not be required to be opened when engines or trains are passing over said bridge, or when passenger trains are due," would take

several weeks. At this present, seventy-four trains daily pass over the railroad between Pittsburg and Rochester, Pennsylvania, and it will not be unreasonable to assume that in a very few years, when Cincinnati's southern connections are completed, at least this number will cross the Newport and Cincinnati bridge. A very simple calculation will show that when this number, or even less, is reached, the delays in passing coal tows will become intolerable.

The only remedy would be to keep low tugs employed to take barges under the bridge while the boat passes through the draw. But this would not obviate the necessity of breaking the tow, as no small tug-boat could control an entire fleet. No matter what means be adopted to remedy the trouble, a great and unnecessary cost would be imposed on the commerce of the country, which would endure forever; for it should be borne in mind that these massive iron bridges are built for all time.

We have not only to protect the present interests of commerce and all consumers of coal in Cincinnati and below, both private individuals and manufacturing companies, but the interests of the unborn millions who will in the future fill up the mighty valleys of the Mississippi and of the Lower Ohio. If this bridge be once allowed to proceed to completion, experience in similar cases shows that it will be almost impossible to change or remove it in the future.

The Cincinnati Commercial, in December 1868, gave a full description of the first designs for this bridge, stating positively that it was to be 100 feet above low water, with one span of 400 feet, one of 240, and the others of 200. It was to have been a through bridge, of a width of 41 or 42 feet, and with a railroad track in the middle, and on each side a wagon road and foot path. This statement, which was copied into the Railroad Record for December 1868, and January 1869, page 503, could hardly have been made except on official information. Moreover, it is generally acknowledged that the bridge authorities purchased for their approaches property on Butler street, which would only be needed for a high bridge, and which under the present plan is distant from the line of road and useless.

After a while a change took place in the composition of the bridge company, and soon after all their plans were modified, and the existing design was prepared. The public were not notified that a bridge was to be built in any respect different from that previously announced, and all information in regard to the details of construction was sedulously concealed. Not the slightest intimation was given of the intention to build a low bridge, with a draw, and the pivot pier was not commenced until all the others were under way, and its construction could no longer be delayed. The moment the people became aware of what the bridge company was doing, the newspapers sounded the alarm, and meetings were held in all the Ohio River cities, and active measures were taken to endeavor to stop the construction of so unexpected and dangerous an obstruction. To all appeals and remonstrances the bridge company contented themselves with pointing to the letter of the law, which unfortunately permitted a low bridge, utterly ignoring the pledge of the company, as first organized, that the bridge should be a high one.

To ascertain the amount of commerce affected by the construction of bridges over the Ohio, circulars were sent to the mayors and boards of trade of all towns on the Ohio River. Fewer replies have been received than was expected, but enough has been obtained to give a general idea of the vast proportion of the commerce that parties, who can see no other

interest worth preserving than that of railroads, habitually represented as dying out.

From Pittsburg the annual shipments of coal by river are 50,000,000 of bushels, scarcely a bushel of which stops short of Cincinnati, and some of which goes to New Orleans. Fifteen hundred large barges and boats, holding from 12,000 to 22,000 bushels of coal each, are required for transportation, and it is taken to market by one hundred and six tow-boats, mostly built expressly for this purpose. Besides coal, 120,000 tons of other articles, giving employment to fifty steamboats and sixty barges, are annually shipped. The estimated value of the packets, tow-boats, and barges belonging to Pittsburg alone, is \$5,000,000.

The record of the shipments of the port of Pittsburg for 1869 shows that eight-tenths of the entire amount of coal sent to southern ports is transported between the 1st of December and the 1st of July. This would make 60,000,000 bushels passing Cincinnati during these seven months of high water. During this time there are on an average 85 days when there is 25 feet of water in the channel, which is 40 per cent. of seven months. We may safely assume, therefore, that 40 per cent. of the coal mining at this time would have to pass through the draw. It is estimated that the average additional cost, in loss of time and interest, and in additional insurance, will amount to 2 cents per bushel. We, therefore, find that the annual cost to the coal interest, which will ultimately be collected out of the consumer, is 2 cents per bushel on 24,000,000 bushels, or \$480,000. In less than three years this would pay the entire cost of the bridge. The estimate of the amount of coal detained is quite within limits, as the records show that instead of 25 feet, 28½ is required at Cincinnati to enable coal boats to cross the falls in safety, and they naturally time their arrivals so as to secure these depths, if possible.

It should be kept in mind that a heavy traffic in other articles, of which exact statistics are not so easily obtained, is likewise taxed, and that for many years past the Ohio River commerce in coal, iron, salt, and other bulky articles has yearly increased at an average rate of twenty per cent., and will probably continue to do so unless wantonly destroyed by such obstacles as the Newport and Cincinnati bridge.

Coal-boat pilots assert that it is very difficult to run the channel span as at present located, especially during high water, on account of the strong set of the current toward the Kentucky shore, after leaving the long bend above. From the water works, 1,600 feet above the bridge, the main current deflects to the Kentucky shore, and in order to reach the channel span, which is on the Ohio side, coal fleets must cross this current and flank into the Ohio shore. The channel pier on the Kentucky side is directly in the path of coal-tows, and it will be difficult to avoid striking it with large and heavy fleets. Had the coal interest been consulted, as it should have been, the 220-foot span which the law requires to be next to the channel span would have been put on the Ohio side of it instead of on the Kentucky side. This would have given ample channel for steamboats in low water and have secured for coal-tows, which can only run at a higher stage, the channel which they require and which they have hitherto always used. The bridge company claim to have located their channel span with the assistance of pilots of Cincinnati. The board were not informed of the names of these pilots, and therefore had no chance to examine them, but they feel satisfied that none of them were coal-boat pilots, and that therefore they were not the proper persons to have decided the matter.

To change the channel span now would require the removal of the

present Kentucky channel pier and its reconstruction at a distance of 220 feet from the present Ohio channel pier. This would make the new pier the Ohio channel pier, and would make one of the rest piers of the draw the Kentucky channel pier. But this rest pier, as now constructed, is so light that the board do not think it could with safety be used as a channel pier after being raised 30 feet, and therefore they do not recommend a change.

The board are unanimous in their opinion that the bridge as now being constructed is so serious an obstruction to navigation as to call for the interference of Congress, as provided for in the act authorizing its construction, and they would recommend that that portion of the law of July 14, 1862, which authorizes the construction of low draw-bridges over the Ohio River be repealed.

But the law as it stands has been violated by the bridge company, in not complying with the requirement that "the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to the current of the river as near as practicable." There was no attempt made to do this, except in locating the position of the pivot guard above the pivot pier, which location shows that the same thing was practicable for all the other piers, and it is, in fact, a virtual acknowledgment of the point by the bridge company. The piers of the bridge make an angle with the current of about 12° , which, besides having the effect of presenting a deceptive appearance to the navigator approaching the bridge, practically shortens the 400-foot span to 390 feet, which is 10 feet less than the law requires.

The apparent reason for so locating the piers was to lessen the curvature of the approach on the Cincinnati side from the depot of the Little Miami Railroad, and for so slight a reason even the inadequate provisions of law that was never expected to be applied to such a site were lessened.

If this bridge be allowed to stand as it is it will be difficult to prevent other equally injurious bridges from crossing the Ohio at all points from Pittsburg to Cairo, until the river traffic is absolutely ruined. No nation can afford to destroy a natural channel of communication for an artificial one. The governments of Europe guard their water courses with the most jealous care, and while their railroads cross and recross them wherever necessary, their bridges are so arranged as not to sacrifice either interest. They add new channels while retaining all that nature gave. Their bridges are all built under the watchful care of the engineers of the government, who not only see that their plans are correct in the first place, but who watch every detail of construction to see that the work is carried on in good faith. A general law compelling such a course in this country, wherever a navigable river is bridged, is yearly becoming more imperative.

PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS AND ALTERATIONS OF THE NEWPORT AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE, AND ADDITIONAL COST OF THE SAME.

We unhesitatingly recommend the following modifications of this bridge:

First. That the channel span be raised 30 feet, so that there shall be a clear headway at low water of 100 feet below the floor-beams, suspended from the bottom of the posts.

Second. That the pivot pier, and all its appurtenances, be removed from the river, and a single span be placed to cover the present draw openings.

Third. That the remaining portion of the bridge be raised sufficiently

to allow the railroad to pass over the top chord of its trusses; and that the wagon-road on either side ascend to the height of the channel span, along the sides of the trusses, at grades not to exceed those at present adopted.

Fourth. That the wagon and railroad approaches be raised sufficiently to suit this elevated channel span.

We present herewith an estimate of the cost of making these changes:

Estimate of additional cost of raising piers in the river so as to make the channel span 100 feet above low water.

Pier No. 1, raised 20 feet, 100 cubic yards masonry, at \$20	\$2, 000
Pier No. 2, raised 20 feet, 100 cubic yards masonry, at \$20	2, 000
Pier No. 3, raised 29 feet, 212 cubic yards masonry, at \$20	4, 240
Pier No. 4, raised 29 feet, 212 cubic yards masonry, at \$20	4, 240
Pier No. 5, raised 3 feet, 32 cubic yards masonry, at \$20	640
Pier No. 6, removed; material will pay for work .....	.....
Pier No. 7, raised 3 feet, 32 cubic yards masonry, at \$20	640
Pier No. 8, raised 3 feet, 32 cubic yards masonry, at \$20	640
Pier No. 9, not raised .....	.....
	14, 400

Estimate of additional cost, on Newport side, of approaches for railroad, with bridge raised to 100 feet above low water.

To raise Front street abutment 28 feet, 100 cubic yards masonry, at \$18	\$1, 800
For 5 iron trestles between Front and Market streets	5, 000
To alter and raise 28 feet the abutments for railroad bridge across Market street, 120 cubic yards masonry, at \$18	2, 160
For 6 iron trestles between Market and Taylor streets	5, 400
For 2 abutments at Taylor street, 170 cubic yards masonry, at \$18	3, 060
For bridge over Taylor street, 70-foot span	3, 200
For 14 iron trestles, between Taylor and Bellevue streets	15, 000
For abutments to bridge over Bellevue street, 120 cubic yards masonry, at \$18 ..	2, 160
For bridge over Bellevue street, 70-foot span	3, 200
For 6 iron trestles, between Bellevue and Madison streets	6, 000
For abutments for bridge over Madison street, 160 cubic yards masonry, at \$18 ..	2, 880
For bridge over Madison street, 70-foot span	3, 200
For 10 iron trestles, between Madison and Jefferson streets	9, 000
For abutments for railroad bridge over Jefferson street, 115 cubic yards masonry, at \$18	2, 070
For approach from crossing of Jefferson street, down to grade of Saratoga, similar to that now built between Market and Southgate streets	8, 000
	72, 130

Approaches on Cincinnati side.

To raise the wagon-way 21 feet on eight brick arches between present main abutment and Front street:	
1,450 cubic yards additional brick-work, at \$15	\$21, 750
900 cubic yards additional stone masonry, at \$15	13, 500
850 cubic yards additional concrete, at \$6	5, 100
75 cubic yards additional coping-stone, at \$25	1, 875
For two bridges for wagon-road across Front street, each 10 feet wide, and 80-foot span	5, 000
For abutments for wagon-bridge over Front street, 333 cubic yards masonry, at \$18	5, 994
Embankment on wagon approach from city grade to crossing of Front street:	
434 cubic yards masonry, at \$15	6, 510
1,000 cubic yards earth-filling, at 50 cents	500
145 cubic yards Macadam stone, at \$2	290
Iron railway	1, 000

To raise railway approaches on Cincinnati side :

One railroad span of 96 feet over present brick arches.....	\$6,000
Masonry for piers of above span, 103 cubic yards, at \$18.....	1,854
Masonry for piers of span across Front street, 244 cubic yards, at \$18.....	4,392
15 iron trestles, 30 feet apart, including foundations and connecting beams, (average 45 feet in length,) at \$1,500.....	22,500
Masonry of two piers for span of bridge across Eggleston avenue, 1,140 cubic yards, at \$18.....	20,520
Railroad span of 97 feet.....	6,000
13 iron trestles, in a distance of 410 feet, height from 27 to 37 feet.....	15,600
Two piers for railroad span across Kilgour street, 185 cubic yards masonry, at \$18.....	3,330
Railroad span of 45 feet across Kilgour street.....	1,500
33 iron trestles, 30 feet apart, decreasing in height from 30 feet to 15 feet in a distance of 990 feet.....	24,750
Piers for bridge at intersection of Pearl and Front streets, 150 cubic yards masonry, at \$18.....	2,700
Railroad bridge, 75-foot span, between Pearl and Front streets.....	3,400
800 feet railway embankment, descending to grade of Front street, retained by masonry walls :	
1,700 cubic yards masonry, at \$10.....	17,000
2,200 cubic yards earth-filling, at 50 cents.....	1,100
	192,165

Summary.

Cost of raising piers in the river.....	\$14,400
Cost of approaches on Newport side.....	72,130
Cost of approaches on Cincinnati side.....	192,165
Cost of raising trusses already erected, and making necessary changes.....	10,000
Total cost of proposed modifications.....	288,695

Amount that might have been saved by constructing a high bridge originally.

Pier No. 6 and appurtenances.....	\$94,200
Wooden trestle work from Front street, Cincinnati, to Little Miami depot....	22,400
Part of masonry in railroad approaches.....	5,400
Cost of raising trusses and alterations of roadway.....	10,000
	132,000

There are several things about this bridge which demonstrate the necessity of having some one of skill and judgment to represent the United States, and to decide upon the site of every bridge built under its laws over navigable streams, and upon the location of their piers.

The position selected for the channel span is one instance to the point. It is over the main channel at an unimportant stage. The law cannot be specific in such a matter, and no general law could be adequate for all cases. Some discretionary power should be lodged with some one, as each case arises. It would materially aid the bridge companies.

There has been a United States officer in charge of the improvement of the Ohio River all the time the bridge has been building, and his advice and assistance, at any time, could have been obtained; but we cannot learn that they were ever sought.

Cases may frequently arise in which it is impossible to comply with the exact letter of the law; and yet it would not be safe for the interests of navigators to permit bridge companies to decide, upon their own responsibility, what modifications are necessary, and at the same time not injurious to navigators. The provision that the clear channel span shall be 400 feet, and the next one 220, uses up so much of the river

space that there is but little margin left for selecting a place for a draw.

In the case now before us, the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company seem to have been forced by circumstances to place their draw where it is. The vital difficulty, however, is that no bridge with any kind of a draw is admissible in this locality.

Respectfully submitted.

G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers.

G. WEITZEL,
Major of Engineers.

WM. E. MERRILL,
Major of Engineers.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BRIDGES ERECTED OR BEING ERECTED OVER
THE OHIO RIVER.

The following brief description of the bridges over the Ohio River is given in advance of the completed report, for the purpose of facilitating comparisons :

In order not to delay congressional action upon the bridge at Cincinnati, against which special complaint has been made, the Board of Engineers thought it best to finish that bridge at once, and to forward the report without delay. The necessary surveys at the other bridges are not completed, but the board made personal examinations of each one, and have prepared the following concise summary. All the dimensions are given on the authority of the bridge engineers, (except at Steubenville,) and will be verified by the surveying party now at work.

The Steubenville Bridge.—This bridge was examined and reported upon by one of the members of the board in June 1868.—(See Report Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, 40th Congress, 2d session.) The length of the bridge between the main abutments is about 1,917 feet. There is one channel span of 300 feet between the piers, but the bridge and piers are oblique to the current, and the imperfect foundations require so much riprap protection that a considerable portion of the channel-way between the piers is occupied. Altogether there is not more than 250 feet of practicable width for navigation. There is a clear headway of about 90 feet at low water, and of 45 feet at highest water. The other spans do not exceed 210 feet in width, and they are 20 feet lower than the channel span. This bridge cannot compare with those at Bellaire, Parkersburg, or Louisville, and it seems to require modification.

The Wheeling Suspension Bridge.—This bridge has been thoroughly described and considered in the report under the order of reference of the Supreme Court.—(See book published by George White, Saratoga Springs, 1851.) It is a suspension bridge with a span of 1,010 feet from center to center of towers. At low water the bridge gives a clear headway over the channel of $87\frac{1}{4}$ feet. At its highest point it is 97 feet above low water, and 50 feet above highest water. This bridge is designed for wagons, street railway cars, and pedestrians, and is an inferior structure of its kind.

The Bell Air Bridge.—The length of this bridge across the river proper is about 1,326 feet. There is also about 1,080 feet of bridge on piers, rising about 30 feet above the grade of the streets, and about 1,500 feet of semicircular stone arches, $33\frac{1}{3}$ feet from centers, on which the rail-

road grade is from 20 to 30 feet above the street grades. There is also in the approaches about 600 feet of embankment, descending from a height of 20 feet to nothing. The gradients on the approaches do not exceed 62 feet per mile. Though the axis of the bridge is not at right angles to the flow of the water, yet the piers proper have been placed parallel to the current, and small piers of two courses of stone have been built at the tops of the main piers, making a small angle with them, and at right angles to the bridge axis. Thus the interests of navigation have been protected without inconvenience to the bridge. There are two high spans, at an elevation of 91 feet above low water and 41 feet above highest water. The one nearest the middle of the river gives a clear passage-way of 325 feet, and the other a clear passage-way of about 230 feet. The work on the bridge is of the most substantial character, and is well advanced. The piers in the main river are finished, but only one of the spans across the water-way is in place. The approaches on the Ohio side are nearly finished, but those on the Virginia side are scarcely more than begun.

The Parkersburg Bridge.—The length of this bridge over the river proper is about 1,740 feet. There is about 2,600 feet of bridge approaches, consisting of piers and short iron spans, and about 1,760 feet of embankment, averaging about 12 feet in height. The grade on the approaches does not exceed 48 feet per mile. The majority of the piers of the approaches are from 25 to 53 feet in height. The piers in the main river stand in several feet of water, and apparently are parallel with the current. Their foundations are sunk below the probable scour. There are two high spans, each giving a clear passage-way for boats of 325 feet at low water. The clear headway is 41 feet above highest water, and 91 feet above lowest water. The original design contemplated but one channel span, and the second one was put in at the request of the navigation interests, which paid the company \$30,000 for the concession, which sum was considered to be one-half of the expense of the change, the other half being borne by the bridge company. The first channel span is near the middle of the river, but owing to the very abrupt bend a short distance below the bridge, coal tows passing through the first channel span could not make the turn without being in great danger of striking the Virginia shore. To obviate this difficulty the second channel span was placed near the Ohio shore, thus giving more margin for changing direction after passing the bridge. This defect in the first location of the high span would probably have been avoided had there been some proper Government officer to supervise the original location of the piers. The work on this bridge is of a substantial character, and is nearly completed. The part over the main river will probably be completed in the course of three weeks.

The Newport and Cincinnati Bridge.—This bridge is fully described in this report.

The Covington and Cincinnati Suspension Bridge.—This bridge is designed for the passage of wagons, street railway cars, and pedestrians. It gives a clear water-way of over 1,000 feet, and at low water the crown of the bridge is 103 feet above the water surface. At highest water there is 40 feet of headway under the bridge. This is considered a first-class bridge of its kind, and no complaints are made against it.

The Louisville or Ohio Falls Bridge.—This bridge is constructed for the use of railroad trains and pedestrians. From the abutment on the Kentucky side to the abutment on the Indiana side is 5,294 feet. At this latter abutment an embankment begins, 35 feet in height, descending to the grade of the Jeffersonville and New Albany wagon road, the

embankment being a portion of the bridge approach. The grades on the approaches and bridge on each side of the high spans are from 76 to 79 feet per mile. The high span over the Indiana chute has a clear passage-way of 380 feet. It is 96 feet above low water, and about 51 feet above highest water. The high span over the middle chute gives a clear passage-way of 352 feet. It is 90 feet above low water, and 45 feet above highest water. The pivot draw is so placed that one side opens over the canal, allowing a passage-way 115 feet wide. The other end of the draw projects over a portion of the river where at high water there is but little current, and by slightly changing the canal bank a clear opening of the same width outside of the canal can be made for steamboats that cannot pass under the bridge. The United States engineer in charge of the canal around the falls has plans prepared for making this change as soon as possible. Proper provision for the wants of navigation seems to have been made in building this bridge. It is now finished so far as to be in general use, and the work is thorough and substantial in character.

The Paducah Bridge.—At present nothing has been done toward this bridge except to obtain the charter. It is proposed to build it from the lower edge of the town, crossing the river where it is divided by a tow-head into two channels. The proper requirements for a bridge at this place will be discussed when the final report on all the bridges over the Ohio is ready.

ACTS OF CONGRESS IN RELATION TO NEWPORT AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE AND POST ROADS.

A RESOLUTION giving the assent of the United States to the construction of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the erection of a bridge over the Ohio River from the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, to the city of Newport, Kentucky, by the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company, a corporation chartered and organized under the laws of each of the States of Kentucky and Ohio: *Provided,* That said bridge is built with an unbroken or continuous span of not less than four hundred feet in the clear, from pier to pier, over the main channel of the river, and is built in all other respects in accordance with the conditions and limitations of an act entitled, "An act to establish certain post roads," approved July 14, 1862; that said bridge, when completed in the manner specified in this resolution, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure, and shall be a post road for the transmission of the mails of the United States; but Congress reserves the right to withdraw the assent hereby given in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially and materially obstructed by any bridge to be erected under the authority of this resolution, or to direct the necessary modifications and alterations of said bridge.

Approved March 3, 1869.

AN ACT to establish certain post roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge partly constructed across the Ohio River at Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore of said river, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure: *Provided,* That when completed, if constructed without a draw, it shall leave an unobstructed headway in the channel of the river of not less than ninety feet above low-water mark, and such channel or water-way shall have an unobstructed width of not less than three hundred feet between the piers next to said channel or water-way; and one of the spans next adjoining thereto shall not be less than two hundred and twenty feet in length; or said bridge, if constructed with a draw, the same to be constructed under the limitations and conditions provided in the fourth section of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said bridge and Holliday's Cove Railroad are hereby declared a public highway, and established a post road for the purpose of transmission of mails of the United States, and that the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, chartered by the legislature of the State of Ohio, and the Holliday's Cove Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Virginia, or either of them, are authorized to complete, maintain, and operate said road and bridge when completed, as set forth in the preceding section, anything in any law or laws of the above-named States to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any other railroad company or companies, whose line or lines of road may now or shall hereafter be built to the Ohio River, above the mouth of the Big Sandy River, in accordance with the terms of the charter or charters of such company or companies, to build a bridge across said river for the more perfect connection of any such roads, and for the passage of trains thereof, under the limitations and conditions hereafter provided.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any bridge erected under the privileges of this act may, at the option of the company or companies building the same, be built either as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken or continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation than ninety feet above low-water mark over the channel of the said river; nor in any case less than forty feet above extreme high water as understood at the point of location, measuring for such elevation to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the span of such bridge, covering the main channel of the river, be less than three hundred feet in length, with also one of the next adjoining spans of not less than two hundred and twenty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to the current of the river as near as practicable: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with a span over the main channel of the river, as understood at the time of the erection of the bridge, of not less than three hundred feet in length, and said span shall not be less than seventy feet above low-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and one of the next adjoining spans shall not be less than two hundred and twenty-feet in length; and also that there shall be a pivot draw constructed in every such bridge, at an accessible and navigable point, with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw: *And provided also*, That said draw shall always be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction may not, at the time, admit of their passing under the permanent spans of said bridge, except that said draw shall not be required to be opened when engines or trains are passing over said bridge, or when passenger trains are due, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in the opening of said draw after the passage of such engines or trains.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any bridge or bridges erected under the provisions of this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile which the company or companies erecting such bridge may from time to time receive on the balance of their line or lines for such services, and the officers and crews of all vessels, boats, or rafts navigating the said Ohio River are required to regulate the use of the said vessels and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation, construction, or use of any of the bridges erected or legalized under the provisions of this act.

Approved July 14, 1862.

DES MOINES RAPIDS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of December 12, 1870, transmitting a report upon the present condition of the Des Moines Rapids improvement.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

The Secretary of War, in obedience to the resolution of December 12, 1870, has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives the accompanying report upon the present condition of the Des Moines Rapids improvement, and the public injury likely to ensue from a suspension of the work during the present winter.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of December 12, requesting information as to the present condition of the Des Moines Rapids improvement, &c., referred to this office for report, I have respectfully to transmit a copy of a communication, dated December 15, just received from Colonel J. N. Macomb, the officer of engineers in charge of the work. From this report it appears that an immediate appropriation of \$341,000 is required, in order that operations may be continuously carried on during the winter months along the unfinished portion of the section work, so as to protect the portion already constructed from the effects of high water and ice upon the opening of spring. This protection will be effected by completing the unfinished portion of the embankment and riprap wall.

The minimum estimate submitted by Colonel Macomb for the completion of the entire improvement is \$1,326,000, and of this amount he earnestly recommends that the sum of \$341,000 be appropriated at once for section work, (the embankment and riprap above referred to,) and that the balance be appropriated so as to be available early in the spring.

The sums heretofore appropriated for this work are substantially exhausted.

The resolution is herewith returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,

Secretary of War.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,

Rock Island, Illinois, December 15, 1870.

GENERAL: In reply to your telegram of the 13th instant, I have the honor to make the following report of the present state of the "improvements of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River," and the probable result of delay in its completion:

1. *Montrose Channel.*—The work has not been commenced on this portion of the improvement, and no loss to the Government can ensue if the appropriation is not made, and the work commenced during the present winter.

2. *The guard and middle locks.*—The same remarks as are made upon the Montrose Channel, will apply to these locks.

3. *The lower lock.*—The amount of work yet to be done upon this lock is as follows: 5,784.95 cubic yards masonry to be laid; 60,036 feet, board measure, lumber in gates; 2,000 cubic yards stone to be furnished; coffer-dam to be removed; 4,500 barrels cement necessary; and apron to breast wall to be put in; estimated cost, \$131,170 52. The unfinished masonry at this lock has been covered with manure and clay to preserve it from the action of the weather, and I have always considered that no masonry should be laid in freezing weather, and that for the best interests of the Government it would be better to delay the work until the spring weather has set in. I furthermore would say that the work on this lock should commence immediately on the end of freezing weather, and that the probable saving to the Government by so doing would amount to at least 15 per cent. of the estimated cost of finishing.

4. *Section work.*—On this portion of the improvement, which comprises the excavation of the prism of the canal and the building of the embankment on the river side, about 80 per cent. of the earth and 90 per cent. of the rock is excavated. There will be required, however, to complete the embankment a certain extra amount of each, which can be readily obtained from our own territory.

Below is the estimate for completion: 16,668 cubic yards rock to be excavated; 114,961 cubic yards earth to be excavated; 30,000 cubic yards rock to be borrowed to complete embankment; 76,052 cubic yards earth to be borrowed to complete embankment; 500 cubic yards stope wall to be built; 6,200 cubic yards puddling; 600 linear rods building public road; 57,763 cubic yards riprap wall; estimated cost for completion, \$341,180. The embankment has been placed in as perfect a state as possible as far as the funds on hand would allow, to preserve it from the inroads of the ice and high water during the coming spring, but unless the present uncompleted portion of the embankment is finished, and it and certain other portions of the line protected by its riprap wall, a large amount of washing away will be done, which will necessitate the borrowing of a much larger amount of material, and also

a large expenditure for repairing in other ways the damaged portions of the embankment. No exact estimate can be made of the amount of damage which will be done, as that depends on the height of water, amount of ice, and the existence or non-existence of ice gorges. But by the continuance of the work during the winter, full protection to the section work can be given before high water sets in, (generally about the middle of March.) In my opinion, therefore, I would respectfully recommend and strongly urge that the necessary appropriation for this portion of this work be made immediately, and that the further amount for the rest of the work be made, so that work may be commenced in spring, as heretofore mentioned.

Below I give the summary of estimate of funds for the completion of the entire work, as made by Captain A. H. Burnham, Corps of Engineers, with his remarks on the same:

For section work	\$341,180 90
For completing lower lock	131,170 52
For middle lock	119,273 54
For guard lock	328,635 62
For Montrose channel	285,315 80
	1,205,576 38
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	120,557 64
Total	1,326,134 02

Which I have the honor to submit as my minimum estimate for the completion of this work. No words of mine can enhance those already written by General Wilson on the necessity of getting this appropriation at once. A portion is absolutely necessary for the completion of the "section work" before the next high water, but, as it is well known and understood, the canal is of no use till all of the work is finished.

The commercial interests of the States bordering on the Mississippi River demand an early completion of these improvements, and when it is comprehended that an immediate completion would probably save the Government an amount of at least 10 per cent. of that requisite for its completion, I have no doubt that our coming Congress will furnish the necessary appropriation.

I would also invite your attention to his reports to me for the months of October and November, and also to the final report of Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Wilson, United States Army, and the tracing which accompanies the latter, showing the present state of the masonry at the lower lock.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your most obedient servant,
J. N. MACOMB,

Colonel Engineers United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

FORT WILKINS MILITARY RESERVATION.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

IN RELATION TO

The transfer of the Fort Wilkins military reservation, Michigan, to the custody of the General Land Office, for the purpose of disposing of the same by sale or otherwise.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *December 20, 1870.*

The Secretary of War has the honor to recommend to the House of Representatives the enactment of suitable legislation for the transfer of the Fort Wilkins military reservation, Michigan, to the custody of the General Land Office, for the purpose of disposing of the same by sale or otherwise, the reservation being abandoned and useless for military purposes.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND OFFICE

PORT WILKINS MILITARY RESERVATION

LETTER

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Secretary of the Port Wilkins Military Reservation, Alaska, is hereby notified that the Secretary of the General Land Office, for the purpose of disposing of the same by sale or otherwise.

Enclosed is the Certificate of Title and Deed to the same.

BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR

The Secretary of War has the honor to recommend to the House of Representatives the consent of said House to the transfer of the Port Wilkins Military Reservation, Alaska, to the Secretary of the General Land Office for the purpose of disposing of the same by sale or otherwise, the reservation being abandoned and no longer for military purposes.

W. M. WILKINS
Secretary of War

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

LETTER

FROM

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House, December 16, 1870, in relation to stamped envelopes.

DECEMBER 21, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the 16th instant, instructing me to communicate "the actual cost to the Government, by the thousand, of the stamped envelopes furnished under existing contracts, and the price at which the same are sold by the Government."

In reply, I submit two schedules: A, showing the contract price, and B, showing the price at which the envelopes are sold to the public.

It is proper to remark, in explanation of the difference between the contract and selling prices, that by the failure of Dempsey & O'Toole, contractors, the schedule of prices which had been prepared and sent to all the postmasters in advance was allowed to stand, after the present contract was made, without change, as the Department could not issue and distribute a new schedule in time to meet the orders of postmasters. The difference in cost to the public between the contract and selling prices is about \$11,000, the public getting the advantage of the difference.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker House of Representatives.

A.—Contract price for stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers.

Size.	Quality.	Color.	Price per M.
No. 1. Note size, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	First	White	\$2 58
	Second	Amber	2 25
No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	First	White or amber.	3 23
	Second	Cream	2 71
	Third	Amber	2 24
No. 3. Full letter size, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	First	White or amber.	3 75
	Second	Cream	3 03
	Third	Amber.....	2 25
No. 4. Full letter size, (ungummed for circulars,) 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	.....	Dark buff.....	1 79
No. 5. Extra letter size, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches.....	First	White or amber.	4 10
	Second	Cream	3 46
	Third	Amber	2 79
No. 6. Extra letter size, (ungummed for circulars,) 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches.....	.....	Dark buff.....	2 58
No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.....	First	White or amber.	6 50
	Second	Cream	5 60
No. 8. Extra official size, 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	First	White or cream.	9 79
No. 9. Newspaper wrappers, 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ by 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	Manila	Light buff.....	1 25

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Size.	Denomination.	Quality.	Color.	1,000.	500.	250.	100.	50.	25.	10.	5.
No. 1. Note size, 2½ by 5½ inches	3 cents.....	First.....	White	32 80	16 40	8 20	3 28	1 64	80 82	30 33	10 17
No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5½ inches	3 cents.....	Second..	Amber	32 80	16 40	8 20	3 28	1 64	82	33	17
	1 cent.....	First.....	White or amber.	13 20	6 60	3 30	1 32	66	33	14	07
	2 cents.....	First.....	White or amber.	23 20	11 60	5 80	2 32	1 16	58	24	12
	3 cents.....	First.....	White or amber.	33 20	16 60	8 30	3 32	1 66	83	34	17
	3 cents.....	Second..	Cream	32 60	16 30	8 15	3 26	1 63	82	33	17
	3 cents.....	Third....	Amber	32 40	16 20	8 10	3 24	1 62	81	33	17
No. 3. Full letter size, 3½ by 5½ inches	3 cents.....	First.....	White or amber.	33 40	16 70	8 35	3 34	1 67	84	34	17
	6 cents.....	First.....	White or amber.	63 40	31 70	15 85	6 34	3 17	1 59	64	32
	10 cents.....	First.....	White or amber.	103 40	51 70	25 85	10 34	5 17	2 59	1	04
	3 cents.....	Second..	Cream	32 60	16 30	8 15	3 26	1 63	82	33	17
	6 cents.....	Second..	Cream	62 60	31 30	15 65	6 26	3 13	1 57	63	32
	3 cents.....	Third....	Amber	32 60	16 30	8 15	3 26	1 63	82	33	17
	6 cents.....	Third....	Amber	62 60	31 30	15 65	6 26	3 13	1 57	63	32
	7 cents.....	Third....	Amber	72 60	36 30	18 15	7 26	3 63	1 82	73	37
No. 4. Full letter size, (ungummed, for circulars,) 3½ by 5½ inches	2 cents.....	.....	Dark buff.....	22 40	11 20	5 60	2 24	1 12	56	23	12
No. 5. Extra letter size, 3½ by 6½ inches	3 cents.....	First.....	White or amber.	33 80	16 90	8 45	3 38	1 69	85	34	17
	6 cents.....	First.....	White or amber.	63 80	31 90	15 95	6 38	3 19	1 60	64	32
	3 cents.....	Second..	Cream	32 80	16 40	8 20	3 28	1 64	82	33	17
	6 cents.....	Second..	Cream	62 80	31 40	15 70	6 28	3 14	1 57	63	32
	3 cents.....	Third....	Amber	32 00	16 00	8 00	3 20	1 60	80	32	16
	6 cents.....	Third....	Amber	62 00	31 00	15 50	6 20	3 10	1 55	62	31
No. 6. Extra letter size, (ungummed, for circulars,) 3½ by 6½ inches	2 cents.....	.....	Dark buff.....	22 40	11 20	5 60	2 24	1 12	56	23	12
No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8½ inches	6 cents.....	First.....	White or amber	65 80	32 90	16 45	6 58	3 29	1 65	66	33
	12 cents.....	First.....	White or amber	125 80	62 90	31 45	12 58	6 29	3 15	1 26	63
	15 cents.....	First.....	White or amber	155 80	77 90	38 95	15 58	7 79	3 90	1 56	78
	24 cents.....	First.....	White or amber	245 80	122 90	61 45	24 58	12 29	6 15	2 46	1 23
	30 cents.....	First.....	White or amber	305 80	152 90	76 45	30 58	15 29	7 65	3 06	1 53
	90 cents.....	First.....	White or amber	905 80	452 90	226 45	90 58	45 29	22 65	9 06	4 53
	3 cents.....	Second..	Cream	34 80	17 40	8 70	3 48	1 74	87	35	18
	6 cents.....	Second..	Cream	64 80	32 40	16 20	6 48	3 24	1 62	65	33
	12 cents.....	Second..	Cream	124 80	62 40	31 20	12 48	6 24	3 12	1 25	63
	15 cents.....	Second..	Cream	154 80	77 40	38 70	15 48	7 74	3 87	1 55	78
	24 cents.....	Second..	Cream	244 80	122 40	61 20	24 48	12 24	6 12	2 45	1 23
	30 cents.....	Second..	Cream	304 80	152 40	76 20	30 48	15 24	7 62	3 05	1 53
	90 cents.....	Second..	Cream	904 80	452 40	226 20	90 48	45 24	22 62	9 05	4 53
No. 8. Extra official size, 4½ by 10½ inches	6 cents.....	First.....	White or cream.	67 00	33 50	16 75	6 70	3 35	1 68	67	34
	12 cents.....	First.....	White or cream	127 00	63 50	31 75	12 70	6 35	3 18	1 27	64
	15 cents.....	First.....	White or cream	157 00	78 50	39 25	15 70	7 85	3 93	1 57	79
	24 cents.....	First.....	White or cream	247 00	123 50	61 75	24 70	12 35	6 18	2 47	1 24
	30 cents.....	First.....	White or cream	307 00	153 50	76 75	30 70	15 35	7 68	3 07	1 54
	90 cents.....	First.....	White or cream	907 00	453 50	226 75	90 70	45 35	22 68	9 07	4 54
No. 9. Newspaper wrappers, 6½ by 9½ inches	2 cents	Manila ..	Light buff	21 50	10 75	5 38	2 15	1 08	54	22	11

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

SALES OF IRREGULAR QUANTITIES.

In making sales of envelopes and wrappers in quantities other than as above set forth, it is expected postmasters will evince a due spirit of accommodation, but they are not required to lose the fractions of a cent; and if a postmaster cannot make change, the purchaser must tender the exact amount for the number required.

STAMPED ENVELOPES SPOILED IN DIRECTING.

The *postage* on stamped envelopes spoiled in directing will be refunded in stamps by a postmaster, if satisfied they have never been sent by mail, and that the misdirection actually occurred at the place where the redemption is claimed; also, provided that such envelopes shall be presented in a whole condition. (See sections 189 and 174, postal regulations of 1866.)

SPECIAL REQUEST ENVELOPES.

When ordered in quantities of 500 and upward, of any specified denomination, the Department will, if desired, print across the end or on the upper left-hand corner of any of the above described envelopes, except Nos. 4, 6, and 9, (circulars and newspaper wrappers,) *without additional charge*, the name, business, and post office address of parties, with a request to return, if unclaimed within a given time—the whole not to exceed the space of four lines across the end. These are officially designated as *special request envelopes*; and parties must in all cases order them through postmasters, and not by direct application to the Department.

W. H. H. TERRELL,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, *October 1, 1870.*

AMERICAN FISHING VESSELS.

M E S S A G E

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of July 1, 1870, relative to the arrest and detention of American fishing vessels.

DECEMBER 21 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

In answer to their resolution of the 1st of July, 1870, I transmit to the House of Representatives a report from the Secretary of State.

U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, *December 8, 1870.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, December 8, 1870.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 1st of July, 1870, relating to the arrest and detention of American fishing vessels in the Straits of Canso by armed vessels flying the British flag, has the honor to report that all the correspondence on the subject referred to by said resolution was communicated to Congress with the President's annual message on the 5th instant.

Respectfully submitted.

HAMILTON FISH.

The PRESIDENT.

CHARLES COOPER AND OTHERS.

M E S S A G E

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

RETURNING

House bill 1395 with his objections.

JANUARY 4, 1871.—Laid on the Speaker's table and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives :

I herewith return, without my approval, House bill No. 1395, entitled "An act for the relief of Charles Cooper, Goshom A. Jones, Jerome Rowley, William Hannegan, and John Hannegan," for the following reasons :

The act directs the discontinuance of an action at law said to be now pending in the United States district court for the northern district of Ohio, for the enforcement of the bond executed by said parties to the United States; whereas, in fact, no such suit is pending in the district court, but such a suit is now pending in the circuit court of the United States for the sixth circuit and northern district of Ohio.

Neither the body of said act nor the proviso requires the obligors on said bond, who are released from all liability to the United States on account thereof, to abandon or release their pretended claim against the Government.

Since these parties have gone to Congress to ask relief from liability for a large sum of money on account of the failure of the principals in the bond to execute their contract, it is but just and proper that they at the same time should abandon the claim heretofore asserted by them against the Government, growing out of the same transaction.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 4, 1871.*

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS AND LIBRARIES IN CARE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 12th December, transmitting correspondence of minister to Portugal relative to public documents or libraries in the care of foreign ministers.

JANUARY 4, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives :

I transmit to the House of Representatives, in answer to their resolution of the 12th of December, 1870, a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying documents.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 4, 1871.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 21, 1870.

The Secretary of State has the honor to report to the President that a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 12th instant was received at this Department on the 13th instant, the text of which is as follows: "*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be requested to communicate to this House, if not in his opinion incompatible with the public interests, so much of the correspondence of Hon. Samuel Shellabarger with the State Department, while minister to Portugal, as relates to public documents or libraries in the care of foreign ministers, with any recommendation he may deem proper to make in relation thereto."

The Secretary of State has the honor to lay before the President a copy of a dispatch of the 24th of July, 1869, from Mr. Shellabarger, late minister of the United States to Portugal, and, as further illustrative of the subject of the resolution, a copy of the correspondence with certain other ministers of the United States upon the same subject, and it is submitted that the suggestions contained in these papers are entitled to the serious consideration of Congress.

Respectfully submitted.

HAMILTON FISH.

The PRESIDENT.

List of accompanying papers.

Mr. Shellabarger to Mr. Fish, July 24, 1869.
 Mr. Partridge to Mr. Fish, August 28, 1869.
 Mr. Fish to Mr. Partridge, October 5, 1869.
 Mr. Wing to Mr. Fish, (extract,) July 28, 1870.
 Mr. Fish to Mr. Wing, September 26, 1870.

Mr. Shellabarger to Mr. Fish.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Lisbon, July 24, 1869.

I send the following inventory of the effects and books of the legation of the United States at Lisbon, made July 24, 1869:

Furniture.

4 large mahogany book-cases.	Hand stamp for envelopes.
1 small size mahogany book-case.	Copper plate for passports.
2 pine book-cases.	Large silk flag.
1 mahogany writing-desk, with pigeon holes.	Book of cipher, and key.
1 iron chest.	Herring's safe for archives.
Coat of arms of United States, (worn out.)	3 mahogany book-cases filled with congressional documents.
Legation seal; legation seal, with press.	5 boxes of documents.

First box.

Diplomatic Correspondence of years—	1865, Part IV, 6 volumes.
1864, Part I, 8 volumes.	Laws of the United States, vols. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9.
1864, Part III, 6 volumes.	Laws of the United States, pamphlets, 2 vols.
1865, Part I, 5 volumes.	Executive documents, 27 volumes.
1865, Part II, 6 volumes.	
1865, Part III, 6 volumes.	

Second box.

Executive documents, 23 volumes.	Senate documents, 21 volumes.
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Third box.

Senate documents, 43 volumes.

Fourth box.

Commercial Relations, Survey of Wisconsin, Annals of United States, 8 volumes.	Conduct of the War, 3 volumes.
Reports: finance, Congress, agriculture, 8 volumes.	United States Official Register, American Almanac, 8 volumes.
Documents, Portuguese and United States, 34 volumes.	Pamphlets, miscellaneous, 6 volumes.
	Army Register, Private Claims, 6 volumes.

Fifth box.

Senate documents, 14 volumes.	Report of Court of Claims, 1 volume.
Executive documents, 14 volumes.	Commission for statement of claims, 1 volume.
Survey, United States, military and navy, 5 volumes.	Miscellaneous, House; House Journal, 7 volumes.
Reports of committees and State, 14 volumes.	Annals of Congress, 42 volumes.
Commercial Regulations, 1 volume.	Congressional documents, 87 volumes.
House and Senate reports, journal, 15 volumes.	Congressional Debates, 32 volumes.
Magnetic and Meteorological Observations, 1 volume.	Diplomatic Correspondence, (1864 and '65,) 10 volumes.
	Niles's Weekly Register, 51 volumes.

- Report of War, (1818,) 1 volume.
 Statutes at Large, volumes 1 to 10, inclusive.
 Duplicate of volume 10.
 Diplomatic Correspondence, edited by Sparks, volumes 1, 1; 2, 2; 3, 3; 4, 4; 5, 5; 6, 6; 7, 7; 8, 9; 10; 11; 12.
 American State Papers, volumes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.
 Titles of Acts of Congress, 1 volume.
 Marten's *Recueil des Traités*, (French,) 1 volume.
 Marten's Summary of the Law of Nations, (1795,) 1 volume.
 Vattel's Law of Nations, (1791,) 1 volume.
 Bynkershoek's Laws of War. (1810,) 1 vol.
 Wooster's Geographical Dictionary, (1817,) 2 volumes.
 Robinson's Reports of Cases in Admiralty, volumes 1 to 6, inclusive.
 Wheaton's Elements of International Law, (in paper,) edited 1836, 2 volumes.
 Holmes's American Annals, 2 volumes.
 Grotius on the Laws of War, (in Latin,) 1620, 1 volume.
- Droit Maritime, (French,) 1 volume.
 Dodson's Reports of English Cases in Admiralty, (1815,) 2 volumes.
 Edward's Reports of English Cases in Admiralty, (1815,) 1 volume.
 Elliot's American Diplomatic Code, (1834,) 2 volumes.
 Rotherfort's Institutes of National Law, (1799,) 2 volumes.
 Hagard's English Admiralty Reports, (1825,) 1 volume.
 Practice and Jurisdiction in Admiralty, (Hall,) 1 volume.
 Copy of Wheaton's Reports, (imperfect,) 1 volume.
 Wheaton's Supreme Court Reports, (1816,) 1 volume.
 Wheaton's Digest of United States Prize Cases, (1821,) 1 volume.
 Wheaton on Captures and Prizes, (1815,) 1 volume.
 Chittcy's Law of Nations, (1812,) 1 volume.
 Index to Niles's Register, (1812,) 1 volume.
 Office record books, (old,) 20 volumes.

CHARACTER OF THE LIBRARY.

I venture to make some suggestions in regard to the above library. There is no department of the public service where a thorough knowledge, on the part of officers, of every law, principle, precedent, and adjudication, having either near or remote relation to the affairs controlled by the Department, is more absolutely indispensable than in the Department of State. There is none where the want of such thoroughness of knowledge is more apt to be seriously detrimental to the public welfare than in this one. There is no place where, by the very necessities under which officers of our Government act, larger discretions are compelled to be committed to them than in this Department; and none where the officer is more frequently compelled to act upon affairs of the very highest moment, and of the most difficult legal solution, and to act, too, promptly upon his own unaided knowledge of the public and private international law. Each of these suggestions are as self-evidently true as they are familiar to every intelligent person. Equally evident is it that should our Government find for its foreign ministers, what no government has ever found yet, men who know all of the body of this public and private international code, yet it will not find one of capacity enough to retain, to use, and to apply it accurately, in all its parts, in the management of our foreign relations, unaided by the needed authors. The practical result of these evident things is that, in some way, every diplomatic agent of the United States should have ready access to such books as contain the latest and the accepted law which must control his action. I think there is no such library, nor one approximating such, belonging to any legation of the United States. Did our ministers carry from their private libraries to their legations these indispensable books, these transportations, abroad and then home again, would consume the price of the books transported.

Another suggestion is, that a practice exists of sending at Government expense to our legations the mass of "public documents" annually manufactured at Washington. The cost in freights and postage of sending these to our legations abroad, and of their making, would, had it been applied to that purpose, have long ago furnished to every legation

of the country a complete library, containing all the books upon international law, upon every needed class of prize, marine or commercial decision, and upon every other matter essential to be within the reach of each responsible diplomatic agent of the Government.

But this is not all. The room and expense required from year to year, in providing for the care of these sometimes tons of trash, in the shape of "public documents," which burden and disgrace the rooms of our foreign legations, inflicts large and each year growing expense upon the Government. There is, perhaps, near half a ton of books enumerated in the above list which are not worth their weight in rags. There is scarcely a book, except "the Statutes at Large," and perhaps one or two more, such as Niles's Register, which is worth, for any earthly purpose, so much as rags. Those which once had high value have lost it, because later editions or authorities have superseded them. Yet, notwithstanding their worthless character, the Government is compelled to endure the enormous expense in foreign postage and transportation bills, of sending them to each one of our foreign legations, and of providing room and the other expenses of their keeping at the legations of our country.

Permit me, most respectfully, to suggest the propriety of your persuading Congress to authorize you, if you be not now authorized, to stop the transportation at public expense of such documents to our legations as have no special diplomatic character or value; and to authorize the sale or other disposal of such books now in the legations as are, in the judgment of our foreign ministers, not worth the expense of preserving; this of course under proper restraints upon that discretion of the minister.

Of course these statements are not supposed to contain any new or valuable recommendations, and they are made only in the hope that, by "continual coming," the proper authority may be wearied into the doing the sensible thing of saving annually tens of thousands of dollars in worse than useless making and transporting of these books to foreign legations, and may be persuaded to employ part of the money thus saved in supplying these legations with indispensable libraries, suited to their wants, and such as are now enjoyed by our ministers' colleagues from other countries, and such as must be resorted to, either by being borrowed or otherwise, in order to the right discharge of intensely important and delicate public duty.

S. SHELLABARGER.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Partridge to Mr. Fish.

No. 18.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Caracas, August 28, 1869. (Received September 22.)

In examining the condition of the books and property belonging to this legation, I find a very large number of volumes of Executive and Senate documents and reports, with House Journals and other volumes, the accumulations of many years, which are, in fact, of no use in this legation, and which, by frequent removals at every change of ministers, are becoming injured in the binding as well as mildewed from the effect of the climate, and the dampness of the houses in which the legation has been placed from time to time.

It has seemed to me proper, therefore, to suggest to the honorable Secretary that if it could be permitted to present these volumes (retaining, of course, all laws and other useful books) to the national library of the congress here, which would gladly receive them, they would always be as accessible to the legation, if by any chance it should be convenient to consult them, as they now are, and while such an offering would be welcome, as an evidence of good will, and might bring an exchange of volumes relating to the legislation and history of this country, useful and acceptable to the Congressional Library at Washington, it would insure the preservation of these volumes here, and prevent their loss and injury by the removals which are unavoidable.

I should be glad, therefore, if the Department concurs in this view, to receive orders in relation to such volumes.

Mr. Fish to Mr. Partridge.

No. 18.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 5, 1869.

Your dispatches to No. 22, inclusive, have been received.

In reply to the suggestion contained in your dispatch No. 18, in regard to the congressional documents belonging to your legation, I have to state that the disposition of these books is made under a law of Congress, and the Department has no authority to authorize a departure from it.

Mr. Wing to Mr. Fish.

[Extract.]

No. 20.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
At Quito, Ecuador, July 28, 1870. (Received September 18.)

I have the honor herewith to transmit as accurate an inventory of the property of this legation as it is well possible to make.

* * * * *

I may add also that I find with the archives of this legation a lot of old French, German, Spanish, and Latin works, evidently left there from time to time during a series of years for safety, or from necessity, and embracing quite a notable list of authors upon a broad field of science, philology, medicine, surgery, and mathematics.

These books are not so numerous, but they would I doubt not rejoice the heart of an antiquarian littérateur, or make quite a quaint little addition to the library of some scientific institution.

There is also among them a work in ancient Spanish, dedicated to Philip the Fifth, King of Spain, &c., by Garcilaso de la Vega, and which is entitled "Primera Parte de los Comentarios Reales que tratan de el origen de los Incas, &c., &c., &c."

This work is a rare one, and, without reference to its historic accuracy or scholastic polish, it would undoubtedly prove an acquisition to any collection.

I suggest this subject, feeling that the legation is under no obligation to remain longer the custodian of a set of unclaimed and ownerless volumes, which merely burden its archives uselessly; and that it is certainly within the just authority of the Department to order such a disposition of them as it may deem best.

* * *

Inventory of articles turned over by Thomas Reed, esq.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>2 book-cases without shelves.
 2 square wooden cases.
 Several quires of American departmental paper.
 1 box of steel pens.
 1 box of paper stamps.
 2 old flags.
 1 flag pole.
 1 old paper map of declaration of independence.
 1 paper map of Ecuador.
 13 volumes American Statutes at Large.
 1 index to above.
 7 volumes Congressional Debates, from 1827 to 1832.
 12 volumes (small) American State Papers, from 1789 to 1818.
 2 volumes Elliot's American Diplomatic Code, 1834.
 4 volumes Tucker's Blackstone, (part 1, vol. 1, missing.)
 1 United States Census, 1850.
 1 volume Magnetic Observations, 1840 and 1845.
 1 volume Federal Convention.
 4 volumes Secret Journals of Congress, 1775 and 1788.
 1 volume Commercial Digest, 1818.
 1 volume Northeastern Boundary Arbitration, 1829.
 9 odd volumes Senate Journal, 1844 and 1854.
 10 odd volumes House Journal, 1843 and 1855.
 6 odd volumes House Miscellanies, 1847 and 1854.
 4 odd volumes Senate Miscellanies, 1847 and 1852.
 32 volumes Annals of Congress, 1789 to 1819, (from 1791 to 1793 and vol. 3d, 10th Congress, 1808, missing.)</p> | <p>6 odd volumes Senate Reports, 1847 to 1854.
 18 odd volumes Committee Reports, 1843 to 1854.
 1 odd volume Halleck's Laws of War, &c.
 1 old volume Wheaton's Elements of International Law.
 21 volumes American State Papers, (odd.)
 1 volume Statistics of United States Census of 1850.
 6 volumes American Archives, (4th series,) 1774 to 1776.
 2 volumes American Archives, (5th series,) 1776.
 86 volumes Senate Documents, 1844 to 1854.
 5 volumes Commercial Relations, 1857 to 1859.
 1 volume Agricultural Report, 1862.
 1 volume Patent Report, 1857 to 1859.
 1 volume Finance Report, 1852 to 1853.
 1 volume (1st) of private claims, from 1st to 31st Congress.
 2 volumes Compendium of 6th Census.
 1 volume Compendium of 5th Census.
 1 volume Report on Mexican Claims.
 16 odd volumes of Niles's Weekly Register, from 1834 to 1850.
 83 odd volumes Executive Documents, from 1844 to 1854.
 Several broken articles for writing purposes.
 Also a lot of useless old pamphlets and reports.
 Also 1 box of files of old dispatches to and from the legation, private letters, official communications, miscellaneous papers, and memoranda, much injured, and many files evidently missing.
 Record Book B; communications to government of Ecuador.
 Record Book C; miscellaneous letters.
 Record Book F; miscellaneous letters.</p> |
|---|--|

I certify that the above is a true and accurate inventory of the articles received by myself from the custody of Thomas Reed, esq., who held no inventory of said articles.

Witness my hand and seal this July 28, 1870, at Quito, Ecuador.

[SEAL.]

E. RUMSEY WING,
United States Minister Resident.

Inventory of articles for this legation furnished me by the State Department and brought by me to this city.

- 1 large flag.
 1 small flag.
 1 volume United States Statutes at Large, No. 15.
 A lot of papers, pamphlets, and publications of divers reports.
 United States Statutes, *in paper*, passed at the 1st Session 41st Congress.
 A medium trunk full of dispatch and letter paper, envelopes of different sizes, pens, pen-holders, tape, paper-stamps, and pencils, (useless.)

I certify that the above is a true and accurate inventory of the articles furnished me as recited above.

Witness my hand and seal this July 28, 1870, at Quito, Ecuador.

[SEAL.]

E. RUMSEY WING.

Mr. Fish to Mr. Wing.

No. 10.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 26, 1870.

Your dispatch No. 20, of the 28th of July last, accompanied by an inventory of the archives and books of the legation, has been received. Those of the latter, which you represent to be derelict and ancient, and do not appear to be necessary for the business of the legation, and which, in your opinion, may be valuable enough to warrant the expense of the transit, may be packed and forwarded for deposit in the Library of the Department.

HAMILTON FISH.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOHN HUTCHINGS
OF THE BOSTON BAR
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.
BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY
J. B. ALLEN, 1825.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
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OF THE BOSTON BAR
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.
BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY
J. B. ALLEN, 1825.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Report of the Chief of Engineers upon the Washington Aqueduct.

JANUARY 5, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
December 29, 1870.

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives the accompanying report of the Chief of Engineers, upon the necessity of additional legislation to secure the application of the water rents collected by the corporations of Washington and Georgetown to the improvement and repair of the Washington Aqueduct, as provided by the recent law upon the subject.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1870.

SIR: There is attached to that portion of the act approved July 15, 1870, making appropriation for the Washington Aqueduct, a proviso as follows:

“Provided further, That all water rents derived from the Washington Aqueduct shall be applied to the improvement and repair of the same, and for no other purpose, until otherwise provided by law.”

The attention of the officer of engineers in charge of the aqueduct was called to this proviso, and in compliance with instructions from this office he submitted a report, a copy of which is inclosed.

From this report it would seem that some further legislation is required in order that there may be no conflict of jurisdiction between the officer in charge of the work and the corporate authorities of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, to whom have been intrusted by previous enactments all duties pertaining to the establishment of rates, collection of water rents, and to the application of the fund so raised to the maintenance, management and repair of the system of water distribution.

Under existing laws the War Department retains control of the Washington Aqueduct, while the corporations of Washington and Georgetown are charged with the levying and collection of water rents. But it does not appear that there is any law requiring or even authorizing an officer of the United States "to see that the laws of Congress in regard to the disposition of the funds derived from water taxes, rents and rates, are enforced, *i. e.*, that they are devoted solely to the cost of distribution, maintenance and repair."

It seems to me important that some further legislation be had to secure the carrying out of the requirements of the proviso above quoted, and to this end I would respectfully suggest that the subject be brought to the attention of the Committee of Congress having charge of the appropriation for the Washington Aqueduct.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,

Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8, 1870.

GENERAL: Your letter of the 1st instant required me to report what steps have been taken to carry out the proviso of the bill of appropriation for the Washington Aqueduct, approved July 15, 1870, and, in case none have been taken, I am required to investigate the whole question of water-rates derived from the Washington Aqueduct.

In reply I have to state that the first mention made of water-rents, in connection with the Washington Aqueduct is found in the third section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all governmental purposes, and for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of said cities." (Page 435, volume ii, Statutes at Large, March 3, 1859.)

The portion of the act referred to relating to water-rents reads as follows:

SEC. 3, *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporations shall have authority by ordinance, act, or otherwise, to establish a scale of annual rates for the supply and use of said water, apportioned to the different classes of buildings in said city according to their size, dimensions, assessed values, exposure to fires, uses for dwellings, stores, shops, stables, manufactories, or other purposes, number of occupants or consumption of water, measured by meter or otherwise; and to modify, alter, amend, increase, or reduce such scale from time to time, and to extend it to other description of buildings and establishments; to collect such rates or rents, when so fixed, in advance or otherwise, through such agents or commissioners as they may authorize, from the owners or occupants of all such buildings or establishments respectively, who may use the water therein; to stop the water to any such dwelling or establishment upon a failure to pay said rate, charge, or rent; and generally to enact such laws as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants of said city of Washington with pure and wholesome water, and to carry into full and complete effect the powers herein granted: *Provided*, That the rates levied by the cities of Georgetown and Washington shall never be a source of revenue other than as a means of keeping up to the said cities a supply of water.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of enabling the corporations aforesaid to carry out the provisions of this act, it shall be competent for them to borrow, in such proportions as they may deem expedient, a sum of money not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the city of Washington, and fifty thousand dollars for Georgetown, redeemable within a period of ten years, out of any revenue to be derived from water-rents."

The next enactment of Congress in relation to water-rents is dated March 3, 1863, and is found on page 804, vol. xii, Statutes at Large, and is entitled "An act amendatory of an act to provide for the care and preservation of the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all governmental and other purposes, and for the uses and benefits of the inhabitants of the said cities."

This act gives full power and authority to the corporation of Washington to levy and collect a water tax on all real property within the corporate limits which binds on or touches on any avenue, street, or alley in which a main water pipe has been

laid or hereafter may be laid by the United States or by the corporation of Washington. Section 2 of the same act provides for the "erection, maintenance, and efficiency of fire-plugs throughout the city," and authorizes and empowers the corporation of Washington to "levy and collect a special annual tax on all buildings within five hundred feet of any main water pipe into which, or the premises connected therewith, the water has not been introduced, and the owners or occupants of which do not pay an annual water rate or rent, in accordance with the ordinances of the corporation, which tax shall be levied with reference to the value of the building so taxed, and shall be not more than five dollars nor less than one dollar per year."

* * * * *

Section 3 provides "that the water tax hereby authorized to be levied and collected shall constitute a fund to be used exclusively to defray the cost of distribution of the water, including all necessary fixtures and machines connected with said distribution; and the annual water rates or rents authorized to be collected, by the act of which this act is amendatory, shall constitute a fund exclusively for the maintenance, management, and repair of the system of water distribution."

In carrying out the provisions of the above act, the corporation of Georgetown assessed the property owners the full cost of laying the water pipes in that city, and by so doing relieved themselves from the necessity of establishing a water rent.

An ordinance of the corporation of Washington, passed June 2, 1859, (see laws of the corporation of Washington, Webb's Digest, page 398,) in regard to the privileges granted by the same acts, provides for the appointment of a water registrar, and defines his duties, among which the following, in brief, are the principal ones relating to water rents:

"He shall assess the water rates according to the tariff established by ordinances of the corporation; make out and deliver all bills for the use of water; on or about the first day of each month make a summary statement of the business transacted in his office during the preceding month, to the mayor for transmission to the boards of the city council for their information and guidance; and annually shall present to the mayor, for the like transmission, a detailed report showing the whole number of water-takers; the amount received from each class for annual rates; the receipts and expenditures of the water department; the then condition of the water fund, and such other information as he may deem useful or important. He shall deposit, weekly or oftener, all money received by him on account of water rates, tapping mains, erecting fire-plugs, enforcing penalties, or from any source whatever, to the credit of the water fund, in such bank or institution as may be designated by law to receive the deposits of the collector of taxes, and shall furnish the city registrar with a certificate from the proper bank officer of each deposit so made. All money paid into the city treasury, on account of the water department, shall be placed to the credit of the water fund, to which it is exclusively and inviolably appropriated and set apart, and shall not be used for any purpose or object other than to distribute the water throughout the city of Washington, to pay the salaries of the officers belonging to the said water department, and the principal and interest on all loans made therefor. And no moneys belonging to the water fund shall be paid out of the city treasury except upon specific appropriations, and then only by warrants drawn on the deposit bank, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the city registrar.

"The annual rent for the use of water shall be payable to the water registrar at his office in advance, on the first day of January in each year.

"It shall be the duty of the mayor, by and with the consent of the board of aldermen, to appoint annually, on the first Monday in July, four suitable persons who shall be citizens of Washington, and who, together with the mayor, shall constitute the water board of the city of Washington. * * * *

"Any three members of this board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The mayor shall be the president of the board, but in his absence the members shall appoint a president *pro tempore*."

The above extracts from acts of Congress, and the ordinances of the city of Washington, are all that relate to water rates or rents, except the law of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, and the proviso contained in the current appropriation for the Washington Aqueduct, approved July 15, 1870. The law of July 14, 1870, reads as follows:

* * * * *

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said engineer officer shall cause to be furnished and laid from the distributing reservoir of the Washington Aqueduct to Capitol Hill, in the city of Washington, along such route as he shall determine, an iron main of thirty-six inches in diameter, connected with the present mains at such points as he shall direct, and that the entire cost thereof shall be borne proportionately by the corporations of Washington and Georgetown; and in order to provide for such cost the said corporations are hereby empowered and authorized to increase the present water rates and water taxes to such an amount as may by them be deemed necessary.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of enabling the corporations

aforesaid to carry out the provisions of this act, it shall be competent for them to borrow, in such proportions as they may deem necessary, a sum of money not exceeding two hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the city of Washington, and forty thousand dollars for the city of Georgetown, redeemable within a period of ten years *out of any revenue to be derived from water rents.*"

The law of July 15, 1870, provides as follows: "*Provided further, That all water rents derived from the Washington Aqueduct shall be applied to the improvement and repair of the same, and to no other purpose until otherwise provided by law.*"

From the foregoing extracts it appears that in Washington there are *three* kinds of water taxes, devoted, by virtue of laws of the United States, to *two* specific purposes, as follows:

1. The taxes which provide a fund for defraying the cost of distribution of water, including all necessary fixtures and machines connected therewith. These taxes are of two kinds, and are levied—

(a.) Upon all real property abutting on any avenue, street, or alley in which a main water pipe has been laid, or hereafter may be laid, by the United States, or by the corporation of Washington. (I infer that this tax is levied but once, *i. e.*, when the pipe is first laid in an avenue, street, or alley.)

(b.) Upon all buildings within five hundred feet of any main water-pipe, and into which water is not introduced, and the owners of which do not pay an annual water rent. (This last is an annual tax, and is called a "fire-plug tax," although it is designed to contribute to the general fund above mentioned.)

2. The annual rates or rents for the use of water, which constitute a fund for the "maintenance, management, and repair of the system of water distribution."

It does not appear that in any of the laws of Congress it is made the duty of any officer of the General Government to see that the laws of Congress in regard to the disposition of the funds derived from water taxes, rents, and rates are enforced, *i. e.*, that they are devoted solely to the cost of distribution, and the cost of maintenance and repair, and I have to suggest that it be provided by law.

1. That the mayors of the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall transmit to the chief engineer of the Washington Aqueduct, annually on the 1st day of January, complete statements of the amounts received and the amounts expended from the funds derived from all water rents, rates, and taxes, showing in detail the objects of the expenditures.

2. That a certain percentage of the moneys received from all water rents, rates, and taxes shall be turned over by the mayors of the cities of Georgetown and Washington to the chief engineer of the Washington Aqueduct, annually on the 1st day of January, or within ten days thereafter, for the purpose of expenditure by him, under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, for the improvement, maintenance, and repair of those parts of the works which have been or may be constructed at the expense of the United States, which funds shall be accounted for by him to the War and Treasury Departments as public funds of the United States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. ELLIOT,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP LINES.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 2486.]

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

SUGGESTING

Alterations in House bill 2486, and inclosing copy of such alterations as proposed.

JANUARY 5, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 22, 1870.

SIR : My attention having been called by Hon. R. C. Schenck to the provisions of the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh sections of a bill introduced by him, entitled "A bill to establish ocean steamship lines for the transportation of the mails between the United States and Europe, and for other purposes," known as House bill No. 2486, with the request that I would suggest such alterations therein, if any, as I might, upon examination, deem necessary or expedient, I have the honor to transmit herewith a draught of certain alterations in the sections referred to, relating to the importation and entry of foreign merchandise, which, while not interfering with the facilities for speedy delivery of such merchandise contemplated by the bill, will, at the same time, give to the Secretary of the Treasury more positive and direct control over the details of the system, and for the protection of the revenue, than the bill now provides.

The proposed alteration of the ninth section is intended to supply an omission in the bill, by placing merchandise imported under it on the same footing, as regards invoices, with merchandise imported under existing laws.

The substitute for section eleven extends the time within which application may be made for immediate delivery to forty-eight instead of twenty-four hours, and places packages not called for within that period upon the same footing with unclaimed merchandise under existing laws. The period of twenty-four consecutive hours is deemed by the Department unreasonably brief for the purpose intended. If, however, official

and not consecutive hours be intended, the limit should be expressed *in days* instead of hours, in which case two days would, it is thought, be a reasonable allowance of time for the applications in question.

I am, very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Proposed alterations of House bill No. 2486.

1. Strike out all of the 8th section after the word "practicable," in line 10, and insert, in lieu thereof, as follows:

Provided, however, That the said company shall furnish a suitable building or buildings at the several ports where such packages may be landed, wherein the same may be deposited for examination and appraisement, and from which they may be withdrawn according to the provisions of this act, and under the regulations made in pursuance thereof—the location, construction, and arrangement of such buildings, and the custody, control, and delivery of such goods, to be subject in all respects to the direction and approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the regulations herein provided for.

2. Strike out all of the 9th section after the word "made," in line 14, and insert, in lieu thereof, as follows:

And the several provisions relating to invoices, contained in section 1 of the act entitled "An act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue," &c., approved March 3, 1863, and of acts supplementary thereto, are hereby extended and made applicable to all importations under the preceding section of this act.

3. Strike out all of section 10 down to and including the word "each," in line 14, and insert, in lieu thereof, as follows:

That, upon the application, under the regulations herein provided for, of any person duly authorized to enter and receive any package or packages imported as aforesaid, the officers of the customs properly detailed for that purpose shall proceed forthwith to open such package or packages and to examine and appraise the contents thereof, and to assess, levy, and collect the duties thereon; and, upon the proper entry of the goods and the execution of such bond or bonds as shall be requisite under the provisions of the 1st section of the aforesaid act of March 3, 1863, or of any act supplementary thereto, or of any regulation of the Treasury Department made or to be made in pursuance of law, and upon payment and receipt of the duties assessed and levied as aforesaid, such package or packages shall be forthwith delivered to the person or persons authorized to receive the same: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, permit the delivery of goods, wares, and merchandise imported in packages as aforesaid, to be made under the provisions of the 4th and 8th sections of the act entitled "An act for the more effectual collection of the impost duties," approved May 28, 1830, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or may allow such goods, wares, and merchandise to be entered in bond under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to establish a warehousing system," &c., approved August 6, 1846, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto: And provided also, That each—

4. Strike out section 11, and insert, in lieu thereof, as follows:

That all and every package or packages imported as aforesaid, for the entry of which no proper application shall have been made within *forty-eight* hours after the landing thereof, shall be regarded as unclaimed and as in the custody of the collector, under the provisions of existing laws and regulations made in pursuance thereof relative to unclaimed merchandise, and, after the lapse of one year, shall be advertised and sold, and the proceeds disposed of in like manner: Provided, That perishable articles shall be sold forthwith, as now required by law: And provided further, That the Secretary of

the Treasury may, in his discretion, permit the withdrawal of any such unclaimed packages, at any time before actual sale, upon the payment of duties and charges, and upon such further conditions as may be proper. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby expressly authorized to make all such regulations, and to issue, from time to time, all such instructions as he may deem necessary and proper to carry into effect the several provisions of sections 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this act.

C

PUBLIC PROPERTY IN THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND
GROUNDS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

*Inventories of the public property of the United States in the public
buildings and grounds.*

JANUARY 5, 1871.—Referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 22, 1870.

SIR: In conformity with the requirements of the first section of the act of July 15, 1870, (16 Stats., p. 364,) I have the honor to transmit herewith inventories and accounts of the property of the United States in the public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia under the control of the Treasury Department.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

Inventory of printing material on hand in the office of the United States Treasurer, November 25, 1870.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Gordon hand printing-press. | 1 font of two-line long-primer text. |
| 1 font of long-primer, Roman and Italic. | 1 font of two-line small-pica, antique condensed. |
| 1 font of pica, Roman and Italic. | 1 font of two-line pica, monastic. |
| 1 font of brevier, Clarendon. | 1 font of two-line great-primer, black. |
| 1 font of bourgeois, ornamental. | 1 font of two-line English card text. |
| 1 font of long-primer, monastic. | Labor-saving rules, plain. |
| 1 font of pica light-face, Celtic. | Labor-saving rules, dotted. |
| 1 font of pica light-face, Italic. | 1 imposing stone. |
| 1 font of pica, Gothic. | 2 composing sticks. |
| 1 font of two-line nonpareil, Tuscan. | 2 wooden galleys. |
| 1 font of great-primer condensed title. | 6 cast-iron chases. |
| 1 font of two-line brevier, Gothic. | Red, blue, and black ink. |
| 1 font of two-line small-pica text. | 1 screwdriver. |
| 1 font of two-line small-pica script. | 2 wooden buckets. |
| 1 font of two-line brevier, ornamental. | |

2 PUBLIC PROPERTY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

1 lye kettle.
1 saw and saw-box.
1 lead-cutter.
Leads of different lengths.
8 pair of cases.
9 single cases.
2 rule cases.
1 tin roller-box.
3 sets of rollers.
1 wooden quoin-box.
2 racks for cases.
1 small cupboard.
2 wrenches.

2 shoe-knives.
1 lye-brush.
1 mallet.
1 planer.
1 iron shooting-stick.
1 file.
Quoins and furniture.
1 box for leaders.
1 small table.
1 chair.
1 pitcher.
1 waste-basket.
1 pair shears.

J. H. SAVILLE,
Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

Inventory of machinery and tools on hand in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, December 1, 1870.

MACHINE DIVISION.

1 steam-engine, 30 horse-power.
1 compound planer.
1 large geared planer.
1 screw planer.
1 small hand-planer.
1 hand planer for grinding rotary knives.
1 15-foot sear 24-inch gear lathe.
1 9-foot sear 6-inch gear lathe.
1 7-foot sear 6-inch gear lathe.
1 5-foot sear gear lathe.
1 4-foot sear single-head lathe.
1 30-inch sear single-head lathe with drill and chucks.
1 upright drill machine.
1 gear-cutting machine and cutters.
1 grindstone and frame.
19 bench vises.
Full assortment of machinists' and blacksmith tools.
2 forges.
2 anvils.
1 blowing fan.
1 pair hand bellows.
2 6-foot lathes with counter-shafts, (borrowed from navy yard.)

1 donkey pump.
1 Gordon press.
4 hand presses, (Hoe's.)
1 hydraulic press.
1 steam-engine, 20-horse power, and 2 boilers, (from Capitol.)
177 feet $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch shafting.
44 shaft hangers.
37 pulleys.
10 couplings.
2 transfer presses.
500 feet belting.
1 set gas fitters' tools, (complete.)
1 platform scale, (Banks's.)
4 brass tables, for bond machines.
1 steam-engine, 4-horse power, and boiler.
2 numbering machines.
1 set dies for making type.
5 sets type.
2 sets rotary wheels.
200 feet gutta-percha belting.
1 steam boiler.
1 wheelbarrow.

INK MILL.

8 power ink-mills.
1 hand mill.
27 feet $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch shafting.
10 pulleys.
6 hangers.

4 couplings.
2 ink stones.
1 ink glass.
1 iron tank.

CARPENTERS' SHOP.

4 work benches.
24 hand screws.

1 additional set bench tools.
1 Fay's mortising machine.

NUMBERING DIVISION.

60 numbering machines and type.
2 glue kettles.
1 gas stove.
1 turning lathe, bench, and tools.

46 set type, assorted sizes.
102 roller molds.
4 cans.
1 truck.

SEPARATING DIVISION.

1 steam-engine, 30 horse-power, for running machinery in separating, pressing, and surface sealing divisions.	4 Sheridan paper cutters.
1 Huntton governor on engine.	1 bench and tools.
267 feet $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch shafting.	1 lathe.
34 hangers.	1 grindstone.
28 pulleys.	14 trimmers.
14 couplings.	5 legal tender separators.
4 right angle cutting machines.	1 pair small scales.
	678 feet belting.

PRESSING DIVISION.

9 hydraulic presses.	3 couplings.
1 hydraulic pump.	82 feet belting.
48 feet $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch shafting.	36,000 straw boards.
6 hangers.	745 zinc boards.
4 pulleys.	2,856 imported Russia iron boards.

SURFACE SEALING DIVISION.

6 Gordon presses.	10 pulleys.
1 cylinder press.	3 couplings.
1 trip cylinder Campbell press.	175 feet belting.
100 feet $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch shafting.	1 composing table and tools.
14 hangers.	1 copper composition kettle.

SEALING DIVISION.

91 roller presses.	179 iron weights.
63 gas stoves.	1 hydraulic press.
71 ink stones and jiggers.	2 wetting tanks.

FACE PRINTING DIVISION.

83 roller presses.	83 gas stoves.
79 ink stones.	277 iron weights.
71 jiggers.	

REVENUE STAMP DIVISION.

39 roller presses.	35 ink stones and jiggers.
39 gas stoves.	90 iron weights.

BINDING DIVISION.

1 trimming machine.	3 sewing benches.
1 grindstone and shaft.	5 pair compasses.
1 pasteboard machine.	2 pair plyers.
1 grinding machine for knives.	3 lettering tablets, type, and case.
1 box machine.	2 figured rolls.
1 punching machine.	9 glue pots.
2 pair table shears.	2 finishing presses.
1 Sheridan paper-cutter.	1 small standing press.
2 standing presses.	104 feet $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch shafting.
3 ruling machines.	28 hangers.
1 stamping press.	13 pulleys.
2 laying presses.	9 couplings.
4 gas stoves.	275 feet belting.

ENGRAVING AND TRANSFERRING DIVISION.

1 roller press.	2 benches, vise, and tools.
14 transfer presses.	3 anvils.
1 single-gear roller press.	2 gas stoves.
7 hardening stoves.	1 ink stone and jigger.
2 oil tanks.	9 presses, (not in use.)
11 work benches.	1 geometrical lathe.
9 work tables.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 steam-engine, 10-horse power, for bind-
ery and elevator. | 1 donkey pump. |
| 2 boilers, 30-horse power. | 1 Howard elevator. |
| 1 boiler, 20-horse power. | 1 Sheridan paper-cutter. |
| 3 low-water indicators. | Heating coils for building. |
| 2 Gifford's injectors. | 1 gong. |
| | 1 hand hydraulic pump. |

J. H. SAVILLE,
Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

*Inventory of goods remaining on hand in charge of storekeeper, Treasury Department, Decem-
ber 15, 1870.*

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Mitchel's Atlas. | 11 square files. |
| 88 dozen corn brooms. | 32 dozen tumblers. |
| 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen whisk brooms. | 18 looking-glasses. |
| 13 rattan brooms. | 8 mirrors. |
| 50 pounds cotton batting. | 8 English gimlets. |
| 4 willow baskets. | 4 galvanized hods. |
| 14 paper buckets. | 9 ice hatchets. |
| 117 wooden buckets. | 4 tack hammers. |
| 2 ice buckets. | 35 brush handles. |
| 7 tin buckets. | 1 wood-horse. |
| 184 sweeping brushes. | 12 shoe knives. |
| 199 dusting brushes. | 5 pruning knives. |
| 4 ceiling brushes. | 27 boxes concentrated lye. |
| 161 scrubbing brushes. | 4 cylinder lanterns. |
| 22 scrubbing (Block's) brushes. | 3 United States Treasurer's ledgers. |
| 65 hair brushes. | 41 gross matches. |
| 45 nail brushes. | 125 office mats. |
| 9 clothes brushes. | 22 door mats. |
| 4 flat No. 4 brushes. | 1 tin measure. |
| 28 flat No. 2 brushes. | 124 dust pans. |
| 34 paste brushes. | 2 stone pitchers. |
| 40 varnish brushes. | 23 water pitchers. |
| 2 hearth brushes. | 25 wash pitchers. |
| 33 stencil brushes. | 11 ice picks. |
| 10 camels' hair brushes. | 23 portable racks. |
| 6 marking brushes. | 7 flexible rulers. |
| 51 wash-bowls. | 540 pounds brown soap. |
| 10 paste-bowls. | 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ gross honey soap. |
| 5 hair combs. | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross aromatic soap. |
| 43 pounds adamantine. | 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ brown Windsor soap. |
| 1 carpet cushion. | 125 pounds Castile soap. |
| 455 yards Russia crash. | 26 match safes. |
| 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards bleached drilling. | 13 chamois skins. |
| 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards bleached cotton. | 43 large spittoons. |
| 6 yards unbleached cotton. | 69 small spittoons. |
| 10 yards linen. | 3 white spittoons. |
| 7 brass oil cans. | 200 pounds sponge. |
| 12 chairs. | 1 fire shovel. |
| 1 revolving chair. | 13 screwdrivers. |
| 1 water cooler. | 12 umbrella stands. |
| 54 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards carpet. | 132 papers tacks. |
| 5 spools cotton. | 18 bath towels. |
| 11 japanned candlesticks. | 106 $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen hand towels. |
| 14 corkscrews. | 4 pair fire tongs. |
| 32 feather dusters. | 1 box tripoli. |
| 30 soap dishes. | 11 rat traps. |
| 4 tin dippers. | 5 mouse traps. |
| 2 bottles rat exterminator. | 11 japanned waiters. |
| 58 Chinese fans. | 8 pounds whiting. |
| 6 tin funnels. | |

J. H. SAVILLE,
Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

*Inventory of stock on hand belonging to Treasury Department, in the hands of the machinists
December 12, 1870.*

44 large globes for street lamps.	4 ash pans.
127 small globes for chandeliers.	2 clocks.
15 drop-light stands.	6 flags.
35 porcelain shades for drop light.	840 rounds pistol cartridges.
121 Argand chimneys for drop light.	11 pistol belts.
18 Argand burners for drop light.	3 pistol holsters.
31 shade-holders for drop light.	6 pair pistol molds.
300 feet tubing for drop light.	10 pistol cleaners.
44 sockets.	1 test gas-meter.
2 four-light chandeliers.	2 desks.
17 gas brackets.	3 chairs.
24 gas burners, (brass.)	299 oil ribbons.
66 gas burners, with soapstone tips.	1 copying press.
72 bushings for chandeliers.	1 mirror.
5 brass globe-holders for street lamps.	1 washbowl.
33 gross assorted wood screws.	2 pitchers.
150 screw eyes (assorted.)	1 dust brush.
60 screw hooks.	3 spittoons.
13 door springs.	2 planes.
6 pairs door knobs.	1 brace.
214 assorted locks.	1½ dozen auger bits.
707 assorted blank keys.	2 drilling machines.
68 pair of shades, complete.	2 dies.
16 shade slides.	1 pair snips.
1 new Britten lock.	1 handsaw.
3 dozen clock cords.	5 screwdrivers.
18 shade brackets.	1 hatchet.
75 yards shade cords.	½ dozen drills.
7 sliding bolts.	1 dozen chisels.
92 assorted casters.	2 pair plyers.
5 papers assorted tacks.	2 pair cut nippers.
5 hasps.	2 sets steel type.
42 clothes hooks.	2 saws.
13 dozen awning hooks.	1 fire pot.
14 holders for blowers.	2 soldering irons.
39 chair boxes.	½ dozen pair gas tongs.
4½ pounds copper wire.	1 planishing stake.
150 yards awning cord.	3 bench vises.
75 yards picture cord.	1 hand vise.
22 picture nails.	1 pair tweezers.
13 wrought-iron coal grates.	¼ dozen jewelers' reamers.
5 stoves.	2 hammers.
¾ pounds of isinglass.	2 ladders.
25 pounds of zinc.	2 oil-stones.
65 pieces of fire-brick.	6 oil cans.
26 coal scuttles.	1 monkey wrench.
6 fire hearths.	2 dozen assorted files.

J. H. SAVILLE,
Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

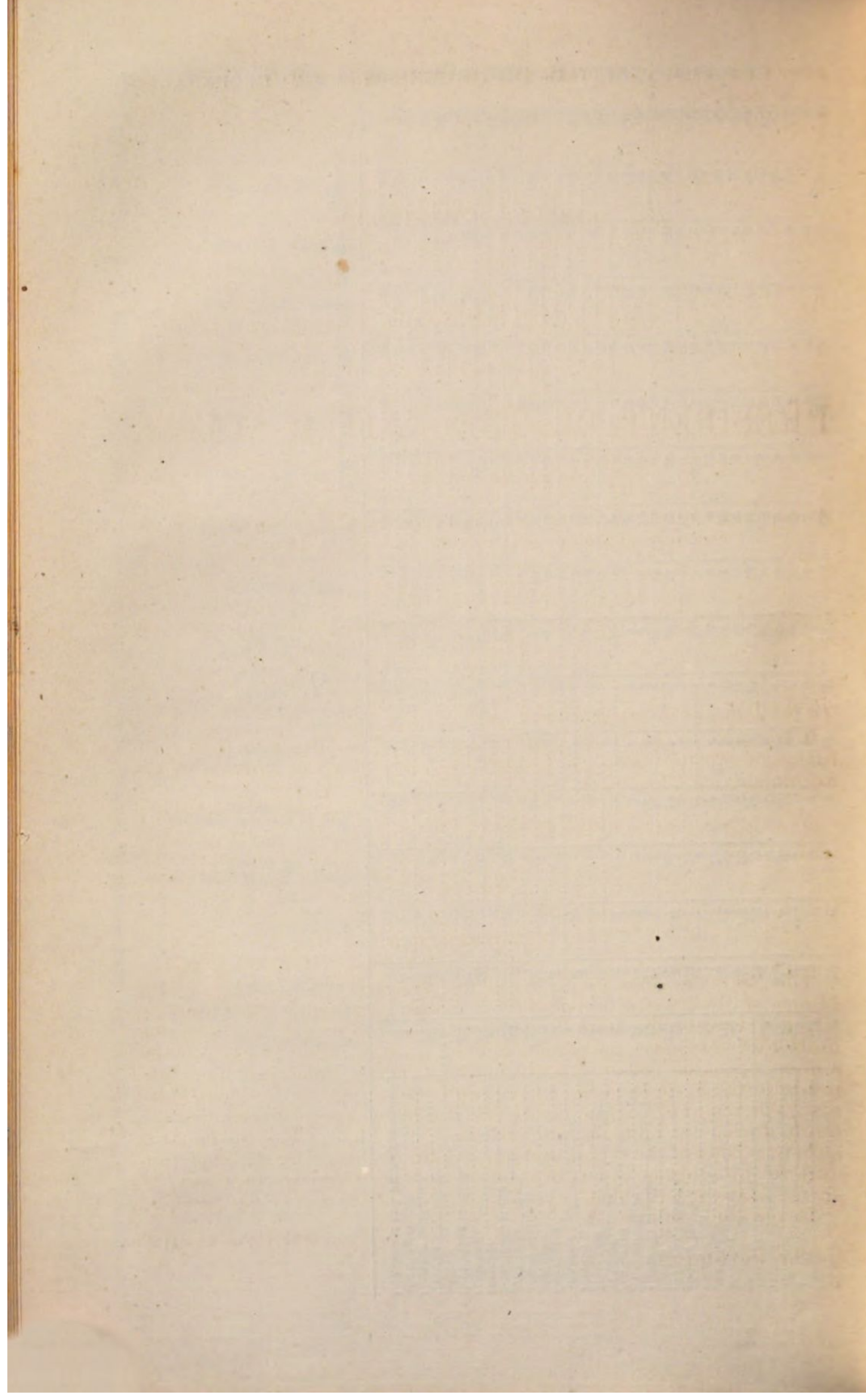
Inventory of property belonging to the United States in the buildings, rooms, and offices of the Treasury Department, required by act of Congress approved July 15, 1870.

Articles.	Secretary's office.	Treasurer's office.	Register's office.	Office of the Comptroller of Currency.	Office of the Commissioner of Customs.	Office of the Light-house Board.	Office of the First Comptroller.	Office of the Second Comptroller.	Bureau of Statistics.	Internal Revenue office.	First Auditor's office.	Second Auditor's office.	Third Auditor's office.	Fourth Auditor's office.	Fifth Auditor's office.	Sixth Auditor's office.	Total.
Carpets	30	18	18	1	14	2	14	32	9	60	14	49	40	21	5	64	391
Desks	243	96	51	37	31	13	56	52	48	66	48	281	35	14	44	153	1,268
Desk tops	42	13	10	45	3	4	3	38	4	45	3	112	60	85	2	71	223
Tables	440	251	223	45	12	12	21	70	4	178	16	3	262	51	10	89	1,812
Pigeon-hole cases	27	11	65	3	18	5	5	15	8	34	4	33	34	12	12	38	388
Cases	114	29	283	113	68	16	19	15	19	420	95	352	352	125	67	274	455
Chairs	947	352	283	100	875	31	88	162	53	2,759	359	2,759	1,291	350	495	644	3,782
Books	4,725	828	469	100	875	1,788	1,140	909	8,500	275	3	8	9	4	3	7	25,507
Clocks	43	14	9	4	2	5	6	3	3	7	1	1	8	6	14	23	128
Cushions	23	130	70	10	8	4	8	30	8	16	7	5	8	6	14	23	370
Copying presses	10	5	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	43
Baskets	82	244	2	19	27	15	34	39	28	200	6	11	198	2	23	133	1,063
Hat racks	11	11	3	7	1	3	18	15	5	1	12	3	7	4	3	1	74
Book racks	12	11	1	10	1	2	2	7	5	9	2	4	7	6	2	1	84
Water coolers and stands	34	12	10	4	1	2	2	4	5	16	3	7	14	3	3	10	133
Drop-lights	42	10	6	5	1	1	1	5	2	8	3	7	11	3	5	10	110
Dust pans, shovels, and tongs	29	15	9	2	1	1	3	17	6	17	9	12	13	2	6	49	191
Screens	42	95	27	7	5	6	8	18	6	46	8	6	23	4	6	27	334
Step ladders	55	9	16	3	4	3	2	1	1	24	3	36	48	21	2	14	242
Hand stamps	10	20	3	3	9	1	4	6	3	11	1	10	4	5	5	2	97
Mirrors	55	26	20	1	10	2	7	31	8	30	2	6	10	4	5	5	222
Spittoons	345	61	54	25	25	13	26	63	22	142	35	179	145	41	26	147	1,349
Dust brushes	26	5	6	3	6	3	3	9	7	22	1	41	15	4	3	39	193
Wash-stands	37	17	5	2	13	13	13	30	5	58	13	58	28	3	3	39	283
Ewers and basins	78	4	1	14	12	2	14	30	5	6	31	114	30	2	4	41	370
Tumblers	86	74	41	14	2	9	31	37	24	48	8	11	10	13	4	89	501
Iron safes	20	9	2	1	1	2	3	1	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	48
Mats	112	30	42	10	24	3	11	7	5	116	7	60	4	55	7	20	503
Buckets	352	18	9	3	3	3	23	30	9	30	22	77	36	12	5	54	663
Curtains	109	109	119	20	30	14	23	41	17	59	31	57	8	26	7	20	690
Ice pitchers	30	11	10	1	1	8	1	35	5	12	2	1	3	3	2	41	166
Wardrobes	30	17	3	5	3	1	5	.....	1	7	3	3	2	4	6	.....	90

Towels	527	350	151	264	94	40	60	108	64	130	108	233	212	132	36	336	2,775
Sofas	14	4	5	2	1	2	1	2	1	10	2	3	2	2	3	4	58
Pictures	21	5	12	1	3	7	4	8	...	5	9	9	5	6	4	3	102
Brooms	58	15	6	5	5	2	6	49	10	18	3	12	15	7	4	55	270
Caneeling machines	3	7	...	3	3	1	...	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	34
Desk stools	...	33	27	7	9	3	11	13	14	93	5	6	7	5	9	7	249
Foot stools	...	212	138	29	7	4	14	12	7	65	4	44	11	9	7	11	574
Feather dusters	54	23	6	5	5	2	2	7	7	17	3	5	5	3	4	20	168
Mail bags	1	1	2	15	1	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	39
Hand-carts	4	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	23
Money boxes	...	244	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
Maps and charts	12	5	242	1	15	4	4	8	1	7	6	...	12	1	3	6	327
Scales	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Umbrella stands	19	15	9	3	5	4	1	1	...	17	5	3	1	4	5	7	99
Thermometers	14	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	...	6	1	1	1	...	1	1	39
Ice boxes	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Wheelbarrows	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hatchets	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Horses	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	9
Wagons	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carriages	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	8
Harness	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	13
Horse blankets	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	20
Iron beds	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Iron wash sinks	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Shovels	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Coal hods	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
Scrubbing brushes	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	64
Stoves	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Trucks	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Cutting machine	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blowing engine	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Condenser and battery machine	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

J. H. SAVILLE, Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

O



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 5th instant, transmitting a report of the Secretary of State relative to the Dominican Republic.

JANUARY 9, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives :

I transmit to the House of Representatives, in answer to their resolution of the 5th instant, a report from the Secretary of State, with the accompanying documents.

U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1871.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, January 9, 1871.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 5th instant, requesting the President, "if not incompatible with the public service, to furnish, for the information of the House, the reports of John Hogan, United States commissioner, upon the resources and condition of the Dominican Republic, made to the State Department in the administration of President Polk; also, the report of Captain George B. McClellan upon the same subject, made during the administration of President Pierce," has the honor to submit a copy of the report of John Hogan, requested by the resolution, and to state that no report of Captain George B. McClellan is now, or, so far as the records show, ever has been on file in this Department.

Respectfully submitted.

HAMILTON FISH.

The PRESIDENT.

List of papers.

No. 1. The President of the Dominican Republic to the President of the United States, December 5, 1844.

No. 2. Dr. Caminero to Mr. Calhoun, January 8, 1845.

No. 3. Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Hogan, February 22, 1845; with inclosures.

No. 4. Mr. Hogan to Mr. Buchanan, October 4, 1845. Inclosures to the report.

No. 5. Mr. Hogan to Mr. Burbank, June 10, 1845.

No. 6. Mr. Burbank to Mr. Hogan, June 24, 1845. Memorandum : replies made to Mr. Burbank.

No. 7. Mr. Harrison to Mr. Hogan, June 26, 1845.

No. 8. Mr. Harrison to Mr. Hogan, July 4, 1845.

No. 9. Mr. Hogan to Mr. Bobadilla, June 12, 1845.

No. 10. Mr. Bobadilla to Mr. Hogan, June 19, 1845.

No. 11. Mr. Hogan to Rev. Mr. Stevenson and others, June 13, 1845.

No. 12. Members and congregation Episcopal church to Mr. Hogan, June 18, 1845.

No. 13. Mr. Hogan to the Rev. Th. De Portes; no date.

No. 14. Mr. Portes to Mr. Hogan, June 15, 1845.

No. 1.

[Translation.]

OUR COUNTRY—DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Pedro Santana, President of the republic, to his Excellency the President of the United States of America :

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: The people of the ancient Spanish portion of St. Domingo, weighed down by the outrages and vexations which they have for twenty-two years suffered from the domination of the Haytiens, through one of those fatalities to which nations are subject, entered into a revolution on the 27th of February of this year, to vindicate their imprescriptible rights, and to provide for their own welfare and future felicity, and Providence being propitious to their desires has favored them. They have succeeded in the most satisfactory manner in accomplishing their separation, erecting themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent state, under the basis of liberal government, capable of attracting the esteem and consideration of cultivated and philanthropic nations.

Our envoy near your government, Doctor José M. Caminero, who is invested with full powers, will have the honor to present to your excellency our fundamental law, and to assure the government over which your excellency presides so worthily, of the sentiments which animate the republic to the maintenance of peace, union, and harmony with all nations, and of its especial fellow-feeling with the United States, whose inhabitants, in their relations with this republic, will always find a kind reception, and security and protection.

We doubt not that the Government of the United States will be disposed to extend to this new political society all the attention which is to be expected between individuals who conduct and keep in view the great interests of their nation, and the welfare of the human race.

I avail myself of this occasion to offer to your Excellency the assurances of high consideration with which I have the honor to be your most humble servant,

SANTANA.

SANTO DOMINGO, *December 5, 1844.*

[Translation.]

PEDRO SANTANA, *President of the Republic:*

By these presents we authorize and give full powers to Don J. M. Caminero, an inhabitant of this city, and former member of the constituent congress, to treat as a public envoy near the Government of the United States, with his Excellency the President of that republic, with the Congress and ministers, or sub-delegates, to whom he will make known the disposition on the part of the Dominican Republic to establish, strengthen, and conclude relations of friendship, alliance, and commerce in good faith and understanding with all great nations, and principally with the United States, the founders of the liberty of America, who have traced out to the people of Columbus noble examples of patriotism, and has called them to occupy a rank among civilized nations. The said Dr. Caminero may therefore make and give, in presence of the said authorities, and other proper persons, all the measures necessary for proposing treaties, agreeably to his instructions, adjusting and concluding them, reserving our approval and the sanction of the congress, according to our fundamental compact. For all which we invest him with the requisite faculties, without, however, preventing him, in case it be proper, from acting for want of especial powers, clauses, or requisites not here expressed; for with regard to the principal matter and its accessories and dependencies, we give him the present, without limitation, with the intention that whatever he may do for the common good and the interest of the nation, and which may tend to strengthen the bonds of Union, friendship, harmony, and commerce between the two nations, shall be firm and valid, save only as respects the necessity for our ratification and the sanction of the national congress.

Given, sealed, and countersigned by our undersigned secretary of state for foreign relations, in the capital city of St. Domingo, on the 5th of December, 1844, the first year of our country.

SANTANA.

By the President of the republic:

BOBADILLA,
*Secretary of State for the Departments of Justice,
Public Instruction, and Foreign Affairs.*

[Translation.]

WASHINGTON, *February 22, 1845.*

SIR: I had the honor to receive your note of the 21st instant, whereby, among other things, you inform me of the appointment made by the President of Mr. John Hogan, of New York, as commissioner, to proceed to the city of St. Domingo, with the object of investigating and obtaining information on the points on which the Government desires to be informed, in order to guide it in its decision with regard to the recognition of the independence of the Dominican Republic; and allow me to avail myself of this opportunity to recommend to you for the interest of the said republic that so soon as Mr. Hogan shall have made his report, the Government will deign to give its decision and to make it known to me as you state in your said note; because the least delay may occasion the greatest injury, on account of the arrest of the progress of international and domestic affairs, supposing them to remain in *statu quo* until that time.

Permit me likewise to recommend to you, sir, to submit to the consideration of the Government, that if the Dominican Republic has directed itself in preference to the United States, it is because it desires to contribute to draw more closely the bonds and interests of all America, and because it knows that in every point of America the influence and control of European nations should be kept off. This great and important question cannot have escaped your perspicacity; and it appears, moreover, that the confederacy of the United States of America, as the oldest nation and the most powerful, from the force of its institutions, from its extensive means and resources, and even from the order of nature, appears to be called to be the support and safeguard of the West Indies.

Being persuaded that the commissioner, Mr. Hogan, will find the accounts of the Dominican Republic given by me to this Government exact, it is to be hoped that its independence will be promptly recognized; the more as its firm establishment must redound to the benefit of the greater security of the islands and possessions in its vicinity where slavery exists, as it has freed itself from the Haytian negroes, and has thus diminished the force of the bad example offered by those negroes, and restrained them from usurping the territory of others.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

DR. J. M. CAMINERO.

The Hon. J. C. CALHOUN, *Secretary, &c.*

No. 2.

Doctor Caminero, political agent of St. Domingo, to Mr. Calhoun.

[Translation.]

Washington, January 8, 1845.

In order to comply with the wishes of the Government of the United States for information on various points connected with the actual condition and organization of the new Dominican Republic, as expressed in the first interview on the 6th instant, I have the honor to submit the following to your consideration:

The former Spanish portion of the Island of St. Domingo remained under the dominion of Spain until the beginning of 1822, when from one of those fatalities to which nations are subject, in consequence of factions formed in times of political changes, and from having natural enemies as their neighbors, the country was united *de facto* to the republic of Hayti, which then occupied the western part of the island formerly belonging to France, and this union, together with the abolition of slavery at the same time, occasioned a general unsettlement of habits, as well as of the principles of social life, to which the Spanish inhabitants had been originally subjected.

After enduring for twenty years the heavy yoke of Haytian despotism, the white Dominicans, in order to put an end to their sufferings by another act of a contrary nature, availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the revolution which led to the fall of Boyer, and on the night of the 27th of February, 1844, they raised the cry of independence, to which all classes responded, and, taking possession of the capital of St. Domingo and of other fortified points in its vicinity, they succeeded on the following day, the 28th, in effecting the surrender or capitulation of the general commanding the district and the Haytian forces, who a few days afterward embarked for Port au Prince.

The new Dominican flag was then raised, and a provisional government was formed in the capital under the name of *Central Junta of government*, composed of eleven individuals from the various districts, whose authority was voluntarily recognized by the other cities and places, all rising, animated by the same enthusiasm and patriotism, and taking up arms to defend the just and noble cause of their beloved country.

The Dominican territory was then invaded through its eastern and northern frontiers by two Haytian armies of more than ten thousand men; that of the west, commanded by President Riviere Herard, arrived at Azua, where was posted the advance guard of the Dominicans under General Pedro Santana, consisting of about three thousand men, with three cannons. The fire was opened and the battle begun on the 19th

of March, when the Spanish Dominicans gained the victory, preserving possession of the place and repelling their enemy, with the loss of only two killed and three wounded, while more than a thousand Haytiens remained dead on the field. After this complete victory the Dominicans withdrew their headquarters to the river Ocoa and the valley of Bani, where their cavalry and lancers could operate, and in this way they restrained the march of the aggressors, who could not advance beyond Azua; and having then attempted to open a way through the passes of the Maniel, they were in every encounter driven back with loss.

The other Haytian army in the north, commanded by General Pierrot, appeared, on the 30th of March, near the city of Santiago de los Caballeros, where the Haytiens were also repulsed, with loss as great as at Azua, while only one was wounded on our side; these great advantages being due to the fire of our artillery and to the zeal of our volunteers, protected by Divine Providence. This army abandoned the field of battle on the following day, and during its retreat was incessantly harassed and pursued, experiencing in this way additional losses. The army at Azua having failed in all its attempts to penetrate through the mountain passes, and suffering constant losses, likewise retreated to Port au Prince, committing before its departure the infamous and inhuman act of burning the houses at Azua. Since that time no further aggressions have been committed.

The territory being thus freed by the evacuation and retreat of the Haytien troops, whose usurpation and invasion were repelled by force of arms, the liberty and independence of the Dominican Republic were considered as established *de facto*; and the central junta of government engaged in calling on the people to elect deputies and to form a constituent congress, which should ordain and establish the fundamental law of the land; and accordingly, on the 6th of November last, this fundamental law was decreed, of which I had the honor to present you a copy, and by which you will see consecrated those social principles which secure liberty, property, equality, and the admission of foreigners to civil and political rights, under certain rules, rendered necessary by our situation at present in order to preserve union and internal tranquillity.

On the formation of the social compact, in the same month of November, Señor Don Pedro Santana was appointed and installed as president of the republic, with four secretaries of state, namely: Don Thomas Bobadilla, secretary of foreign relations and justice; Don Manuel Cabral Bernal, of the interior and police; Don Ricardo Miura, of finance and commerce; and General Don Manuel Gimenes, of war and marine.

The people were invited to hold elections of members of the *conservative council* (like your Senate) and of the *tribunate* (like your House of Representatives) for the next meeting of the congress.

The presidency of the republic, the high functions of the members of congress, and the magistracies for the administration of justice, are all elective, and held, during a fixed term, by the votes of the people; the right to vote is conceded by the constitution (article 160) to those citizens who, being in the full enjoyment of civil and political rights, are, moreover, owners of real property, or holding political employments or offices in the army or navy, or licensed to carry on some industrial pursuit or profession; or professors of some liberal art or science, or lessees for at least six years of a rural establishment actually under cultivation.

All these persons, however, have a direct vote only on the appointment of their own parochial electors; these parochial electors, meeting in an electoral college (or assembly) at the chief place of each province

elect the executive power; each province voting in favor of one of its own citizens and of some other citizen not belonging to that province; and if there be no absolute majority, congress then elects the executive power. The same electoral colleges also appoint the members of congress, and then form lists of candidates from among whom congress appoints the judges of the court and tribunals of justice. So that, by this mode of election, and by the sentiments which animate the principal class conducting the general administration, it is indubitable that the high functions and magistracies must always be held by the persons most capable and worthy to figure in the civilized world.

The governors, or superior political chiefs of each province, are likewise appointed for four years, but by the executive power, which will certainly be able to choose proper individuals for these important places.

The territory of the Dominican Republic comprehends two-thirds or more of the island, its limits being the same which in 1793 divided it from the French portion, extending from the river Laxabon or Massaore River, which empties into the sea on the north side to the river Pedernales, which falls into the sea on the south leeward [west] of Beata Island. It can contain many millions of inhabitants.

Its territory is mountainous, very fertile, and capable of yielding all the productions of the West Indies, with valleys and savannahs for feeding and watering cattle. It contains many mines of copper, gold, iron and coal, two great bays which formidable squadrons can enter and anchor in security—namely, the bay of Ocoa on the south, and the bay of the Peninsula, or Samana, on the northwest, the latter admitting the whale as well as pearl fishery, together with various other smaller bays, as, for instance, those of Monte Cristi or Isabella, and Matanzas, on the north, and numerous ports and large rivers on the south.

The principal places and ports for trade are the capital city of Santo Domingo, and the city of Porto de Plata; and in order to encourage the increase and prosperity of our commerce, the ports of Azua, Samana, and Monte Cristi have, since the establishment of our independence, been open to foreign vessels.

A constant trade is kept up with the islands of St. Thomas and Curaçoa; with the United States, principally with New York; with France, through the ports of Havre, Bordeaux, and Marseilles; with England, through London, Liverpool, and with various places in the German Confederacy, whither are transported the greater part of our mahogany, and nearly two-thirds of our tobacco, the cultivation of which is increasing constantly.

Although our agriculture decayed in consequence of the union with the Haytian Republic, and the abolition of slavery in 1822, the cultivation of the cane has been partially kept up, and sugar enough is made for the supply of the people, and an equal quantity for exportation.

The principal articles of export are mahogany of the finest quality, espinillo fustic, lignumvitæ, logwood, tobacco in leaf in great quantities, and cigars; cattle, hides, yellow and white wax, gum guaiacum, honey, and woods for building.

The city of Santo Domingo, the capital of the republic, is surrounded by walls and fortifications, with the requisite artillery. The city of Santiago de los Caballeros, the second in size, has been well fortified since the declaration of our independence. The cities of Puerto Plata and Samana are also fortified sufficiently. The fortifications of the city of Azua are now in progress, and fortifications will also be made at those points on the frontier toward our enemies, the Haytians, at which

the nature of the grounds renders passage most difficult; and there will be kept forces sufficient to prevent all aggression on the part of the blacks. The republic possesses cannon, ammunition, and other articles of war enough, with an arsenal well provided with all necessary materials, and it can easily obtain a greater number of muskets and cartouch boxes to arm, if necessary, all the men capable of bearing arms, the number of whom amounts to about sixteen thousand, one-half of them now on duty. It has also for its defense four armed vessels of large size, viz, one brig and three schooners, all built in Curaçoa, which have proved very useful in the service against the Haytian negroes.

The revenues of the government are the custom-house duties on imports and exports, mole and tonnage duties; the produce of the rents of various properties and employments belonging to the state; stamp duties, license duties, and others from territorial or commercial revenues, sufficient to cover the ordinary expenses. These revenues must necessarily increase, so soon as the government can itself place the mines in operation, or contract with some company to do so, and after the cessation of the present state of things, which obliges us to maintain an imposing armed force; this force may then be dismissed, and all our citizens may devote themselves to the cultivation of their property or the exercise of their professions.

The population amounts to more than 200,000 souls, half of which are white, who hold the general administration; and two-thirds of the other half are mulattoes, a great portion of whom are landed proprietors, or else exercising mechanical arts and profitable professions. They are well-disposed and are fond of order and subordination. The remainder are negroes, the greater part of whom are free born, and, consequently, the number of ancient slaves is small. Slavery has been forever abolished in the republic.

One of the chief objects now occupying the attention of the government is to effect, immediately, the immigration of foreign agriculturists, who, by increasing the white population, will not only produce greater security, but also by attracting and augmenting trade will tend to the prosperity of the republic by the increase of its resources and revenues, and enable it to protect, at the same time, and encourage the advance of public instruction, the great engine of civilization.

With the same view the government has recalled (and no doubt they will come) all the white Dominicans who emigrated in 1822. To those persons the property which they left, and which was not alienated by the Haytian government, shall be restored; that government having, without regard to right and order of succession, sequestered these properties in favor of the state to the injury of the present heirs, and united them to its dominions, in defiance of the most sacred principles of the law of nations.

The new Dominican Republic under these circumstances, from the orderly character of the institutions, as set forth in its political constitution, sworn to and put in execution from the union and spirit reigning among its members, presents not only actual capacity to fulfill the obligations of an independent nation, but also the power to defend its sovereignty and to enter into relations with those nations which may grant it their sympathies, and with which it promises to act under the principles of justice, equity, and impartiality, and on the same footing, to maintain the integrity of its territory and the equal consideration of all.

It moreover presents to the world an exemplary and interesting case.

Its cause is noble, just, and worthy of the friendship, the assistance, and the interference of civilized and Christian nations, especially of those of the American Continent; as it is the interest of humanity to place in shelter from all new oppression this portion of the great society of nations, which has by its heroic efforts succeeded in throwing of the yoke imposed upon it by the shameful usurpation of the Haytiens, from whom alone can be expected or feared a new and unlawful invasion. This expectation or fear is founded on the innate and constitutional hatred of the Haytians to all the white race, to whom the right of holding property is denied throughout the whole of the republic, to their thirst for vengeance and their interest in preventing the progress of prosperity, and the increase of the white population in the other portion of the island.

The Haytian population is much greater, amounting to more than half a million of persons; and it may consequently prepare and execute another plan of usurpation by means of its greater forces; and though the Dominican territory has natural defenses, and the patriotic fervor of its citizens will lead them to fight and defend themselves to the sacrifice of their lives, should fortune, which favored them in March last, turn against them, yet the soil of the primary portion of the Indies, of the first settlement made by its discoverer, the honored Christopher Columbus, in the immediate vicinity of so many Christian republics and civilized states, may present the horrible scene, the fearful spectacle of the destruction of its white inhabitants, and even of those of color, and of its cities and villages, by conflagration, pillage, and murder, on the part of the intriguing faithless Haytian usurpers.

This fear and expectation of a new invasion should not prove an obstacle to prevent the intervention of the nearest nations; as the right of protecting nations unjustly oppressed enters into their general policy; and humanity moreover dictates, in our case, the redemption of the new Dominican state as an act sanctioned by the philanthropy of the other nations.

This is an exact and true sketch, so far as circumstances allow, of the organization and state of the new Dominican Republic, which considers itself entitled to take a place in the family of nations in virtue of the recognition which it solicits from the magnanimous and Christian nation of the Confederate States of the American Union, to which it has addressed itself preference as the founder of real liberty in the New World.

Upon the recognition of our country as an independent state, and the establishment of relations of amity and commerce, the Dominican Republic will be properly respected; for by this identification of its interests, the vigor of its forces and institutions will be increased, the confidence necessary to attract immigration will be established, and sciences, arts, and commerce will flourish. Finally, it will be thus soon placed in a condition to advance rapidly and to secure its stability.

The question of its recognition as an independent state may be resolved affirmatively and in its favor, the more easily as it involves no responsibility whatever, like those of the other states which have hitherto presented themselves for recognition in this hemisphere. For with respect to the Haytian Republic, neither has its political existence been ever recognized by the United States, nor has it, nor could it ever have had legitimate dominion over the Spanish portion, the shameful occupation of which was a real usurpation; and with regard to Spain, which held dominion over it, and of which the Dominicans were originally subjects, the indolence and indifference of that nation, and her entire

abandonment of us for twenty years, under the oppressions and vexations of the negroes of Hayti, show and establish most positively the right of the Dominicans to reassume their own sovereignty, and to enjoy it in freedom, and to constitute themselves an independent state, it being unquestionable that when protection on the part of the sovereign ceases, with it also ceases the duty of obedience in the subject, and the inhabitants of the Spanish portion should not be left in a worse condition than the other republics of the south which have been recognized by Spain.

DR. J. M. CAMINERO.

Dr. Camerino, political agent of San Domingo, to Mr. Calhoun.

[Translation.]

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1845.

As an addition to my note of the 8th instant, and in order that the government may well understand that the union of the Spanish portion to the Republic of Hayti, in 1822, was not a spontaneous and voluntary act, but was forcibly produced by circumstances, I have thought it necessary here more particularly to show the manner in which it was effected.

The Spanish portion of the island of San Domingo remained under the government of Spain until the 30th of November, 1821, on the night of which the cry of independence was raised in the capital city, San Domingo, by Dr. Don José Nuñez de Caseres, then lieutenant governor and auditor of war, to whom the officers in charge gave free entrance into the fortress, the arsenal, and the other forts in the vicinity, with the people of his party; and on the following morning, after the governor and captain general had been arrested, he published an act of independence, assuming the title of president of the new state, to which was given the name of Spanish Hayti, and hoisting the Colombian flag.

A few days afterward, Brigadier General Don Pascual Real, the governor, and captain general, together with the other head officers and garrison of the deposed government, embarked for Spain, Porto Rico, and Cuba.

The appellation of Spanish Hayti, coinciding with that of Republic of Hayti, which had been adopted by the negroes and mulattoes occupying the French portion of the island, was a material error, contributing to restrain the enthusiasm and prevent the coöperation of a part of the inhabitants. On the other hand, the political change had not been previously communicated to that part of the population of each place, which was required to make up the public opinion and to sustain it from the moment of the declaration of independence; from which omission it had not been unanimously received by the people, and in a few days a difference of views and opposition manifested itself in two or three places on the north side, which was fomented by some European Spaniards, inimical to American liberty, hoisting the flag of the Republic of Hayti at Monte Christi and Santiago de los Caballeros, and entering into relations with the chiefs of that republic.

The new president, Nuñez de Caseres, in the month of December, officially communicated the declaration of independence to President Boyer, and made overtures to him for a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, and the appointment of commissioners to settle the proper stipulations to that effect; but Boyer being informed of the opposition declared by those places on the north side, which had raised the Haytian flag, and which already offered an opportunity for the breaking out of civil war among the Spaniards themselves, instead of acceding to the negotiation and recognizing Nuñez as president, replied in January, 1822, styling him simply political chief of the Spanish portion of the Republic of Hayti, inviting him to hoist the Haytian flag, with threats in case of his refusal, and manifesting all his views and plans for the immediate union of the two countries, and the dangers of an opposite determination.

This unexpected answer demonstrated to Señor Nuñez how far his ideas and hopes had been disappointed, and caused the utmost consternation in the public mind, particularly among that great mass of peaceable inhabitants, the heads of families, who took no part in the political change, and who foresaw the great and immediate peril to which their lives and properties were exposed, as well from the preludes to a civil war on account of difference of opinion, as from the approaching and inevitable invasion by the Haytian negroes, the new government under Nuñez being entirely without funds and arms necessary to resist it.

In this deplorable state of things all the civil and military authorities were convened in council at the capital, San Domingo, and having taken into consideration the

threatening note of President Boyer, and reflected thereon, regarding it as the only means of saving the people from the horrors of civil war, and from invasion on the part of the Haytian Republic, it was determined to submit to the unpropitious union thus forced upon them. The Haytian flag was accordingly raised, and President Boyer made his entrance into the city of San Domingo on the 12th of February, 1822, at the head of more than ten thousand men. On the following day he caused his constitution to be proclaimed, which had existed since 1816 for the French part only; he abolished slavery, and on his departure left Haytian laws and institutions, entirely different in character and customs from those of the Spaniards, for which reason the two nations could never be united, as shown by posterior acts, and by the general spirit with which all classes have fought for the expulsion of the Haytians forever from the Dominican territory.

I avail myself of this opportunity to observe that the portion of the people of color, that is, mulattoes and samboes, free by birth, are all natives of the same Spanish Dominican soil, and not of the French part; that these have always been in contact with the whites, and in the observance of the principles of religion and morality, to which they are accustomed from their infancy, according to the old laws of Spain; and that in the course of the operations to throw off the yoke of the Haytians, and in the actions and combats, they have always taken the same resolution and displayed the same spirit and interest to repel them. All the republics of the south contain members of this class.

Dr. J. M. CAMERINO.

No. 3.

Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Hogan.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 22, 1845.

SIR: That part of the Island of San Domingo which was formerly under the dominion of Spain, but which was subdued by Boyer in the year 1822, has recently shaken off the authority of his successors and established a government for itself under the title of the Dominican Republic. Doctor J. M. Caminero has presented himself to our Government as its envoy, with letters of credence from its supreme authority, and addressed a note to this Department, setting forth the events which led to the formation of the new government, together with sundry statistical statements in reference to the population, resources, and actual condition of the country, with a view to procure the recognition of its independence by the Government of the United States. You will herewith receive a copy of these papers, the originals of which have been laid before the President, who has examined their contents with a disposition favorable to the acknowledgment of the republic.

Before deciding, however, on so important a step, it is deemed advisable to take the course heretofore adopted by the Government in similar cases, by sending a special agent to examine into and make report to the Government of the power and resources of the republic, and especially as to its ability to maintain its independence, and you have been selected by the President for the purpose.

The points to which you will more particularly direct your inquiries are:

First. The extent and limits of the territory over which the Dominican government claims and exercises jurisdiction.

Second. The character and composition of its population; the degree of intelligence among the better portions of the people, and whether there is a general spirit of unanimity among all classes, and a determination to maintain their independence.

Third. The number, discipline and equipment of the troops, and what irregular or militia force may be brought into the field in an emergency.

Fourth. The aggregate population of the country, and the proportions of European, African, and mixed races; their mutual dispositions toward the existing authorities, and the names and characters of the principal persons in the executive, judicial and legislative department of the government.

Fifth. The financial system and resources of the republic, together with its foreign, coastwise, and internal trade, and its connections, if any, with foreign powers. In a word, your attention will be directed to all the points touched on in Mr. Caminero's memoir, and to such other subjects as may be connected with the main object of your mission.

You will be expected to communicate from time to time the progress of your inquiries, and to return as speedily as possible to the United States, when you will make your final report to this Department. In no event will you remain more than six months from the date of your departure from the United States, unless specially directed by the Department. In the meantime your compensation will be at the rate of eight dollars a day, exclusive of your necessary traveling expenses, of which you will keep a regular account, sustained by proper vouchers, in order that it may be submitted to the proper accounting officer of the Treasury.

[Translation of secretary of the treasury's report.]

GOD. OUR COUNTRY. LIBERTY.

Treasury department, Dominican Republic. Estimate of probable receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year commencing 1st July, 1845, and ending 30th June, 1846.

Branches of revenue.	PROVINCES.					
	St. Domingo.	Azua.	Seybo.	Santiago.	Vega.	Total.
Imports	\$197,292	\$16,000	\$8,540	\$190,000	.....	\$411,832
Exports	59,740	5,600	1,460	89,320	.....	156,120
Licenses	9,275	1,800	850	8,270	\$1,160	21,355
Registry	2,740	150	550	3,250	240	6,930
Stamps	2,670	700	620	1,580	570	6,140
Butcheries	9,269	1,104	1,130	15,050	3,160	29,713
Boats	5,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,060
"	347	20	50	320	190	927
Renters of land	1,000	.....	400	709	.....	2,109
Houses or holders	3,000	.....	.....	2,400	.....	5,400
Salt works	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
Totals	293,393	25,374	13,600	310,899	5,320	648,586

EXPENDITURES.

Department of justice, public instruction, and foreign relations:	
For the secretary of state	\$3,600
For clerks in his office	3,396
For expenses on account of public instruction	2,000
For supreme court of justice	10,400
For court of appeals	7,520
For five supreme judges	24,000
For porters, jailors, bailiffs	15,000
For diplomatic and incidental expenses	10,000
	<u>\$75,916</u>

Department of the treasury and commerce :		
For the secretary of the same	\$3, 600	
For clerks in his office	3, 396	
For office account general	8, 796	
For office at Pa. Plata	4, 776	
For receiver's office at Santiago	1, 440	
For receiver's office at Azua	1, 632	
For receiver's office at Seybo	1, 440	
For receiver's office at Samana	1, 632	
For custom-house at St. Domingo	4, 712	
For custom-house at Puerto de Plata	4, 232	
		\$35, 656
Department of the interior and police :		
For the conservative council	5, 430	
For the tribunate, (or popular branch)	9, 930	
For the president of the republic	12, 000	
For his private secretary	1, 200	
For secretary of dispatch	3, 600	
For clerks in his office	3, 396	
For five political chiefs	9, 000	
For five secretaries to the same	3, 000	
For printers	2, 500	
For the archbishop elect	2, 400	
For the church	720	
For almshouse	2, 000	
For the widow of General Santana	1, 200	
For donation to two widows	780	
For repairs to the government house	10, 000	
		67, 156
Department of war and marine:		
For the secretary thereof	3, 600	
For clerks in his office	4, 496	
Expenses of the land and naval forces, marine hospital, and arsenal	1, 000, 000	
		1, 008, 096
Total		1, 186, 824

NOTES ON THE FINANCES OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

In the first place it must be borne in mind that the calculations upon which this general estimate has been founded are all approximative, as there were no previous data by which a system entirely new could form a fixed rule. The duties from customs during the year 1844 were collected, until the 1st July, in heavy money,* which mode of payment considerably diminished the entries, particularly of articles that paid heavy duties. It amounted, indeed, to a prohibition of various foreign imports, such as ginger, white sugar, and other articles which, as the country did not produce them, met with a ready sale, and which are now introduced in large quantities. From the 1st August the regulation under the custom-house decree of 1827 was put in force—a regulation which was not only very moderate upon articles of the first necessity, but which raised the duties considerably upon certain others which, from their bulk, might be easily smuggled; from which it may be readily inferred that, under the present custom-house law, the duties will amount to almost double that of former years, counting the doubloons at \$48, which is but the half of what the heavy money system required. As to the duty on licenses, the amount will be greater, not only on account of the difference in the classification of the communes, but because the lucrative professions pay a proportionate license.

The trade of the island consists principally of mahogany, mulberry, pine, and other timber used for machinery and building; of wax and wild honey; of excellent tobacco, not only as it regards quality but size, in which it has no rival; of cotton, which the commune of Neyba produces of superior quality; of coffee, sugar, cocoa, and in general all the productions of the torrid zone, and though at every point it may be said that the harvests are good, the following classification will show those points and those productions where, and of which, the profits are most abundant:

Tobacco in the provinces of Santiago and Vega, and in the communes of St. Cristoval, Higüey, and Samana.

Cotton in the commune of Neyba, province of Azua.

* Money heavier than the standard weight of currency.

Sugar in the communes of Azua and Barri.

Cocoa in St. Cristoval and Samana.

Mahogany of superior color and quality from the river Nisa-in-Ocoa.

Pine in Seybo and Higüey.

The republic has four practicable ports, namely, Santo Domingo, Puerto de Plata, Azua, and Samana. The latter, as well from its situation at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico, as from its extent, offers great advantages, particularly for vessels of heavy tonnage. Unfortunately the population of this peninsula is so sparse that it cannot consume the merchandise brought into it, and the transportation by land is rendered impossible by the present condition of the roads, which in the rainy season are almost impassable.

Neither this government nor the Haytian have any merchant vessels. Those which the Dominican Republic possesses at the present moment are four vessels of war, and the coasters owned by individuals amount to fifty. From the general estimate there appears to be a deficit of \$528,142 in the national finances; but this is merely the consequence of the existing war. In proof of which it is seen that all other expenses amount only to \$178,728, so that even allowing \$100,000 as necessary to maintain an armed force in a republic purely civil in its normal condition, the receipts will always exceed the expenditures by at least \$371,000, which may be considered as the surplus of our republic over and above its ordinary expenses. Lastly it should be observed that the management of the finances heretofore, which was nothing more than an imperfect copy of the colonial system, rendered unproductive the best measures it was possible to adopt in this branch of the service; but a total reform, introduced since the revolution, leads us to form the most flattering expectations. Probity and zeal on the part of the administration, a faithful coöperation on the part of the merchants, as well domestic as foreign, and a spirit of liberalism which characterizes our present legislation, are the elements with which we count upon establishing an economical system which, while it will root out the abuses of the corrupt Haytian administration, will at the same time restore public confidence, which must be the basis of every financial operation. Although we have a long road to travel before we reach the beautiful path we are called to tread, we need not lose sight of the fact that it would have been neither prudent nor physically possible to leap at one bound over the immense distance which separated us from that path, and all that can be expected is, that animated as the government is with the sincere desire of doing everything that may contribute to the progress and happiness of the republic, it will continue to observe, as it has hitherto done, the most scrupulous good faith in all its acts.

Santo Domingo, June 18, 1845, 2d year of the republic.

Secretary of the Treasury,
R. MINRA.

War Department.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

Dominican Republic—Ministry of War and Marine—General state of the land and sea forces and of the munitions and elements of war of the republic.

Mounted cannon: 16 36-pounders, 21 24-pounders, 30 18-pounders, 20 12-pounders, 10 8-pounders, 10 6-pounders, 20 4-pounders, 5 2-pounders.

Dismounted cannon of various calibers, 55.

Grapeshot: 200 36-pounds caliber, 300 24-pounds caliber, 350 18-pounds caliber, 289 12-pounds caliber, 140 8-pounds caliber, 130 6-pounds caliber, 290 4-pounds caliber, 80 2-pounds caliber.

20,450 pounds musket powder.

10,504 pounds cannon powder.

60,048 musket cartridges.

10,055 cannon cartridges.

10,000 blank cartridges.

10,000 cannon balls.

200 gunner's ladles, of various sizes.

250 rammers.

380 hand grenades.

500 bombs.

150 cannon cartridge-boxes.

140

400 hand spikes.

60

260 powder horns.

200 pickers.

180 linstocks.

20

15

100,000 musket balls.

13,000 muskets.

4,000 belts.

10,000 lances.

500 cavalry sabers.

50,000 flints.

320 pounds matches.

400 levers.

500

100

120 hatchets.

75 pikes.

The army.

	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Police.	Total.	Total of all classes.
Veterans	5,310	.....	1,600	300	7,210	} 25,286
Civic guard	14,045	3,009	1,022	.....	18,076	

The fleet.

Schooner General Santana, 84 tons.—Cannon: 3 12-pounders, 2 8-pounders, 2 6-pounders, 2 2-pounders. Muskets, 40; lances, 30; sabers, 20; boarding pikes, 15. Cannon cartridges: 48 12-pounds caliber, 36 6-pounds caliber, 30 2-pounds caliber. Musket cartridges, 300; 150 balls, 25 levers, 100 grapeshot, 40 grenades.

Schooner Mercy, 83 tons.—Cannon: 3 8-pounders, 2 4-pounders. Muskets, 38; 25 lances, 26 sabers, 15 boarding pikes. Cannon cartridges: 48 8-pounds caliber, 30 4-pounds caliber. Musket cartridges, 250; 100 balls, 24 levers, 95 grapeshot, 38 grenades.

Schooner Separation, 75 tons.—Cannon: 1 12-pounder; 1 8-pounder; 2 6-pounders; 2 2-pounders; 37 muskets, 20 lances, 15 sabers, 14 boarding pikes. Cannon cartridges: 30 12-pounds caliber; 20 6-pounds caliber; 20 2-pounds caliber. Musket cartridges, 230; 60 balls, 20 levers, 90 grapeshot, 20 grenades.

Schooner San José, 90 tons.—Cannon: 3 12-pounders, 2 8-pounders, 2 2-pounders. Fifty-five muskets, 34 lances, 25 sabers, 20 boarding pikes. Cannon cartridges: 50 12-pounds caliber; 40 8-pounds caliber; 28 2-pounds caliber. Musket cartridges, 350; 140 balls, 28 levers, 110 grapeshot, 50 grenades.

Forts and castles.

	Castles.	Forts.	Total.
In the capital.....	1	20	21
Without the walls.....	2	.....	2
Puerto Plata.....	2	2	4
Santiago.....	.....	6	6
Monte Christe.....	.....	3	3
Peninsula of Samana.....	.....	4	4
	5	35	40

I certify that the above statement is true and correct.

MANUEL JIMENES,
Secretary of War and Marine.

San Domingo, June 18, 1845.

REMARKS.—Notwithstanding that the number of veteran soldiers is given at 7,210, a large portion of them are not now in active service, but are retired without pay or rations, until further order of the government.

In the civic guard are only enumerated those capable of undertaking a march; there are, besides, a large number capable of bearing arms in case of necessity. The different public officers are not included in this enumeration.

The Haytians have no fortifications nor cannon on the frontier. They only maintain a few cantonments in different points, to wit: on the northeast in Juan Mendez, within their territory; on the southwest at Hinchu and Caobas, within our limits, and in the south on a mountain called Los Pinos, within their borders. We have as many cantonments on the frontier, dependent on the army of operations on the line. Besides, our posts being favored by nature and defended by pieces of artillery, it is entirely impossible for the Haytians to penetrate into the territory of the republic. The civic guard is equipped at the private expense of its members, thus augmenting the military supplies of the State.

No. 4.

Mr. John Hogan to Mr. Buchanan.

[Received October 4, 1845.]

In conformity with the instructions from the State Department, under date of the 21st February, 1845, I proceeded, as the special agent and commissioner of the United States, to the Island of St. Domingo, or Hayti.

The duties enjoined on me by my Government were particularly to inquire into, and report upon, the present condition, capacity, and resources of the new Republic of Dominica, as preliminary to any decision being pronounced by the Executive upon the propositions submitted by the representative of that republic for a recognition of its independence.

During my sojourn in the territories of the republic I occupied my time in investigating these important subjects, and availed myself of every opportunity, personally to test the accuracy of the representations which I received from various sources, which I deemed authentic and entitled to credit, in my reference to them. The result of this examination I have now the honor of laying before you for the consideration of the President. It may be important, before I proceed to state in detail the results of my inquiries upon the particular topics especially adverted to in my letter of instruction, to recall to your recollection some general views as preliminary to such more minute circumstances.

The island known under the several names of Hispaniola, St. Domingo, and Hayti is, as is well known, in extent among the largest; and in fertility of soil, character and quantity of its productions, one of the most important of the islands of the West Indies. The central position which it occupies in that archipelago, separated from Cuba by a channel of only forty miles, intermediate between Jamaica on the west and Porto Rico on the east, its vicinity to the commercial ports of the United States, the provinces of Honduras and Yucatan, and what has been long known as the Spanish main of South America, confer upon it a political importance second only to its commercial. In the hands of a powerful and enterprising nation, its influence would be felt in all the ramifications of human concerns.

This island is again peculiar from the number and capacity of its harbors. The entire coast is studded with deep and valuable ports, and intersected with rivers penetrating far into the interior, which render all its resources, natural and industrial, available in augmenting the power, and extending the commerce of the nation which might either acquire the power of sovereignty over it, or become connected with it in the relations of mutual independence. A glance at the map will exhibit at once to your eye the inestimable value of this island, and its commanding position in a military and commercial point of view. Independently of its own internal resources, mineral and agricultural, its position renders this magnificent island one of the most admirable positions which the world can exhibit for a commercial emporium. Its vast and secure bays would afford shelter for the congregated navies of the world. Its situation renders it accessible to the most important marts of this continent. All that is required to do more than restore it to more than its former grandeur, is that it should maintain its present independent character, preserve its free and republican character, continue to exercise the liberal principle upon which its institutions rest, and be preserved from any preponderating and dominating foreign influence. These points, which the most intimate investigations into the subject enable me confidently

to assert, as those most indissolubly connected with the prosperity of the new Republic of Dominica, are at the same time so exactly in accordance with the interest, and harmonize so entirely with the policy of the United States, that I could not refrain from bringing them distinctly though in general terms to the view of the Government which I have had the honor to represent.

The policy by which the United States have been governed in analogous circumstances has been distinctly exhibited and pursued without deviation. While the leading maritime nations of Europe, have sought to enlarge their commercial and political power by the establishment of colonies in every part of the globe, and by the subjugation to their authority of regions of vast extent, our institutions preclude the acquisition of such dominions. We have, therefore, sought to enlarge the field of commercial intercourse by establishing amiable connections throughout the world; by cherishing the growth of liberal principles wherever we see them beginning to germinate, and by recognizing the introduction of new communities among the nations of the earth, whenever we discover in them the disposition to liberate themselves from the yoke of colonial subjection, and the capacity to maintain their political independence. The one founds her greatness upon the enlargement of her foreign dominions by such means as are appropriate, the other by a liberal and generous participation with other communities. In the meanwhile our enlargement of territory proceeds in our own immediate vicinity, not by subjecting by force of arms other nations to submit to our yoke, but by the incorporation, by mutual consent, of so magnificent a region as Texas, upon the footing of perfect equality, into our happy and powerful Union.

To return from this digression, my reception in Dominica was accompanied by every demonstration of personal and national respect. Every attention which courtesy could dictate was exhibited toward me by the public functionaries and individual citizens. Every facility was afforded me in prosecuting the object of my mission. Every source of information was cheerfully laid open, every inquiry fully and promptly responded to, and every disposition manifested to lay open to me the subjects which I was desirous of examining, and furnishing me with the information which I was solicitous of obtaining.

In this manner I have procured the information which it is my present purpose to lay before you, in the confidence that your experience in matters of state will enable you to appreciate the results of my labors, and to deduce the important conclusions with which they appear to me to be pregnant.

The island, which has of late years resumed in the hands of the blacks its original name of Haiti, or Hayti, was usually known as St. Domingo, by the English and French, and as Hispaniola, by the Spaniards. It lies about southeast of the Island of Cuba, from which it is separated by a channel of about forty miles in width. Eastwardly from Jamaica, which is at the distance of one hundred miles. Westwardly from Porto Rico, distant thirty miles. It is directly south from the city of New York, which is about fifteen hundred miles removed; from Charleston and Savannah, about nine hundred miles; within a few days' sail of Nicaragua, Yucatan, and Honduras, and equally convenient to Trinidad and the northern shores of the South American continent. This commanding position, in both a political and commercial point of view, is materially strengthened by the number and capacity of its harbors. The Bay of Samana, on the eastern extremity of the island, trends into the interior for a depth of eight leagues, with a proportionate width, and

is capable of holding all the navies of the world. The character of the shores of this bay, and the noble timber which covers the adjacent country, furnish inexhaustible means for repairing or even building ships of every dimension. This island extends, in its greatest length nearly, from east to west, a distance of about three hundred miles, and from north to south its greatest breadth is about one hundred and fifty miles, with a superficial area of thirty thousand square miles. Its Indian name, Hayti, meaning mountainous, indicates the most striking feature in its physical conformation, the most elevated points rising to the height of about 6,000 feet above the surrounding ocean. The hilly region is, however, intersected with numerous valleys, where the fertile character of the soil and a genial climate produce an exuberance of the most valuable and diversified vegetation. In other parts of the island extensive natural meadows or savannahs appear, which furnish an abundant provision for large quantities of cattle and horses. St. Domingo is, in general, well watered by numerous rivers, which penetrate into the interior and add to the productive capacities of a soil of unsurpassed fertility. The irregular character of the surface, and the greater or less distance from the ocean, occasion considerable diversities of climate, varying from the oppressive tropical heat, which, combined with a humid atmosphere, renders some parts peculiarly obnoxious to the vomito or yellow fever, to the elevated mountain ridges, where the cold is sometimes found to be unpleasant to those habituated to the more enervating influences of the tropics. The excessive heat, which would otherwise be insupportable, of the sea board is, however, delightfully tempered by the sea breeze, which regularly, at 10 o'clock a. m., lends its refreshing influences to the weary and exhausted sufferers.

Under such propitious circumstances, as may readily be supposed, the vegetable products of the island are as abundant as they are diversified in character. Almost all the productions of the tropical and temperate zones find a genial soil and climate in some part of its various regions. The sugar cane, cotton, tobacco, rice, and cocoa are grown in great abundance, while the plantain, vanilla, potato, and other minor articles are indigenous to the soil. The mountains are covered with valuable timber, among which are especially to be noticed the mahogany, satin-wood, live-oak, and other useful descriptions of tree.

Nor are the mineral riches of this island less important. It is well known that from the period of its discovery by the Spaniards, large quantities of gold have been extracted from the soil, chiefly, however, by washings from the hills. It is known that there also exist the most copious supplies of copper, coal, rock salt, iron ore, niter, and other valuable minerals. These, however, owing to the distracted state of the country, have been imperfectly developed.

This magnificent island, upon which nature has lavished her choicest treasures with a profuse hand, has, however, been the victim of all the misery which man can inflict upon his brother man. It was occupied by the divided authority of France and Spain, the former possessing the western portion and the latter the eastern part of the island, while the line of demarkation between them was irregular, extending in a northerly and southwardly course across it. The part belonging to Spain extended over rather a greater extent of superficies than that which appertained to France.

About the year 1789 the island had perhaps attained its highest condition of prosperity, and its exports were then deemed more abundant and more valuable than those of Cuba. At that period broke out those devastating intestine commotions which spread horror and misery over

this unfortunate region, marked by traits of ferocity and a depth of human suffering rarely equaled and never surpassed. The black population of the French moiety of the island rose in insurrection against their masters; a servile war raged with all its terrors. Armies, the pride and boast of France, were annihilated by the combined influences of war and climate; the negroes established their ascendancy, and the independency of the Haytian Republic was finally recognized by the French monarch in 1825, in consideration of a large pecuniary indemnity, payable to the former proprietors of the soil.

It is, however, to be remarked, what cannot indeed be readily understood and has not been satisfactorily explained, so far as my information extends, that although the political authority of the blacks has been extended as early as 1821 over the Spanish portion of the island, so that it was wholly subjugated to their sway, yet this recognition of independence by France is in terms restricted to the French part of the island.

This extension of the black authority continued without intermission until the opening of the year 1844, when the inhabitants of the Spanish portion of the island raised the standard of revolt, threw off the ignominious yoke which had been imposed by the authorities of Hayti, and declared their independence. The republic of Dominica was then constituted. Since that period the war between the two parties has been continued, but the new community has thus far successfully maintained its independence, has organized a regular form of government, established a written fundamental constitution based upon republican principles, and holds out the best founded prospects of triumphing in the contest, even to the extent of extending its authority throughout the entire island.

Such was the origin, and in brief such the present position of the new republic, to which I have had the honor of being commissioned.

The territories of the republic are those which formerly belonged to Spain, and constitute about a moiety of the island, whether we estimate the extent of country, the character of the soil, and generally the sources of wealth. The population consists of about two hundred and thirty thousand, of whom forty thousand are blacks, and over one hundred thousand are whites. During the preponderance of the black government, such was the animosity which prevailed on the part of those in authority against all who had a white complexion, exhibiting itself in frequent assassinations and other means of personal annoyances, in the exclusion of the latter from all participation in the government, that many of the whites, unable longer to endure their positions so entirely subordinate to the negroes, emigrated from the island, and established themselves elsewhere. The effect of the policy which was pursued would ere long have resulted in either the expulsion of the whites from the island, or their extermination upon it, and the reduction of the entire island to the exclusive dominion of the black race. The consequences might have been anticipated. Where that race had acquired the entire dominion and the exclusive possession of the soil, every part of the country had shown the effect of its deleterious influences. The agricultural products, coffee, sugar, &c., had declined in quantity as well as quality. Nature was resuming her sway over what had been reclaimed from her dominion, and extensive regions, once well cultivated and extremely productive, had relapsed into their pristine state. The negroes, whether owing, as some imagine, to an original and inherent inferiority of intellectual power, incapacitating them from the ability of self-government, or the entire ignorance of political science, or the

habits growing out of a long-continued existence under the dominion of others, or possibly from the combined influence of all these causes, had diminished in numbers, deteriorated in character, and exhibited every symptom of declension. The form of governmental administration was scarcely preserved to the eye, morals were disregarded or openly contemned, the innate aversion to labor which characterizes the race having full scope for indulgence in the want or irregular exercise of authority, destitute of the stimulants to industry which a well-organized and well-administered government furnishes, and superseded by the natural capacity of the soil to supply all the necessaries of life, have been powerfully operative causes in producing these unhappy results.

As might have been anticipated, the watchful eyes of England and France have not been closed to the interesting events which have occurred in this region. Their official and unofficial agents have been upon the spot, anxiously watching the course of events, and industrious in turning them to the advantage of their respective nations. Jealous of each other but united in their jealousy of the United States, no means were left untried to annihilate in advance every hope on the part of this country to participate in the advantages to be derived from the present circumstances in which the republic of Dominica finds herself.

It is not easy to determine whether either of the nations which have been named has formed any definite system of operations or plan of policy in reference to this state of things, or, if they have adopted such, to ascertain with certainty what their plans are. It is beyond all doubt, however, that they are seeking to acquire to some extent and in some way an influence over the new government and its concerns, and to accomplish these designs for their own special benefit, to the exclusion, as far as possible, of any participation by us.

This position of things became obvious to me shortly after my arrival in the island. The information derived from intelligent American gentlemen on the spot was fully corroborated by my own observation. It appeared to me, therefore, to be one of the most important objects to be accomplished to disabuse the minds, as well of the government as of the people, of the impressions which had been industriously instilled into them in regard to the policy and objects of the United States.

I availed myself, therefore, of every opportunity of giving fair representations of the views and designs of my Government. In particular I represented that we neither sought for, nor would we accept, any special or exclusive commercial privileges; that it was our anxious desire that whatever was granted to us should be offered to the other nations of the commercial world. I explained fully to them that the United States did not wish or ask for any political influence in the administration of their own affairs, and that we should see with regret any such influence obtained by any other power; that our policy was to leave every government entirely independent in its operations, and the people wholly free in pursuing its own views of policy; that the commercial arrangements which we made with foreign nations were based upon the principles of equal justice and equal participation in the benefits resulting from the intercourse. I was highly gratified with the manner in which all such suggestions were received, and the happy effect which was obviously produced in awakening the kindest and most respectful feelings towards our country, the most candid assent to and concurrence in the principles I announced, and, as I have every reason to believe, a decided preference in all these particulars over the views and designs of the other foreign agents. I entertain the most unhesitating confidence that if the Government of the United States will cultivate the amicable

disposition of which I have sown the seeds, no apprehension need be entertained but that our country will enjoy a large proportion of the respect and good feelings of the government and people of Dominica, and participate freely in every commercial privilege which may be granted to any other.

Accompanying this report, which has been prepared under all the disadvantages of a severe and enervating indisposition, you will find a map of the island of Hayti, (inclosure No. 7,) accompanied by such observations and explanations as will be eminently useful in exhibiting to you the subdivisions, &c., of the island. You also have an official report from Mr. Bobadilla, (inclosure No. 1,) one of the most intelligent members of the administration, in reply to a communication which I addressed to him, soliciting information; a tabular statement, with a report from the appropriate department, of the military strength of the republic, both army and navy, (inclosure No. 6,) showing the number of troops at its disposal, as well regular as of the national guards, the number and caliber of the cannon, muskets, the quantity of powder, ball, and all other munitions of war, the number and size of their public vessels, &c., &c., &c.; also a statement of the finances of the republic, (inclosure No. 5,) exhibiting its resources and expenditures, and indicating, under the existing impediments, the full ability of the country to meet with promptitude every demand upon its treasury. In connection with this branch of the subject I would take this opportunity of remarking that the exigencies of the war which Dominica is now waging for her existence occasioned her to incur a debt of somewhat over a million of dollars, which, with the exception of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has already all been extinguished, from the ordinary receipts of the treasury, while an offer made them by an English agent to loan them a million sterling has been declined. You have also a statement of the number of American vessels engaged in the trade of the republic. I also transmit other interesting documents for your perusal; the one from the Roman Catholic bishop, (inclosure No. 4,) the other signed by a large number of persons belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church, (inclosure No. 3,) which will exhibit to you the views taken by these parties of the moral and religious character of the people.

It only remains for me to add that, in reference to all these documents, I have every reason to believe that they may be confidently relied upon as accurate; that I entertain no doubt that the Republic of Dominica, if not interfered with by foreign influence, has the entire capacity to maintain its independence, and even to extend its sovereignty, ere long, over the entire island; that the character of the population, and the form of its government, hold out every reasonable prospect of internal happiness and prosperity, while the nature and amount of its mineral resources and agricultural products will make it the theater of an extensive and lucrative commerce with the United States.

In conclusion, I would respectfully invite the special attention of the honorable Secretary of State to the useful and very intelligent reports, herewith submitted, of the secretaries of state, treasury, war, and navy of the Dominican Republic, and also to those of Messrs. Burbank and Harrison, (inclosure No. 2,) American merchants of high repute residing on the Island of St. Domingo, together with the letters of the Right Reverend Thomas De Portas, Roman Catholic bishop, and Reverend Mr. Stevenson, Methodist clergyman, &c., giving in detail the state of morals and religion on that island, numbered from 1 to 6, inclusive.

JOHN HOGAN.

No. 5.

Mr. Hogan to Mr. Burbank.

CITY OF ST. DOMINGO,
June 10, 1845.

Visiting the Island of St. Domingo for the purpose of ascertaining, as near as may be, the moral and political condition of its inhabitants, and learning from various sources that you are a citizen of the United States, and eminently qualified to render me valuable aid in my labors, from your long residence on the island, and from your having always kept aloof from the different political revolutions which have taken place at various times among its inhabitants, as well as from your high standing and position as a commercial man, will you permit me to solicit from you information in relation to the present condition of the island and its inhabitants, as is indicated by the accompanying interrogations, together with such other facts having a bearing upon the subject as you may feel at liberty to communicate.

The following are the inquiries to which I solicit your attention, and to which I ask an early reply :

Of which of the United States are you a native, and how long have you resided on the Island of St. Domingo ?

In what business have you been engaged since your arrival on the island, and in what part of the island has your business been principally transacted ?

How many square miles does the island contain, and what are its mineral and agricultural productions ?

What is its climate ? Its soil ? The number of inhabitants ? What proportion of them are whites ? What proportion of them are of the African race, and what proportion of them are mixed ?

In what part of the island does the principal portion of the white inhabitants reside, and in what part the African and mixed ?

Into what political divisions is the island now divided ? What are the boundaries of the different divisions ? And over what proportion of the island does each government or political division exercise control ? What part is called the Dominican Republic, and what is its extent ? And what is its soil, and its agricultural and mineral productions ?

What causes led to the establishment of the Dominican Republic ?

How long has the Dominican Republic existed ?

Does it possess any good harbors or ports ; and if it does, in what part of the republic are they situated ?

How many inhabitants does the republic contain ? What is the character and composition of the population, and what is its character for education and intelligence, particularly among the respectable or better portion of the inhabitants ?

What proportion does the white bear to the African or black part of the inhabitants ? What is the proportion of the mixed race ; and what is the character of each ?

What is the disposition of the different races toward the present authorities of the republic ; and what is the disposition of the race toward each other ?

Is there a general spirit of unanimity among all classes, and a fixed determination to maintain their independence ?

What are the names and characters of the principal persons in the executive, judicial, and legislative departments of the government ?

What is the financial system of the present government ? What are

its resources; and how and from what does it derive its revenues? Does the government own any land or mines, and will its revenues from any and all sources increase or diminish?

What are the principal cities and towns of the republic? What is the amount of the present foreign and coastwise trade of the republic, and what was its former amount?

Is the republic connected in any way with any foreign power; and, if it is, with what power, and what is the nature of the connection?

What is the disposition of the government and people of the republic toward the Government and people of the United States?

What is the state of education in the republic, and what is the state of morals and religion? Is the Dominican Republic, in your opinion, capable of supporting any more inhabitants than are now in it?

What is the state of the military and naval armaments of the republic? What is the number of its soldiers? How is the republic provided with cannon, muskets, bayonets, cartridge-boxes, spears, powder and ball, and the other implements of war? What is its moral force?

In your opinion, will the inhabitants of the republic be able to maintain its independence against the attacks of the blacks, Haytians, and other opponents?

An early reply to the above will confer a favor upon your obedient servant,

JOHN HOGAN.

[Same to Francis Harrison, esq., merchant, Porto Plato, San Domingo.]

No. 6.

Mr. Burbank to Mr. Hogan.

SAN DOMINGO, *June 24, 1845.*

I have had the honor, dear sir, of receiving your letter dated 10th instant, wherein you make known to me that, having learnt from different sources that I was a native of the United States and a long resident in the island, you begged to address me a few questions regarding its moral and political state, being fully persuaded beforehand that I would be able to put before you a good deal, if not all, the information concerning the divisions and wars which have lately, and do now, distract the inhabitants of this unfortunate island. The opinion that you so promptly formed of me, dear sir, is no less flattering than the task you have imposed on me is difficult and arduous; nevertheless, you will find arranged in the annexed sheet your interrogations and my replies in an alternate manner. The principal parts of these replies are based on the knowledge I have acquired of the country during my long sojourn in it, and the remaining parts of them, which are based on my private opinion, are the pure dictates of impartiality and conscientiousness.

I most earnestly desire that they may meet your purposes, and may contribute to establish friendly relations between our flourishing country and this incipient republic, which has so courageously shaken off the shackles of oppression and regained its independence, and which possesses resources that in a short time may cause it to flourish, and render its friendship precious.

Memorandum of replies made by Abner Burbank to sundry questions made by John Hogan, esq., to him, in his private and confidential letter bearing date June 10, 1845.

1. Question. Which of the United States are you a native of? how long have you resided in the Island of San Domingo?—Answer. I am a native of New Hampshire, and my family's place of residence in the United States is in Washington, N. C.; I have resided in the city of San Domingo for eight years.

2. Q. What business have you been engaged in since your arrival in the island, and in what part of the island?—A. Since my arrival I have been engaged in commercial affairs, and that in the city of San Domingo.

3. Q. What is the size of the island of San Domingo in square miles?—A. The size of the island of San Domingo, in square leagues, is 5,300 leagues, of 25 to a degree; the Spanish part holds 3,300 leagues.

4. Q. What are the mineral and agricultural products of the island?—A. The Island of San Domingo, known as the most flourishing and fertile of the West India Islands, once surpassed them all, as regards the quantity as well as the variety of its agricultural products, which were cotton, indigo, sugar, coffee, molasses, cocoa, tafia or rum, mahogany, dye-wood, &c., &c. But since the independence of the country, its products have considerably diminished. The (before) French part of the island, or (now) Haytian republic, exports coffee, cotton, mahogany, dye-wood, &c., &c. The (before) Spanish part or (now) Dominican Republic, exports mahogany, dye-wood, lignumvitæ, cocoa, honey, hides, wax, gum guaiacum, tobacco, equal to Havana tobacco in quality. The coffee and sugar which is cultivated is scarcely enough for home consumption. The mineral products are none, as no mines have been explored. Suffice it to say that formerly very rich gold mines have been explored in the (now) Dominican republic, which were a great source of riches to Spain. The continuation of the working of these mines was suspended by orders of the Spanish government, which thought proper to transfer this kind of work to the mines of Mexico, as it had already begun to experience the difficulty of finding natives to continue the work. Since the submission of this part to the Haytian government, several mineralogists and companies of mineralogists have come out and have positively assured the existence of several copper mines in the department of Santiago and in the environs of this city. However, none of them ever undertook any exploring enterprise, as the Haytian government always presented a series of difficulties to them until, in 1842, an English mining company came out and began the exploiment of a copper mine in the environs of this city; but ere they had been long at work new difficulties with the Haytian government forced them to cease and abandon their undertaking. This country no doubt contains in its different mines sources of immense wealth, and which only demand to be explored.

5. Q. What is the climate?—A. The climate of the island is that generally of all countries situated under the tropics; it is warm and damp; the heat is tempered by the sea breeze, which generally sets in every day at about 10 o'clock, and lasts until night, when it is replaced by the land breeze. Like other tropical climates, the year is divided into dry and rainy seasons.

6. Q. What is the soil?—A. The soil of the island is exceedingly fertile; vegetation is very active; it only demands hands to develop its immense riches. The most part has never been cultivated.

7. Q. What number of inhabitants in the whole island? About what is the number of the white inhabitants in the island? What is the number of the African race, and what the mixed?—A. The number of inhabitants in the island may be estimated at 650,000. It is out of my reach to say, with precision, the numbers of the different races, as, when the census was taken under the Haytian government, no very particular attention was paid to the different classes; however, I think that the whites ascend from 100,000 to 120,000; the rest being mixed and African—the latter class being much superior in number to the former. In the (before) French part of the island the whites are nearly all foreigners, to the exception of an almost imperceptible number, which, having participated in the fatigues and wars of the Haytians in their struggle for their independence, were admitted to the enjoyment of the rights of Haytian citizens; as the Haytians have always perpetuated in their constitutions the exclusion of citizenship to all those that do not descend from African origin, it is just to suppose that this small number, instead of increasing, has greatly diminished. In the (before) Spanish part, or now Dominican Republic, the number of whites ascend to half, if not more, of the population, and there are some towns and villages, in the interior part of the republic, such as Bani, Monte Christi, and Santiago, &c., mostly inhabited by white people.

8. Q. Into what political division is the island now divided? How is each part located, and what proportion or part does each government in the island exercise political control over?—A. The country is now divided into two different States; the Haytian republic, which is located at the west end of the island, and extends its political control over that part of the island designated heretofore by French possession, and the Dominican Republic, located at the east end of the island, extending its political control over that part of the island known heretofore by the Spanish possession.

9. Q. Which part is called the Dominican Republic, and what is its extent; what is the soil, mineral and agricultural products?—A. The east end of the island, known formerly by the name of Spanish Possessions, forms the Dominican Republic; its extent is 3,300 square leagues, of 25 to a degree. The soil, agricultural and mineral products, are specified in one of the preceding answers.

10. Q. What causes led to the establishment of the Dominican Republic?—A. The causes that led to the establishment of the Dominican Republic are too many to be enumerated and too long to be detailed; suffice it to say that they are founded upon the people's just and complete dissatisfaction of the Haytian administration, dissatisfaction which commenced ere they had been long under this government. Since then, despairing of ever being treated and governed as a nation that had rallied forcibly, by circumstances, to the Haytian government, and not as a conquered one, as their incorporation in the republic was merely to evitate a civil war, which would have been the cause of the loss of many lives and of considerable property, they only awaited a favorable opportunity to shake off so ignominious a yoke. In fact, it may be said, with the greatest justice, that the twenty-two years that they were subject to the Haytian administration were twenty-two years of vexations, humiliations, and oppression. Fatigued and harassed at last of the weight of so heavy a burden under which, with time, they would have been inevitably crushed, they took the firm and resolute determination of regaining their independence, or of dying in the noble and hazardous attempt. In February of 1844 they accomplished their noble determination, and their efforts were crowned with success.

11. Q. How long has the Dominican Republic existed?—A. The Dominican Republic dates from the 28th of February, 1844.

12. Q. Are there any good harbors or ports in the Dominican Republic; if so, how many, and in what part of the republic are they?—A. In the Dominican Republic there are several good harbors, which are the following: Samana—splendid bay, very safe, situated at the east extremity of the island, large enough to contain a numerous fleet of any size vessels. The peninsula of Samana, which gives its name to this bay, abounds in all kinds of timbers for the construction of all size vessels, also in forests of pine trees. Ocoa—splendid bay, safe mooring, large enough to contain a numerous fleet, situated to the southwest of this city. Santo Domingo—good and safe port, which, with some work, may be rendered deep enough to admit entrance to any sized vessels, situated to the south. Monte Christi, situated to the north. Porto Plata, situated also to the north, and may be easily rendered an excellent port.

13. Q. What is the number of inhabitants in the Dominican Republic?—A. The number of inhabitants in the Dominican Republic may be estimated from 200,000 to 220,000.

14. Q. What is the character and composition of the inhabitants or population of the Dominican Republic?—A. The population of the Dominican Republic is composed of numerous white families, issue of European parents; of a quantity of liberated slaves of African race, and of a quantity of the mixed race, issue of the two other classes. To these may be added a number of American emigrants, black and mixed. As to the character of the population they are a very quiet, docile, and religious people. They are all Catholics except the American emigrants, who are Methodists. These are allowed the full enjoyment of their own religion the same as any other sects, as the constitution of the country tolerates all religions. In a word, the general character of the people is good, the public roads are perfectly safe, and very few crimes are committed.

15. Q. What is the character for education and intelligence among the Dominicans, or rather the respectable portions of the inhabitants of the republic?—A. As to what regards education and intelligence among the Dominicans, I beg to say that this part of the island, when subject to her mother country, possessed a university out of which came many men of distinguished talents, but since its annexation to the Haytian government this university and other institutions which existed anteriorly for the educating of the lower classes were done away with, and the vehicle of public instruction became limited to a miserable day school, the expenses of which were defrayed by the state. It must be said that the lower classes are not more advanced, not from their inaptitude or want of intelligence, but on account of the medium of acquiring knowledge having been so limited under the anterior government. The legislative body has recently passed a law for the organization of several public shools in the different parts of the republic, and no doubt as soon as circumstances will permit the university will be established.

16. Q. What is the proportion of the white part of the inhabitants to that of the African; what is the proportion of the mixed race; what is the character of each?—A. The white population of the Dominican Republic may be estimated from 100,000 to 110,000. It is out of my reach to say the quantity of each of the other classes. The character of the population is answered in some of the preceding numbers.

17. Q. What is their mutual disposition towards the existing authorities of the republic?—A. The disposition of the different colors towards the now existing authori-

ties of the republic is very good; they have full confidence in them and are completely obeisant to their commands.

18. Q. What towards each other?—A. Slaves in the Spanish colonies having generally been treated by their masters in a much milder manner than in the French and English colonies, there is no animosity, whatever, cemented in the black and colored classes, that were slaves, against the whites, or any way against themselves or each other. The different classes are perfectly friendly; no distinction of color or origin is made; they are well disposed to each other and live in perfect harmony.

19. Q. Is there a general spirit of unanimity among all the classes, and a fixed determination to maintain their independence?—A. The most complete spirit of unanimity exists among all classes, and they are resolutely determined to sacrifice their affections, their interests, and their lives, to maintain their independence.

20. Q. What are the names and characters of the principal persons in the executive, judicial, legislative, and military departments of the government of the republic?—A. Pedro Santana is the name of the person intrusted with the executive power; Thomas Bobadilla, with the judicial department and exterior relations; M. Jemines, with the war department; Ricardo Muira, with the financial department; and Cabral Bernal, with the interior relations and policy. The principal members of the legislative body are I. Delmonte, B. Baez, I. B. Lovedace, Fco. X. Abren, Toribio L. Villanueva, R. Perez, &c. The foregoing named persons that now hold the helm of the state were chosen as being the most capable, as enjoying the best of reputations, and fully possessing the public confidence. The country possesses a great many more men of high consideration as well for their talents as for their good reputations, of which I shall only name a few. In the civil line Doctor Caminero, a man of distinguished parts, chosen by the common consent as commissioner to the United States, and of whom no doubt you have been able to appreciate the distinguished qualities; Manuel Delmonte, Manuel Valencia, &c., &c. In the military line, General Felipe Alfán, General Puello, Abad Alfán, Juan Estevan Aybar, &c., &c., distinguished officers possessing military talents.

21. Q. What is the financial system of the republic?—A. In regard to the financial system I will say that, when the revolution took place, the state was destitute of the necessary pecuniary means to accomplish the vast enterprise it had undertaken. Fortunately the generous inhabitants of the whole country spontaneously stepped forward to offer their help to the state. Consequently considerable sums were borrowed to defray the numerous expenses which the government is under in war. Before long the increase of imports soon furnished the state the necessary means to acquit itself of this debt, which is entirely paid. The government then thought proper to collect the Haytian paper currency then circulating in the republic, and to this effect emitted a certain quantity of its own paper, which circulates through the whole territory without the least difficulty, and increases in value almost every day. A little later the government found the means of selling the Haytian paper for Spanish money, which was invested in ammunition, muskets, and other warlike instruments. The legislature has recently promulgated a new tariff of import and export duties, which exacts one-half of the import duties in Spanish money, and the other half in currency, the object of which is to accumulate Spanish money so as to redeem the paper a little later; however, the country not having as yet had time for making use of its numerous resources, I cannot say that they have yet adopted a financial system.

22. Q. What are its resources, by what means does the government obtain its income, and from what source is it derived?—A. The principal revenue or income of the country consists in the import and export duties on goods in the republic, added to this amount of leases of several ferry-boats, butcheries, and government lands and other properties.

23. Q. Will its resources increase or diminish?—A. There is no doubt but that the resources of the country will continue increasing, as they have greatly augmented since the independence.

24. Q. What properties has the government; does it own lands or mines?—A. The government possesses considerable property, houses and lands, on which, of course, there are mines.

25. Q. What is the foreign trade and the coastwise trade of the republic at this time, and what was it heretofore?—A. The foreign trade of the republic consists in the importing of foreign merchandise and exporting of country produce. This trade has considerably augmented since the independence of the country. The coastwise trade of the republic consists in the shipping of mahogany and other produce on board of country vessels in ports that are not open to foreign trade, to be transported to those that are open. It has augmented considerably also.

26. Q. Is the republic connected in any way with any foreign power; if so, with which, and what is that connection?—A. The Dominican Republic to my knowledge is in no way whatever connected with any power. In the month of November last Mr. Hendrick, of London, offered a loan of £1,500,000, and was refused.

27. Q. What is the disposition of the government and people of the republic toward the Government and people of the United States?—A. The disposition of the govern-

ment and people of the Dominican Republic toward the Government and people of the United States cannot be better; they are very well disposed toward them, and ardently desire to make a treaty with them, and by so doing augment their friendly and commercial relations with them.

28. Q. What is the state of education in the republic?—A. This question is answered in one of the preceding numbers.

29. Q. What is the state of morals and religion in the republic?—A. The state of morals and religion in the republic is very good. They are a moral and religious people, very devout and sincere in their religion, which is the Catholic, and entirely void of that fanaticism which generally characterizes the Catholics of Spanish countries.

30. Q. Is the Dominican Republic capable of supporting more inhabitants than are now in it?—A. The Dominican Republic is capable of supporting and maintaining ten times the quantity of inhabitants it now contains, provided they work.

31. Q. What is the military and naval armament of the republic; what is the number of soldiers, cannon, muskets, bayonets, cartridge-boxes, spears, powder, balls, and other implements of war?—A. The Dominican Republic possesses about one hundred and ninety cannons of different sizes, of which there are one hundred and fifty mounted on the different forts, and forty dismounted; about seven thousand military soldiers, and in case of emergency, in my opinion, twenty-five thousand men can bear arms; about sixteen thousand muskets with bayonets in the government deposits; the national guard, being equipped at its own expense increases considerably the number of muskets. As for accouterments, the commissioner sent to the United States has sent here a great quantity of them. There are about eight thousand spears, which were very useful in the beginning of the revolution against the Haytians. There exists in the arsenal of this city about four hundred quintals of powder, and a great quantity of balls and all kinds of implements of war.

32. Q. What is the naval force?—A. The government has four armed vessels, viz: the brig St. Joseph, with 3 cannons of 12-pounders, 2 of 8-pounders, and 2 of 2-pounders. The schooner General Santana, with 3 cannons of 12-pounders, 2 of 8-pounders, 2 of 6-pounders, and 2 of 2-pounders. The schooner Separation, with 1 cannon of 12-pounders, 1 of 8-pounders, 2 of 6-pounders, and 2 of 2-pounders. The schooner Merced, with 3 cannons of 8-pounders, and 2 of 4-pounders. All these vessels have muskets, spears, sabers, and other projectiles of war.

33. Q. Will the republic of Dominica, in your opinion, be able to maintain and support its independence against the attacks of the Haytian or other powers?—A. I am of opinion that it will and can do it. I am, moreover, of opinion that the Haytians will never attack them any more, as they are themselves in complete disunion, and cannot think of undertaking any war whatever, &c.

No. 7.

Mr. Harriscn to Mr. Hojan.

PORTO PLATA, June 26, 1845.

I acknowledge the receipt of your favor of date 10th instant, from city of St. Domingo, in which you request from me, as a citizen of the United States long resident in this place, certain information relative to the state, present and past, of this island, its people, institutions, &c., which information you inform me the people of the United States at present seek.

I will endeavor to answer your questions to the best of my ability, in the order in which they are placed by you in your letter:

1. Question. Which of the United States are you a native of?—Answer. I am a native of Pennsylvania, county of Philadelphia.

2. Q. How long have you resided in the island of St. Domingo?—A. I have resided in Porto Plata since 1836.

3. Q. In what business have you been engaged since your arrival in that part of the island?—A. As an importer of American manufactured goods and provisions, and a purchaser and exporter of mahogany, hides, and tobacco, the produce of this part of the island.

4. Q. What is the size of the island of St. Domingo in square miles?—A. It extends east and west from Cape Engaño, longitude W. of Greenwich 68° 18', to Cape Dona Maria, longitude 74° 28', and is from 30 to 130 miles wide, its greatest width being 130 on a line from the grange of Monte Christi to Cape Beata.

5. Q. What are the manual and agricultural products of the island?—A. The manufactured products of the Dominican part of the island are next to nothing. It produces for exportation, mahogany, fustic, logwood, lignumvitæ, satin-wood, lance-wood, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, and hides, and abounds in valuable timber for ship-building, having also in the interior, on the borders of its rivers, forests of pitch pine.

6. Q. What is the climate and what is the soil?—A. The climate of the east or Dominican part is generally good. This place, Porto Plata, I consider the most healthy spot of the West Indies. Throughout the interior of the east or Dominican part the same delightful climate exists. The soil with common cultivation would be very productive.

7. Q. What is the number of inhabitants in the island?—A. As far as I can learn the estimation is about 800,000 for the whole island, about 200,000 of which is supposed to be in the east or Dominican part.

8. Q. About what is the number of white inhabitants in the island?—A. The white inhabitants of the island are all in the east or Dominican part, and I suppose them to be about one-third of its population, that is, of the Dominican part.

9. Q. What is the number of the African race, and what the mixed?—I suppose, from observation and the best information I can collect, the African race to be one-ninth of the population of the east, the mixed race to be five-ninths, although in the mixed may be numbered some families of pure-blooded aborigines. But many of the mixed race call themselves white, and are, really, as much so as the Spaniards of some parts of old Spain.

10. Q. In what part of the island does the principal part of the inhabitants reside; in what part the African; what the mixed?—A. The white reside almost altogether in the east or Dominican part; the African principally in the west or Haytian part; the Spanish mixed race in the east or Dominican part, and the French mixed race in the French or Haytian part.

11. Q. Into what political divisions is the island now divided?—A. The west, or old French part, is called the Haytian Republic. The east, or old Spanish part, is called the Dominican Republic.

12. Q. How is each part located and what proportion or part does each government exercise political control over?—A. The Dominican Republic extends from the extreme east end or Point Espada, on the south as far west as Cape Roxo, and from the same extreme east or Cape Engaño, on the north side as far west as Djabon; from this north-west point a due south line will nearly touch its southwest extreme. It comprises or takes in full two-thirds of the land of the whole island. This is the boundary of the old Spanish part. The Dominicans have possession of all their territory. The western part of the island from the above boundary or limits is the old French part and is the Haytian Republic.

13. Q. What part is called the Dominican Republic, and what is its extent; what its soil, products, manual and agricultural?—A. Refer to answers 5, 6, and 12.

14. Q. What causes led to the establishment of the Dominican Republic?—A. The old Spanish part, or the east, was taken possession of and added to the Haytian Republic in 1822. Since that time, up to the revolution of February, 1844, the people of the east have been treated as a conquered people, the offices being principally held by persons sent from the west. The government being a military republic, all the generals that were placed over the people of the east were Haytians, of the French part, whose language, thoughts, and feelings were different. The white inhabitants of the east were especially treated with all sorts of indignity and contumely. The unchaste, licentious manners of the Haytians were introduced into the east. Many of the people of the east, by contact, became partly demoralized, and adopted the immoral mode of life—that is, living in a state of concubinage—that is so generally practiced in the Haytian part, where the people may, with propriety, be called a nation of bastards, the greater part of the children born there being illegitimate. To escape the indignities incident to the Haytian rule, and to preserve untarnished the honor of their families, many families of high respectability emigrated to Porto Rico, Cuba, and Colombia. Many more, whose property could not be realized, and who did not wish to leave all and emigrate as beggars, remained, trusting that the time would come when they could liberate themselves from the ignominious yoke and immoral example of the Haytians. The revolution of February, 1844, in the east was in progress, morally, previous to the revolution of 1843, in the west, when President Boyer was banished and General Herard made President. When the last-named made his military tour through the east, after the banishment of General Boyer, he arrested many of the principal people of this part, whom he suspected of the intention of revolting against his authority. As no proofs could be brought against them, after being carried as prisoners to Port au Prince, they were liberated and returned to their homes, when they again made the preparations which resulted in the late successful revolution. Another cause is the ancient hatred that has always existed between the French and the Spanish, which is inherited from the European race by the two nations of this island. The black man of the east, or the Dominican black, has the same antipathy

to the black man of the west, or the Haytian black, that the Spaniard of old Spain has to the Frenchman. The mixed race of the east, or Dominican Republic, has the same antipathy to the mixed and African race of the Haytian part, and the white man of the east has had all his feelings as a man wrought to the highest pitch and extreme of detestation against the blacks and mulattoes of the French or Haytian part, by the repeated and open insults which they have been the victims of for the past twenty-two years. All these causes led to the revolution of February, 1844, and I, as a witness of them, have always thought them more than sufficient.

15. Q. How has the Dominican Republic existed? Are there any good harbors or ports in the Dominican Republic? If so, how many, and in what part of the republic are they?—A. The Dominican Republic was created by a spontaneous movement of its people. The same spirit that created it, viz, the will of the people, has sustained it. In a financial point of view, it commenced without a dollar in its treasury. Voluntary loans were made to it by some of the merchants of St. Domingo and some of the merchants of this place. The same merchants imported muskets, powder, shot, cartridge-boxes, swords, pistols, lances, or pikes, and sufficient munitions of war to enable the first government of the republic, called the junta, aided by the spirit of the people, to defeat the two large armies that marched from the west, or Haytian part, in March of last year, commanded by President Herard on the south, and the now President Pierrot on the north. For all loans and supplies the merchants, with some small exceptions, have been paid by means of an emission of national paper money. The same currency being used in addition to the revenue derived from the imports and exports, which has increased in a wonderful degree since the revolution, to pay all the general expenses of their government, which is economically administered. On the south there is the port of the city of St. Domingo, the basin of the river of which is a good harbor for any number of vessels drawing not over twelve feet of water, there being a bar at the mouth of the river, which could be easily removed to enable a frigate to enter the harbor. Of the other parts of the south side I am not acquainted. The harbor and bay of Samana is capable of receiving all the navies afloat, and would be a fine naval station for the navy of our own country. I have no doubt, that in the event of a recognition by our Government, that the Dominican government would gladly make a grant of the same. On the north side of Samana is the harbor of Port Jackson, which is not large, but it is an excellent harbor and has plenty of water in it for ships of the largest class; but as the country in its neighborhood is not cultivated, there are not any supplies to be had there for ships, except a plenty of good water. Matanzas Harbor is in latitude 19.22 north, and longitude 70.10 west, and is a good harbor for vessels drawing fourteen feet; there being also a man-of-war anchorage, which would not be safe in the hurricane season, of eight fathoms water. Cabart Harbor is about thirty miles east of Porto Plata; is a reef harbor, smooth and good, with the regular trade wind, but exposed to the north winds. From this harbor the principal part of the mahogany of the north is shipped. Porto Plata is a good harbor for vessels drawing fifteen feet; there being also a man-of-war anchorage, suitable for a sloop-of-war, where she would lay in five fathoms. Porto Cavello, two miles east of Isabella Point, is a spacious basin, with a narrow entrance, having a bar at its mouth, with only nine feet of water; but inside there is a basin that would contain one hundred frigates. Isabella Bay is spacious, the anchorage good, but exposed to the north winds, which make it unsafe. Monte Christi has a good anchorage for small vessels, well in under or south of a small island that lays under the Grange. Outside is good anchorage for any number of ships in from five to ten fathoms water, sheltered from the regular trade winds, but open to the north. Manzanilla Bay is capable of containing one hundred line-of-battle ships, where they would lay well sheltered from any wind, as hurricanes are unknown there.

16. Q. What is the number of inhabitants in the republic?—A. Refer to answer 7.

17. Q. What is the character and composition of the population of the republic?—A. The people, in general, are a kind, hospitable people, and, for its population, may be called an honest people, if the non-commission of crimes which characterize higher grades of civilization would constitute them or characterize them as honest. As to the composition of the people, I refer to answers 8 and 9.

18. Q. What is the character for education and intelligence among the respectable or better portion of the inhabitants?—A. During the misrule of the Haytians education was, by the government, entirely neglected. The better classes, by the same misrule and oppression, became impoverished, and the means of education were, in a measure, lost to them; but still the better classes are intelligent, although there is among them much of the jealousy of foreigners, which is characteristic of the Spaniards and their descendants.

19. Q. What is the proportion of the white part of the inhabitants to that of the African; what is the proportion of the mixed race, and what is the character of each?—A. Refer to answers 8, 9, and 17.

20. Q. What is the mutual disposition toward the existing authorities of the republic?—A. The president, Santana, is generally popular, and, as far as I can ascertain, the people are generally satisfied with the present government.

21. Q. What is it toward each other?—A. Among the people of the east end, or Dominican Republic, there is probably less prejudice of caste than in any other country. The different races are friendly to each other.

22. Q. Is there a general spirit of unanimity among all classes, and a fixed determination to maintain their independence?—A. Decidedly yes, among all classes of the real Dominican people; that is, natives of this east end. There still remain a few of the mulatto Haytiens in this republic, being men of property, and their interests being centered here; but they have no influence, and are watched by the government. They are naturally not friendly to the government that is composed of white men, as the present government of this republic is now constituted.

23. Q. What are the names and character of the principal persons in the executive, legislative, and judicial?—A. President Pedro Santana is, or always has had the reputation of being, a good, honest man. He was an extensive owner of grazing farms and a mahogany cutter, and a man of much influence among the people of the country. Secretary of State Tomas Bobadilla was a lawyer before the revolution. He is a man of talent. Of his character as an honest man I know not anything. Secretary of Finance R. Muira: I have nothing to say about him, good or bad. Secretary of War General Ximenes: I know not anything about him. Secretary of the Interior Cabral: I know nothing about him. Administrator General Valencia is generally much esteemed. President of the Senate V. Baez is a person of talent. President of the Representatives I. Delmonte: I do not know anything about him. The judiciary, I believe, not yet fully established.

24. Q. What is the financial system of the republic; what are its resources; and by what means does the government obtain its income, and from what source is it derived?—A. The currency of the country is at present a depreciated paper money, which was authorized and emitted previous to the formation of the present constitution and government by the junta. The authorized emission is \$800,000, which is at present worth about \$250,000 good money. With this emission and their current revenue, derived from the duties on imports and exports, and a light property tax, they have accomplished their revolution and kept clear of all foreign debt.

25. Q. Will its resources increase or diminish?—A. The current revenue of Porto Plata for the nine months of the year 1844, ending the 31st January, was more than double that of any year previous, during the Haytian rule. Of the revenue of St. Domingo, viz, that derived from the custom-house, I have not any knowledge. I have no doubt that the revenue of the Porto Plata custom-house, for the year 1845, will be treble that of any previous year. This is accounted for by the consumption of the northeast, for all imported provisions and merchandise being supplied now by Porto Plata, when formerly much of it came from Cape Hayti and Port au Prince, when it paid duties.

26. Q. Will its resources increase or diminish?—A. The east has been gradually improving, notwithstanding the misrule of the Haytians, and this revolution has given already a spur to the further improvement of the country. Its resources must naturally increase.

27. Q. What properties has the government of the republic; does it own lands or mines?—A. A large part of the land of the republic is government lands, let on leave to the occupiers, who have a preëmption right of purchase, if the government should wish to make public sales of the lands. But a very large proportion of the land is unoccupied and uncultivated. The republic is rich in copper and iron mines, and in many parts the soil is auriferous. Much of the public lands are also covered with the valuable woods of the island.

28. Q. Are there any cities or towns in the republic?—A. San Domingo, on the south, is the only city of any note. Santiago, the inland city of Porto Plata, was once a fine town, but was destroyed by the blacks under Cristophe, and more latterly by the earthquake of 1843. Porto Plate is a thriving town. Moche and La Vege, inland towns of the northeast, are all improving rapidly, or as rapidly as the nature of the country will permit.

29. Q. What is the foreign trade and the coastwise trade of the republic at this time; what was it heretofore?—A. At present there is brisk trade between New York and Boston and the city of San Domingo, between New York and this place. I import into each place from New York American manufactured cotton goods of all descriptions, coarse shoes, flour, butter, lard, cheese, rice, beef, pork, and lumber. The consumption of all these articles of merchandise and provisions is rapidly increasing. As returns, I export mahogany, tobacco, and hides. In this trade I have many competitors, and since the revolution four importing houses have been established in this place, three of which are German, and one English, who import German and English goods, and export mahogany, tobacco, and hides. The trade is principally carried on by American, German and British vessels; although from San Domingo much mahogany is shipped to Havre in French vessels. The foreign trade in general, since the revolution, has much increased. The coastwise trade is also improving. Many small vessels on the south side are employed bringing mahogany from the coast into the river of the city. I have a pilot boat running as a regular packet from here to San Domingo, which

is almost the only communication by sea with that place. But even that is an increase, for previously there were no such opportunities, and there is no doubt of a rapid increase also of that trade.

30. Q. Is the government of the republic connected in any way with any foreign power; if so, with which, and what is the connection?—A. There is not, as far as I can learn, any connection with any foreign government. France has a consul in the city of San Domingo, whose sympathies as a man were enlisted in favor of the Dominicans, and who therefore showed to them a friendly countenance, which had a good moral effect in their revolution. The British government have never had a consul in the east. The friendship and sympathies of that government are well known to be in favor of the Haytians. This revolution has broken a part of the chain of their plans to build up and foster the black or mulatto government in Hayti. The only British merchant in the republic has lately established in this place. He is a reporter of all proceedings to the British consul-general at Port au Prince. You are well aware that the Government of the United States has not one consul in the whole island.

31. Q. What is the disposition of the government and the people of this republic toward the Government and people of the United States?—A. The white portion of the people of this republic look to the Government and people of the United States for sympathy and protection, which a recognition will morally give them. The Spanish mixed race, and also the African race, have sufficient sense to also know that their natural protectors, morally speaking, are the Government and people of the United States. I have assisted them in their revolution by importing munitions of war for them, which really enabled them to gain the victory at the battle before Santiago. The Americans are as popular and as much liked now in the Dominican Republic as they are unpopular and disliked by the Haytians, where this feeling of dislike to our countrymen has been fostered by the arts of the British agents.

32. Q. What is the state of morals and religion in the republic?—A. Education under the Haytian misrule having been entirely neglected, there is now only a revival of the means of educating the masses, the present congress having made a law for the creation of public schools, which will soon go into effect. Morality is at low ebb. There is all room for improvement. The religion of the country is a *corruption* of the Roman Catholic. The people are decidedly a religious people according to their lights, but they want virtuous religious instructors.

33. Q. Is the Dominican Republic, in your opinion, capable of supporting any more inhabitants than are now in it?—A. I consider the territory of the Dominican Republic capable of supporting 5,000,000 of inhabitants.

34. Q. What is the military and naval armament of the republic; what is the number of soldiers, cannons, muskets, bayonets, cartridge-boxes, spears or pikes, powder and ball, and the implements of war in the republic? What is the naval force?—A. The whole army is irregular, somewhat similar to our own militia. In time of necessity a general levy is made, which was the case when the Haytians marched on this part after their expulsion in 1844. They are not yet fully or well armed, but are gradually importing every necessary munition of war. The exact number of each article of arms and munitions I am unable to state, but I know they are in a better state of preparation to resist or defend themselves than the Haytians are to carry on an offensive war against the Dominicans. The navy is three schooners of about 100 tons each, well armed, and in tolerably good order, which are all ready for action.

35. Q. Will the inhabitants of the Dominican Republic, in your opinion, be able to maintain or support its independence against the attack of the black Haytians or other power?—A. After the expulsion of the Haytians from the east in February and March of last year, two large armies were immediately assembled at Port au Prince and Cape Haytian. The army of Port au Prince, under the command of President Herard, to the number of 25,000, marched for St. Domingo. When they arrived near Azua they were opposed by less than 1,000 men (in one of the mountain defiles) under the now President Santana. They were repulsed. The Dominicans retreated, and the army of Herard entered Azua, where it was cooped up, harassed, and finally disbanded itself—the campaign in the south being a complete failure. The army of Cape Haytian, 18,000 men, under the command of the now President Pierrot, marched on Santiago. When it reached the neighborhood of Santiago it numbered about 12,000—one-third of the army having deserted or were left behind from the fatigue of the march. The advanced guard of 4,000 men attacked Santiago, and were repulsed by about 2,000 men, who defended it. The panic of the repulsed advanced guard was communicated to the main body, when the whole army fled for the frontiers. Since that time the chiefs of the west, or Haytian part, cannot induce the masses, who compose their irregular army, to march on the east, or Dominican part, again. The people of this republic are now in a better state of preparation to resist, having now munitions of war, and having their towns and forts in better order; and there is now a general spirit among all classes of the native people to support their independence against the blacks of the west. Against any other power I do not think they could

support their independence; for, in my opinion, an army of 5,000 well-disciplined troops, with a park of flying artillery, aided with a small fleet, could conquer the whole island.

I believe, sir, I have answered your questions briefly, but as fully as my information will allow.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS HARRISON.

No. 8.

Mr. Francis Harrison to Mr. Hogan.

PORTO PLATA, *July 4, 1845.*

In addition to my two letters of dates 26th and 28th of June, allow me to make a few observations relative to what I consider the propriety, in a political point of view, of making the people of the Dominican government a nation by an acknowledgment of their independence by the Government of the United States.

The British government have lately openly declared what has always been well known by the statesmen of our country, that the abolition of slavery in the British West India Islands, or colonies, was not, as they at the time declared, a measure of philanthropy, but a movement to in time have an influence on the social position of the Southern States of our Union. To strengthen this political move against the happiness and union of our country, they have always been the fostering and protecting power of the Haytian government, by watching over it and shielding it from the designs of the French, who have, on more than one occasion, been on the point of reoccupying the French part of the island as their colony. This revolution of the Dominicans, and the formation of their republic, weakens entirely the force of the Haytians; for, although the Dominicans are numerically inferior to the Haytians, still the finest part of the island, both as respects natural riches and climate, is in their possession, and forms their republic. This disunion completely paralyzes the financial operations of the Haytians, as it renders it a matter of clear impossibility that they can ever fulfill their treaty stipulations with France, by paying them the large sum due as the indemnity to the exiled planters. It makes the Haytians powerless to act as the allies of the British in any future move against the prosperity of our Union. A recognition would create for us friends, and would obtain for us, no doubt, a windward naval station, which in the event of a future war with our natural enemies, the British, would be all important for our Navy to have. As a measure of philanthropy, it would protect 65,000 or more of our own race, who have been the trampled under foot, for twenty-two years, of the wretches who had the possession of their country. It is hardly possible for a man to conceive, unless he has seen, as I have done, the insult that has been heaped on these people by their oppressors.

It may be urged possibly that the black man is the equal, as a man, of the white man, and when he has the power he has the right to exercise it. The black man may feel so and act so, but the white man must feel his superiority, morally, as a man, and must feel, in a more refined sense, his degradation, when governed by the blacks. But as a nation of white men we ought to feel and ought to exercise a sympathy for the Dominicans, apart from what I conceive to be, in an important national view, the political sympathy and protection which we ought to feel for

and accord to these people. It may be said that the friendship of such a people as the Dominicans is of no consequence to the United States as a great nation, but in case of a war with Great Britain we could make them of consequence by occupying the beautiful bay of Samana as a naval depot; again, we could, by emigration of the proper *description*, create an actual republic, wedded to the interests of the United States, that would always be of benefit and importance to us in the great struggle that will some day commence between the Great Republic of the New World and the *monarchies* of Europe. I see in this revolution that has created the Dominican Republic unto us a very important political movement, viz: The creation of the proper description of independent government in the West Indies, whose political protectors the Government of the United States are by nature, as they ought to be by policy.

Another suggestion I offer relative to the proper protection that our mercantile interests ought to have in the Haytian part of this island.

The United States commercial agents, commanding not any respect, and being, in a commercial point of view, of no use or advantage there, ought to be withdrawn. And to give the proper security to those of our countrymen, citizens of the United States, that the spirit of enterprise and commerce prompts to visit or to reside there, one of our small class corvettes or sloops of war ought to be stationed, say on the San Domingo station, the commander of which should have consular powers. This arrangement would answer the double purpose of properly protecting our commerce, which for many years back has suffered much from the insolent exactions of the officers in charge of the different custom-houses, and we would have a proper and efficient *watcher* of the movements of the French and British naval forces that are always in this quarter. One corvette or sloop of war, in case there should be a necessity for such a measure, would be sufficient to destroy every city and town in the Haytian Republic. They have not an efficient battery on their whole line of coast.

These suggestions and opinions I address to you, thinking it possible that through you, sir, the opinions of a citizen of the United States, of true Democratic principles, long resident in this country, may be properly appreciated and represented in this question.

FRANCIS HARRISON.

No. 9.

CITY OF SAN DOMINGO,
June 12, 1845.

SIR: Having a deep desire to ascertain, in behalf of the people of the United States, the political and social condition of the people of the island of San Domingo, and more particularly that part of it known as the Dominican Republic, as assisting me to arrive at correct conclusions in the subject of my inquiry, I take the liberty of respectfully soliciting from you a map of the island of San Domingo, and of asking you carefully to make on the map the line which formerly divided this island between France and Spain, and the line which now separates the Dominican from the Haytian government.

Will the minister be also kind enough to make on the map the political divisions of the present Dominican Republic, that is to say, the boundaries of the districts, counties, provinces, parishes, or of any

other subdivisions, if there are any, into which the republic may have been apportioned, with the name of each subdivision; also where each fort or military garrison on the frontier of Hayti is situated. Will he please also to designate the cities and ports of entry within the republic, together with the mines, &c., whether of copper, lead, coal, salt, sulphur, &c., &c.

Will the minister be kind enough to furnish me with copies of any papers in his department, if consistent with his duty, which will throw any additional light on the previous history of the island of San Domingo, while under the French and Spanish authorities, and while under the government of Hayti.

Copies of stipulations, or any other documents which may have passed between President Boyer and the French and Spanish authorities, as to indemnities, &c., or for any other purpose; the nature of the agreement which was made between France on the one part, and the Haytian government on the other; the amount which Hayti stipulated to pay to France, &c., &c.

Will the minister likewise inform me at what time the Dominican government was organized, and what led to its establishment; the number of harbors and ports of entry within the limits of the republic; the number of square miles; the number of inhabitants, as near as may be known; which part of the republic is best adapted for the growth of tobacco, which for cotton, coffee, and which for sugar; whether the republic is possessed of any lands, mines, &c., and if it is, will he please state to what extent. Will he also state what are the products of the different parts of the republic, which are its navigable rivers, the extent of their navigation, and their adaptation to other purposes.

I would also respectfully ask to be informed of the amount of the commerce of the Dominican Republic, and what was its amount during the time it was subject to the Haytians? Will the commerce of the republic increase? And if it is your opinion that it will, be pleased to state the reasons for that opinion, and the sources from whence you suppose that increase will be derived.

How is the political power of the republic distributed? What are the names of the different gentlemen who compose the executive administrative departments of the government? How is the judiciary organized? What is the principal system of the government? What is the probable amount of the annual revenues of the republic, and from what sources are they derived? Are there any commercial vessels belonging to citizens of the republic? What is the amount of the foreign, and what of the coastwise trade?

May I also be permitted to inquire whether any connection exists between the Dominican Republic and any other nation; and if there does, with what nation, and what is the nature of that connection, and to what extent?

What number of soldiers and men under arms can the republic muster, and at what points are they stationed? What is the number of pieces of ordnance, and where are they mounted or placed? How many stand of arms are in the republic, belonging to the government? What amount of powder and ball, and where are they deposited? Will there be any more arms and ammunition imported into the republic for the use of the government? From what country have the munitions of war ordered by the republic, usually been procured?

What is the naval force of the republic, and how is it organized?

Are the citizens and inhabitants of the republic permitted to exercise

their own choice as to their religion, and are all *sects held responsible only to their God* for the peculiarity of their views?

With assurances of the highest respect, I am, &c.,

JOHN HOGAN.

Hon. THOMAS BOBADILLA,

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dominican Republic.

No. 10.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

Dominican Republic—Ministry of justice, public instruction, and foreign relations, department of State, section of the exterior.

SAN DOMINGO, June 19, 184 , and 2d of the country.

HONORABLE SIR: In compliance with your note of the 12th instant, it is gratifying to me to be able to send you a map of this island, on which are marked the boundaries which divide the territory of the ancient French part and those of the Spanish part, which forms the territory of the Dominican Republic, with its political division into provinces, cities, and towns, the latter designated, and the area in square miles of each part.

It is an admitted fact in history that Christopher Columbus took possession of this island, in the name of the sovereigns of Spain, on the 6th December, 1492, and from that time they exercised sovereignty over it, until the year 1795, when by the treaty of Bâsle they ceded it to France.

At that period the revolution among the blacks and mulattoes of the French part had already taken place, and in the year 1801 the general-in-chief, Toussaint Louverture, in the name of the French government, came to take possession of the eastern part, and the Spanish captain general, Don Joaquin Garcia, delivered it to him in obedience to the orders he had received from the court of Spain.

The troops which the Spanish government had here, those persons in its employment, and a great number of the people, retired into Spanish territory.

General Toussaint remained in possession of the ancient Spanish part until the year 1802, when General Le Clerc arrived, with a French army of more than 20,000 men, to take possession of the whole island, which he accomplished, making himself master of all the cities and fortified places without difficulty. The blacks and mulattoes rose against the whites in the western part, and a war of extermination subsisted between them, in which the French soldiery fell a prey to the influence of the climate; the yellow fever and other diseases committed such havoc upon this fine army that in 1805 there were scarcely 1,500 French left in the city of San Domingo, under the command of General Fer-rand. The Spanish part had made an opening into the part formerly French, occupied by the Haytians, and in the same year, 1805, General Dessalines, with an army of 22,000 men, invaded it, burned all the towns, devastated, pillaged, and committed every species of disorder, and met with no obstacle until he arrived before the walls of the city of San Domingo, which he besieged for 21 days, at the end of which time he retired with his army to the western part, where he had himself proclaimed emperor of Hayti.

The French remained in the ancient Spanish part until the year 1808, when the Spanish government declared war against the French, and the natives of that part of the island, with Don Juan Sanchez Ramirez at their head, threw off the yoke of the French, and recovered their rights as Spaniards, regaining possession of the island, which submitted once more to the Spanish crown, and by the treaty of Paris, of 1814, Spain reassumed her right to and possession of the island.

The Spanish government continued in possession of it until December, 1821, when the civil governor, Dr. Don José Nueñas de Castres, proclaimed independence, and planted the Colombian standard. But it seems the public mind was not yet prepared for such a political change; the diversity of opinion, the fear of a disastrous, civil war, induced the natives to bear the yoke of the Haytians, who took advantage of the occasion, and President Boyer, with an army of 10,000 men, marched upon the Spanish part, protesting that he came as a father, friend, and pacificator—protestations which he did not verify; for his government, which commenced in this city on the 11th February, 1822, was tyrannical, arbitrary, and altogether despotic, respecting neither the rights, nor property, nor religion of individuals, their usages and customs, nor anything which civilized nations regard and respect as sacred and inviolable.

The Haytians are characteristically vain, proud, little inclined to labor, fond of idleness, dissolute, immoral, without manners, without religion, disposed to thieving, to lying, to inebriety, and to all the vices which constitute the degradation of a people, and scarcely a single civil or political virtue can be found among them. Practiced in assassinating, pillaging, and devastating, this is their predominant ambition, and they have never been able to establish a solid government, having lost sight of the elements which constitute a State under those laws of reason and justice which are recognized by the law of nations. Hence it is that instead of progressing they have been constantly retrograding. They are inimical to foreigners; do not permit them to marry in the country, to acquire real estate, nor do they grant them any civil privileges, but on the contrary, they look upon them with general contempt; and the white man carries with him wherever he goes, in his color, a mark of reprobation among the Haytians.

The character of the Dominican Spaniards, of which you request some notice, is mild, docile, religious to a considerable degree, hospitable, of good manners, with all the qualities requisite to form an excellent nation. The natives love liberty, are animated with the desire of prosperity, are brave and punctiliously honorable.

In the notes given to you by the minister of the interior, in its appropriate place, you will find the receipts and expenditures of the government, the present commerce, and the productions of the country; and the fertility of the soil is well known, the kindly influence of the climate, the plains which comprise so vast an extent of territory, with an infinity of rivers navigable into the interior of the island; as, for instance, in the south, the rivers Neyba, Osama, Macous, Loui, Camayaso, Romana, Guiaboa and Yunea; in the north, the Yaque, and several others navigable for small vessels. We have the most beautiful ports, bays and inlets, capable of containing an immense number of vessels, such as Baraona, Puerto Viego, Oeed, Samana, Mansanillo Bay, Puerto de Plata, Monte Cristi, and an infinity of harbors on the different coasts and mouths of rivers, where vessels may anchor in all safety.

The territory of the Dominican Republic abounds in gold mines, copper, silver, iron, quicksilver, sulphur, stone coal, gypsum, salt, and other

productions of nature. The gold and copper mines best known, and which have been worked, are those of Cebao, those of Cotuy, of Ste. Rosa de Hayna, of San Cristobal, and those of Samana.

The political power of the republic is divided into legislative, executive, and judicial, as you will see by a copy of the constitution which I have the honor to send herewith, as well as the law for the organization of the judiciary, and another for the government of the provinces, which will furnish you the most exact information it is in my power to give. General Pedro Santana is the actual president of the republic, and the four ministers are Colonel Manuel Cabral Bernal, minister of the interior and of police; Ricardo Minra, of the hacienda and commerce; the general of division, Manuel Timenes, of war and marine; and myself, minister of justice, public instruction, and foreign relations. The chief political superiors, being representatives of the executive, are appointed by him, and are, for the capital, the general of division Joaquin Pueblo; for the province of Azua, the general of division Antonio Duberger; for Santiago, the general of division Francisco Antonio Salcedo; for La Vega, the general of brigade Felipe Bargues; and for Leybo, Colonel José Familias.

I send you also a list of the individuals who compose the legislative bodies, elected according to the constitution, and, as you perceive, they form the congress to take cognizance of certain cases defined by the fundamental compact.

I also send you a statement from the ministry of war, in which you will see the number of men able to bear arms in our republic, of cannons, muskets, fortresses, vessels, and other elements of war, with which we count upon defending ourselves from any invasion of the Haytians, and securing the stability of the republic.

Our present population exceeds 230,000 souls, by the nearest calculation, made from the ratio of those capable of bearing arms, a calculation in which the government was particularly interested, during the revolution; for the Haytians will never agree to an exact census being taken of the population, on account of the great interest they have felt and still feel in making it appear that their population exceeds ours, whereas, on the contrary, we have historical and positive data to show that they cannot assemble an army of 35,000 men, more particularly since the year 1842, during which they suffered considerable diminution of population from those who were killed by the earthquake of May in that year; from battles among themselves after the revolution of Riviere; from the invasion they undertook of this part of the island after the separation, in which it is calculated that more than 2,000 were killed in the various battles and encounters that took place; to all which it must be added that the epidemic of small-pox has made, and is still making, the most frightful havoc among them in all corners of their territory—from which the population of the Haytians may be estimated at 300,000 souls at most, of whom the blacks and mulattoes are in the proportion of 25 to 1.

According to some historians of the French part of this island, its population before the revolution amounted to 523,803 souls—30,826 whites, 27,548 mulattoes, and 465,429 slaves; but it has gone on progressively to decrease in consequence of the continued civil war in which they have lived, the relaxation of morals, and the vices in which they indulged: these are the causes which, in the opinion of all travelers and statesmen, have contributed to keep down the increase of population.

There is no certain datum by which to estimate the number of Dominicans who, during the revolution in the Spanish part, emigrated to foreign countries; but it may be set down at 10,000 or 12,000, and it

may be regarded as certain that the greater part of these will return to their firesides as soon as the present government shall acquire stability; for the Dominicans in general are great lovers of their native soil, and most of those who emigrated left real estates here which they or their heirs will come to enjoy.

Calculating our population at more than 200,000 souls, the half of them are whites, and of the other half two-thirds are colored, and the rest morenos, the number being very small of those who were formerly slaves, as well because in this part of the island the slaves were never numerous, as because almost all of them, after Boyer came into possession, fled to the western republic and there remained.

It is worthy of particular remark that, among the Dominicans, the prejudices of color have never had much weight, men being distinguished more by their virtues and moral qualities, and hence it is that our men of color, and that class of morenos formerly free, are identified with the whites in sentiment; and even those who were once slaves have fought, and are at any time ready to fight, against the Haytiens, because their government was so infamous, so inconceivably oppressive, as not to gain the sympathies of any of the classes.

The Spanish government, after the events of 1822, abandoned its rights over the old Spanish part of the island, denied to the natives the protection it owed them, and they were compelled to bear the yoke imposed upon them by the brutal force of a cruel and inhuman government. Nor was it until the year 1830, in the month of January, that Señor Felipe Fernandes de Castros was sent to President Boyer, with powers from the King of Spain to reclaim possession of the ancient Spanish part, which was not accorded, and nothing more was afterward done.

In 1825 the King of France, as you will also see by a copy of the decree of Charles X, acknowledged the independence of the Haytians, on condition of an indemnity of 150,000,000 francs, confining his acknowledgment to the ancient French part, because he neither had, nor could have, any right to contract for a territory which belonged to another foreign nation, Spain, who has never to this day ceded her rights by any public convention or treaty.

The Dominicans, masters of the territory, almost the whole of which was their private property, abandoned by the mother country, compelled to suffer outrages, humiliations, and the tyranny of the Haytian government which took possession of it by force, and which, so far from granting proportionate advantages to the inhabitants, ruined, impoverished, and degraded them, on the 27th of February, 1844, preferring death to a condition so abject, sounded the cry of separation; the whole population of the ancient Spanish part united in a cause so just; public opinion was prepared; the enthusiasm was general; our arms triumphed over the attempts which our oppressors made with their imposing forces to reduce us again to subjection. We erected ourselves into a free and sovereign state, and our independence is a fact consummated and irrevocable, *"for when a people choose to be free no human power can prevent it."*

Our institutions are liberal; we have endeavored to draw toward us the sympathies of all nations, with whom we desire peace and relations of mutual advantages; hitherto, with none have we compromised our public credit, nor have we opened any negotiation; but nevertheless the English merchants, during the last year, offered us a loan of one million and a half sterling, which we did not accept. With the French also some propositions were made on both sides, at the beginning of the

revolution, which must be considered now as null and void. Some foreign commercial houses have already been established in this capital, in Puerto de Plata, and Azua; and it would seem to be a law of nature, and a duty which nations owe to each other, that their beneficial action should be extended in favor of the people who have successfully struggled against those who may be called the enemies of the human race.

If the details into which I have entered should not prove satisfactory to you, I am ready to give any others that you may deem expedient or necessary to the fulfillment of the mission of your government, with all requisite particularity.

I take this occasion to salute you with the most distinguished consideration.

BOBADILLA.

Law for the Provincial Administration.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

The tribunate, in the exercise of their authority under the provisions of the constitution, have passed the following law:

CHAPTER I.

TITLE 1.—*Of the provinces and their subdivisions.*

ARTICLE 1. The territory of the Dominican Republic is divided into five provinces, as determined by the constitution, that is to say: Compostela de Azua, Santo Domingo, Santa Cruz del Seybo, Concepcion de la Vega, and Santiago de los Caballeros.

ARTICLE 2. The province of Compostela de Azua is subdivided into nine communes, namely: Neyba, Azua, (head of the province,) San Juan, Hinch, las Matas, Barnèa, Caobas, San Rafael, and San Miguel. The military post of Baraona is a dependent of the commune of Azua, as the nearest, and that of Petitsu, of the commune of Neyba. The adjacent islands depending on this province are Beata and Alto Velo.

ARTICLE 3. The province of Santo Domingo is subdivided into seven communes, namely: Santo Domingo, (head of the province,) Banè, San Cristobal, Danos, Monte de Plata, Bayaguana, and Boga. The city of San Carlos, the town of San Lorenzo of the Mines, and the ports of Santa Cruz depend on the commune of Santo Domingo.

ARTICLE 4. The province of Santa Cruz del Seybo is subdivided into three communes, Seybo, (head of the province,) Highey, and Samana. The military posts of Hato Mayor and Sabana of the Sea shall be depended, the first, on the commune of Seybo; the second, on that of Samana. The islands adjacent to this province are Santa Catalina, Salvona, and all those upon this coast.

ARTICLE 5. The province of Concepcion de la Vega is subdivided into four communes, namely: La Vega, (head of the province,) Cotuy, Moca, and Macon.

ARTICLE 6. The province of Santiago de los Caballeros is subdivided into four communes, Santiago, (head of the province,) Puerto de Plata, Monte Cristi, and San José de los Mates. The military posts of these communes are Alto Mira, Puerto de Plata, and Dajabon de Monte Cristi.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE POLITICAL GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE.

TITLE 1.—*Of the chief political heads.*

ARTICLE 7. Each province shall be administered by a superior political chief, who shall represent the executive power and reside in the capital of the province.

ARTICLE 8. The superior political chief exercises his functions conformably to the 140th, 141st, 142d, 143d, 144th, 145th and 146th articles of the constitution.

ARTICLE 9. He possesses the following powers: 1. The publication of the acts and orders of the government. 2. The execution of the electoral laws. 3. The exercise of the general police and execution of the laws, decrees and regulations relating to the administrative police. 4. The superintendence of permits and passports, and other licenses granted by law. 5. The installation of public functionaries, who shall take an oath before him when the law does not otherwise direct. 6. The superintendence, organization and administration of the civil guard, in conformity with the law relating thereto, and of the police corps in the communes of his province. 7. The execution of

the laws, with conscription of the army, and on all military affairs requiring the intervention of the civil authority. 8. The inspection of the prisons and other public establishments.

ARTICLE 10. The superior political chief shall have the care and direction of the rural administration, and the labors of agriculture; he shall execute the decrees granting national donations and compensations; shall inspect the roads, bridges and boats, and all the public labors of his province, according to the laws, or in execution of the ordinances of the provincial deputation.

ARTICLE 11. The superior political chief shall communicate directly with the secretary of state, of the interior, and police, to whom he shall give an account of his administration; shall correspond also with the other public functionaries on all that relates to his province.

ARTICLE 12. In case of vacancy by death or otherwise, the duties of the superior political chief shall be temporarily discharged by the first named member of the provincial deputation, until the executive power shall determine otherwise.

ARTICLE 13. The military who shall be called by the president of the republic to the office of superior political chief shall not hold two appointments; they shall choose between their military rank and the office of superior political chief.

TITLE 2.—*Of provincial deputations.*

ARTICLE 14. Provincial deputations shall be appointed in conformity with the 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st and 152d articles of the constitution.

ARTICLE 15. The secretaries of the provincial deputations appointed in conformity with the constitution, shall receive during the session the following pay: In the provinces of Santo Domingo and Santiago, for the session, \$40. In those of Azua, La Vega and Seybo, for the session, \$30.

These salaries shall be paid out of the public funds of the province.

ARTICLE 16. The provincial deputations shall meet in the first fifteen days of the months of June and December. Nevertheless, the superior political chief may call an extraordinary session in the intervals.

ARTICLE 17. All deliberations of the provincial deputations shall be decided by an absolute majority of votes.

ARTICLE 18. The tribunate shall ratify or annul the decisions of the provincial deputation, according to the 156th article of the constitution. And to the congress shall belong the power to decide definitively the differences between the several provincial deputations, between these and the assemblies, and between either and the government.

ARTICLE 19. The powers of the provincial deputations are defined by the 154th article of the constitution.

ARTICLE 20. The superior political chief, as well as the members present at the sessions, shall sign all the acts passed by the provincial deputation. The acts aforesaid shall be recorded in the order of their date in a register numbered and signed by the superior political chief.

ARTICLE 21. The public funds of each province shall be proposed annually by the respective provincial deputations to the legislative power, which shall vote upon them in conformity to the constitution. During the interval the provincial deputations shall have the power of transferring the funds of one commune to another for the public service, provided the receipts of the latter exceed its expenditure, and provided due information thereof be laid before the legislative power at its next session.

TITLE 3.—*Of the secretaryship of the superior political chief.*

ARTICLE 22. Each superior political chief shall have a secretary. This officer shall be appointed by the executive power, and shall receive from the public treasury the following salary: In the capital, \$480 per annum; in the province of Santiago, \$420 per annum; in the provinces of Azua, la Vega, and Seybo, \$300 per annum. Besides these secretaries the superior political chief may, if the public service require it, ask of the executive power a copying clerk, who shall receive half the salary assigned to the secretaries.

ARTICLE 23. No person shall be at the same time employed as secretary of a superior political chief and as secretary of a provincial deputation or an assembly.

ARTICLE 24.—The superior political chiefs shall wear a sash with the national colors, fringed and knotted with gold. All laws and orders contrary hereto are repealed, and this shall be sent to the conservative council for its sanction, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

Given by the tribunate chamber, on the 28th of May, 1845, in the second year of independence.

The national congress, in the name of the Dominican Republic: Let this law in rela-

tion to provincial administration be executed, and sent to the executive power to be promulgated within forty-eight hours.

Given in the city of Santo Domingo, capital of the republic, on the 9th day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five, and the second of our independence.

Signed by the president of congress.

BUENAVENTURA BAES.

Signed by the secretaries :

Bernardo Secundino Aybar.

T. N. Fejera.

Juan Bautista Ariza.

Be it fulfilled, communicated, and circulated throughout the territory of the Dominican Republic.

Given, signed and countersigned in the city of San Domingo, on the 9th day of June, 1845, in the second year of independence.

Signed.

SANTANA,
President of the Republic.

By the secretary of the interior and police, the secretary of state, of dispatch, of justice, public instruction, and foreign relations.

Signed.

BOBADILLA.

List of individuals who compose the legislative body of the Dominican Republic.

MEMBERS OF THE POPULAR BRANCH.

Licentiate José Joaquine Delmonte, for St. Domingo.

Francisco Xaviel Abren, for St. Domingo.

Juan Bantista Lovelace, for St. Domingo.

Toribie Lopes Villanneva, for Santiago.

Desiderio Valverde, for Santiago.

Joaquim de Portes, for Santiago.

José Concepuoz Tabera, for la Vega.

Juan Bantista Ariza, for la Vega.

Santiago Calderon, for la Vega.

Aleyo Justo Chaulater, for Azua.

Bernardo Aybar, for Azua.

Juan Fran. Heorera, for Azua.

Lorenzo Hernandez, for el Seybo.

Rafael Perez, for el Seybo.

Luis Devers, for el Seybo.

MEMBERS OF THE CONSERVATIVE COUNCIL

Buenaventura Baes, for Azua.

Juan de Dios Correa Cruzedo, for St. Domingo.

Nolberto Luearos, for el Seybo.

José Maria Medrano, for La Vega.

Juan Curiel, for Santiago.

Charles, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, to all who shall see these presents, greeting :

In conformity with the 14th and 75th articles of the constitutional charter, called for by the interest of French commerce, the misfortunes of the ancient colonists of St. Domingo, and the precarious state of the present inhabitants of that island, we have decreed, and do decree, as follows :

ARTICLE 1. The ports of the French post of St. Domingo shall be open to the trade of all nations. The duties received in these ports, whether upon vessels or upon merchandise, as well on their entrance as on their departure, shall be equal and uniform for all flags except the French flag, in favor of which these duties shall be reduced one-half.

ARTICLE 2. The present inhabitants of the French port of St. Domingo shall pay into the general chest of deposits and consignations of France, in five equal annual payments, the first falling due on the 31st December, 1825, the sum of *one hundred and fifty millions of francs*, destined to compensate the ancient colonists who claim an indemnity.

ARTICLE 3. We grant, on these conditions, by the present decrees, to the actual inhabitants of the French post of St. Domingo, full and entire independence of government.

And the present decree shall be sealed with the great seal.

Given at Paris, at the castle of the Tuileries, the 17th April, in the year of grace 1825, and of our reign the first.

CHARLES.

[Extracted from the works of V. Schobhs.]

No. 11.

[Inclosure to Mr. John Hogan's report.]

Mr. Hogan to Reverend Mr. Stevenson, Messrs. James Falls and Isaac Miller, elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of San Domingo.

CITY OF SAN DOMINGO, June 13, 1845.

Since my arrival here from the United States, and after numerous inquiries as to the social and political condition of the inhabitants of the island, especially that part of it known as the Dominican Republic, I have been informed that under the government of the republic, a most liberal spirit exists toward the religious part of its citizens, and that every one is left to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience without molestation or interruption. Will you be kind enough to communicate to me your views on this subject, and to inform me whether your religious rights and liberties are protected by the government of the republic, and whether the religious, moral, and social condition of the inhabitants living under the jurisdiction of the Dominican Republic is improved or retarded by the establishment of the present government?

Will you also be kind enough to inform me of the number of Methodist Episcopal churches at present composed within the Dominican Republic, the state of their prosperity, &c.?

And, if you are in possession of other information which you may feel yourselves at liberty to communicate, touching the political condition of the inhabitants of the island, it will afford me great pleasure to receive it.

JOHN HOGAN.

No. 12.

Members and congregation of Methodist Episcopal Church to Mr. Hogan.

SAN DOMINGO, June 18, 1845.

We, the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, also many other Americans, not attached to our body, having assembled in said church for the purpose of hearing the purport of your kind communication, which having been read, we proceed to answer:

1. Question. "I am informed that under the government of the Dominican Republic, a most liberal spirit exists toward the religious part of its citizens, and that man is left to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, without molestation or interference as to sects or colors."—Answer. It is with no small degree of pleasure that we do assure you that the above information is most unexceptionally true, as was exemplified on the 3d of March, 1844, a few days after the occurrence of the revolution, we being in a great state of confusion, not knowing what would be our fate, owing to the difference of our religion. The native inhabitants used their utmost endeavors to pacify us, and the provisional government sent us a message in the which they made known to us that they had no hostile intentions toward us, but, on the contrary, they would respect and protect us in all of our civil, political and religious rights, which promise has been most faithfully observed.

2. Q. "Whether the moral and social condition of the inhabitants of that part of the island known as the Dominican Republic is improved or retarded by the establishment of the republic."—A. We perceive a very great improvement in the social condition, and

no retardance in the moral condition of the inhabitants, and do think that there will be great in the moral when the republic shall be older.

"And any other information that you may have in your power to communicate to me touching the political situation of the inhabitants of the island."—Communication. This part of the island, which is by far the largest and the richest in mines and fertility of soil, being well timbered and well watered, having a salubrious climate, and bringing forth its produce spontaneously, is governed by a civil constitution, founded upon democratic principles, holding forth and guaranteeing universal liberty and equality to all men, which we all enjoy to our entire satisfaction, and as to the native inhabitants, they are great lovers of peace and tranquillity, and nothing short of imperious necessity will induce them to be joined in broils and war, when they evince great valor. Complacency of disposition, generosity, charity, candor, and humanity are the real characteristics of the nation.

3. Q. "Be good enough to let me know the number of Methodist Episcopal churches in the Dominican Republic."—A. One in this city, two in Samana, and one in Port au Plata.

We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that the above answers and communication are our free and unfeigned views concerning the Dominican government and its inhabitants.

JAMES FAULS, <i>Elder in charge.</i>	JOHN BOWEN.
MOSES STEVENSON, <i>Preacher.</i>	JOHN SCOTT.
CALEB HYLAND, <i>Steward.</i>	JAMES SCOTT.
JOHN HAMILTON,	ANN HARRIS.
ISAAC FOUNTAIN,	ANN STEVENSON.
DAVID BROOKS,	AMELIA ROBERTS.
JOHN JONES, <i>Trustees.</i>	SARAH HERON.
JOHN HILL.	ESTHER JONES.
LEWIS HUTCHINS.	ESTHER ANN THIBON.
CLEMENT JONES.	JANE BOSTIC.
ABRAHAM JONES.	JANE FAULS.
PHILIP THOMAS.	AMELIA WAYMAN.
THOMAS BOSTIC.	PHEBE PEARSON.
DAVID HARRIS.	HANNAH PEARSON.
ISAAC PEARSON.	CATHARINE JONES.
JONAS PEARSON.	MARY STEVENSON.
JOHN SCROGGINS.	ANN GROSS.
ROBERT LANKFORD.	HARRIET MURRAY.
JAMES HARRIS.	CATHARINE ALEXANDER.
PETER JONES.	CHARLOTTE THOMAS.
JAMES JESPER.	THERESA BROOKS.
PETER HOLBROOK.	ANN HILL.
WILLIAM JOHNSON.	ELLEN HYLAND.
JACOB JOHNSON.	ELIZA PEARSON.
NELSON ROBERTS.	AMELIA FOUNTAIN.
ELIJAH R. GROSS.	JULIA ROBERTS.
CÆSAR GRANT.	RACHEL HALL.
JAMES MANNS.	ANN GRAY.
JAMES UNDERHILL.	HENRIETTA SCOTT.
DAVID BROWN.	SUSAN HANCOCK.
ALFRED BORNEY.	ELIZABETH HERNANDEZ.
JOHN SMALL.	MARIA ROBERTS.
THEODORE HALL.	ROSETTA STEVENSON.
JOHN CONNER.	DIANA WOODHULL.
ELIJAH CONNER.	ELIZABETH LANKFORD.
SAMUEL NASH.	AMELIA WOODHULL.

No. 13.

To the Right Reverend Thomas De Portas, Catholic bishop of the diocese of San Domingo.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: Since my appointment and mission to this island by the President of the United States, and while in the city of New York waiting the departure of a vessel for this port in which I was to take passage, I had the pleasure of an interview with the Right Reverend Bishop Hughes, Catholic bishop of the diocese of the State of New York, and in the course of our conversation he expressed a deep solicitude for the spiritual welfare of the people of this island, and was very desirous, if practicable, of ascertaining from an authentic source some particulars as to their religious condition. He was very anxious to know whether a bishop had been appointed to the bishopric of the island, or, if there is more than one, how many, and who the reverend gentlemen are. Will you, therefore, permit me to inquire of you the number of the churches now in that part of the island known as the Dominican Republic, the number of clergymen, the number of communicants or attendants at the churches, the number of youth at school, and the number of schools in the diocese; whether the education of the youth is generally attended to; what the system of education is; whether the government of the republic encourages education; what is the comparative social and religious condition of the people now, with what it was during the time the territory now known as the Dominican Republic was subject to the Haytian power?

Will you also permit me to inquire as to the spiritual condition of the people now subject to the Haytian government? Whether the inhabitants of that part of the island have any religious instructions; and if so, the number of clergymen and the number of churches within the boundaries of the republic? Also, whether any attention is paid to the education of the rising generation; and if so, what system of education is pursued? Also, as to the social and religious condition of the people?

I beg, my dear sir, that you will not consider these inquiries as addressed to you out of mere idle curiosity. Of the present condition of the people of this island very little is known in the United States, and it is my purpose, if possible, to obtain such information as will represent the people of San Domingo, and the different governments of the island in the true light to the Government and people of the United States, who feel a deep solicitude for the welfare of the island and very anxious to know its true condition.

I have the honor, reverend sir, to be, yours, &c.,

JOHN HOGAN.

No. 14.

SAN DOMINGO, June 15, 1845.

HONORABLE SIR: Your esteemed favor of 13th instant remains in my possession, and I have duly noted the sundry information you are pleased to make regarding the actual state of our church, the number of our clergymen, religious education of our youth, and other questions of same tendency.

With a sincere view to correspond to the kind solicitude and particular interest the right worthy catholic bishop at New York professes us, as also with an ardent desire of settling at once the opinion of the people of the United States as to the religious and moral principles that are possessed by our people, I refer to the following :

The administration of the diocese resides in the hands of a vicar, with apostolic delegation from his Saintety the Pope, which functions have befallen to me, with all the pontifical faculties, and by the non-existence of bishops in this place I have also the delegation of conferring the sacrament of confirmation. The government of this republic has thought proper to select me for the administration of the archbishopric of the island, but I have resisted against this choice for many powerful reasons, and the principal is its having a dignity that I consider fearful in the state of our faith. However, the president has addressed his Saintety for my nomination to that dignity, and I have for a second time observed to the Sainted See my insufficiency and age of seventy-eight years.

The constitution establishes that the president, conjointly with the diocesan, can request of the Sainted See the grace of presentation for all the miters and prebends in the extension of the territory, and establish negotiations for the accomplishment of a concordat; and that in the meantime all difficulties arising from ecclesiastical questions shall be decided according to the sacred canons. In this understanding are the communications opened with the Sainted See.

The anti-Spanish part of the island, which now forms the territory of our new republic, had always been administered by a single archbishop, as the spiritual necessities of the people were not such as to need the establishment of any other episcopal seat. In this moment, and according to actual circumstances, it seems to me that no new creations may be deemed necessary, and that the episcopal administration may continue as for the past; although in the literal sense of our constitution it may be understood that for the future more than one seat may be established, as also the reinstallation of the prebendaries of the cathedral, all having ceased to exist, I being the only survivor of fourteen. So far, I have attempted to satisfy your first desire.

The number of temples and clergymen is as follows :

1. The principal temple, with two curates.
2. The aid of the parish St. Michael Archangel, without any assistant.
3. Another aid of the parish St. Andrews, without assistant.
4. The Dominican Temple.
5. Adjoining to this is the temple called the Third Order.
6. The temple dedicated to our Lady of Mercy.
7. Adjoining to this is one called the Third Order.
8. The temple of San Francisco.
9. The Third Order of this destroyed by the Haytians.
10. The hospital of poor Indians, with its adjoining chapel.
11. The chapel of our Lady of Altagracia.
12. The hospital of St. Lazarus, with its chapel.
13. The temple of the apostle of St. Andrews.
14. The temple of our Lady of Remedies.
15. The convent of Santa Clara, (destroyed.)
16. The convent Regina Angelorum, with its beautiful temple, in which still exists a professional nun of 78 years of age, and one that has not professed, the possession of the Haytians taking place eleven months after her novitiate. Of this I have reported to his Saintety, as

also of the selection of six young ladies whom I have prepared for their profession, if the Sainted Father deigns dispense them of part or the whole of their novitiate.

17. The temple of our Lady of Carmen.

18. In the extreme end of the town, near the fort of St. Giles, exists a temple that was provisionally erected after the great earthquake.

19. Another parish in the town with its curate, and a temple dedicated to Santa Barbara.

20. Another temple, whose walls alone are remaining, dedicated to San Antonio Abbey, destroyed by the modern Antiochians.

Cities, towns, and villages of the Dominican Republic.

1. The town of Samana exists a temple without a curate.

2. The village of Savanna La Mar has a temple; no curate. This accounted to our penury of clergymen.

3. The town of Bayagnana has a temple and existing curate.

4. The town of Monte Plata with a temple and curate.

5. Three miles this is to be seen a precious domed temple in a village denominated that of Boya, a place greatly resorted to by pilgrims devoted to our Lady of Agua Santa.

6. The village of Higuey, with a beautiful domed temple, where continually resort an immense concourse of pilgrims devoted to the powerful influence of our Lady of Altagracia upon those unfortunate beings that invoke her with a fervent heart.

7. The village denominated the Santa Cruz of Seybo, with a most beautiful domed temple and existing curate, having a population of 1,600 souls.

8. The village Hayto Mayor, with a temple under the patronage of our Lady of Mercy and its curate.

9. San José de Los Llanos, with a tolerable temple and existing curate.

10. At a distance of 18 miles from this place is another temple that serves as an aid to this parish.

11. Without the walls of this city is the villa of San Carlos de Tenerife, with a provisional hermitage and its curate. The temple having been injured by the effect of the earthquake of 1842, is now in a state of repair.

12. One and a half from this city is another small village termed Los Minos or San Lorenzo, with a ruined temple and without a curate, on account of the penury of clergymen.

13. The village of San Cristoval, with a beautiful temple, erected at the expense of its actual curate.

14. The village of Barri, with an ill-treated temple, and a curate.

15. The village of Compostella of Azua, with a temple that was consecrated on the 22d of May last, and its curate.

16. The village of Neyba, with an ordinary temple and curate.

17. San Juan of Magiana, with a curate.

18. Banica and other frontier villages burnt by the New Antiochians.

19. The village of Cotuy, with a regular temple, ill-treated by the last earthquake, and in repair.

20. San Francisco of Macoris, with a regular, and its curate.

21. The villa of the Conception de la Vega, with a good temple, but ill-treated by the earthquake, and a quarter of a league from thence is the famous mountain called La Vega, on the summit of which is seen a temple, where the hole made by Admiral Columbus for the planting of the sainted cross is still seen. This temple has been destroyed by the

earthquake, but the parishioners have immediately constructed a provisional one in its place, which may last many years.

22. The city of Santiago was entirely overthrown, and, with the same disaster, its temples; but the population, amounting to 18,000 souls, and being a district of the immense tobacco cultivation, the parishioners raised a temple behind the two that were destroyed, and termed the large and small convents.

23. The city of San Felipe de Puerto de Plata, with a very zealous curate, and a fine, beautiful temple. Six miles from thence is a hermitage termed Altamira.

24. Lastly is Daxabon, in the limits of the Haytians, and to the northward is the town of Monte Christi, with its curate.

25. Las Matas de San José, with its curate, and six miles from thence is a hermitage.

Our past vicissitudes having obliged many of our clergymen to emigrate, leaving the parishes vacant, the divine worship was celebrated in them as well as circumstances could permit; but as our new state inspires by degree more confidence of stability, we hope soon to see the return of our clergymen, of which we have examples.

Notwithstanding of its being necessary to promote new ordinations, to prevent our being exposed to the danger of losing the spiritual paste, this has been dispensed to the faithful with security and abundance.

As regarding the number of assistants to the sacred worship, it is useless to give any further information, as you have been an eye-witness to the solemnity of this day, in which, after three years that the repairing of the cathedral required, from the great damages it had experienced from the earthquake, we have seen reëstablished, with all possible solemnity, the sacred worship on its altars.

The moderation, religious conduct, and piety of the population have not been belied in this act; and the concourse has been so numerous, that well may we say, room was wanting to the faithful and not worshipers to the sacred temple. The Dominican people are, in general, essentially religious; such is this the predominant character, that I am convinced that they would spill the last drop of their blood in homage to religion. The proof of this assertion is, that our government, persuaded of the predominance of this sentiment, has adopted in our national colors the symbol of redemption, as most sympathetic with the people's affections. The exercise of religion till this day has been effectuated merely with the offers and presents of the faithful to the church.

Concerning the number of schools, youth attending them, the established system of education, and the stimulating of government for its greatest extension, the law of the 13th May, promulgated upon the matter, may give you a just idea of those facts, and our future hopes of seeing the reëstablishment of our university, as there is no doubt that we shall rise to the level of the illustrations that are propagated, reversing our particular attention to religious instruction.

However, it is satisfactory for me to say that, before the promulgation of the law, our youth were not neglected throughout the republic, either by the private or public schools at the expense of government.

We have several youth that are actually following a course of philosophy, and schools for young ladies, attended by gentlemen that pay the strictest attention to their progress of education.

Under the Haytian government the religious principles could not be stifled, notwithstanding the system of indifference and even despise of that government, that had no other tendency than that of permitting

religious exercise as a political institution without any importance or transcendency.

The temples that could have been easily repaired during the Haytian occupation were completely destroyed and demolished, the fragments of which were appropriated to the private use of those that governed. Nothing was attempted to prevent the impending dangers that threatened our divine worship in our penury of clergymen, and, in case that the spiritual director, depending on the Roman see, should cease to exist. It seemed to indicate that it was purposely intended to throw religion into decay, so that this Spanish part of the island should find itself in the same embarrassment and precarious state of the other part of the Haytian Republic; attended on its worship by pilgrim clergymen, without any mission, and even sometimes by false priests, without any other dependence or subordination but that of the executive power, who was in that case the arbitrary chief of religion in his state.

With this short description, I believe I have nearly fulfilled my task of explanations as to the religious state of the Haytian people. They could not but feel the effects of the disordered state of their clergy. On another part this population is composed of the African race; its actual religious state is a miserable composition of unpleasant and superstitious exercise, mixed with some exterior appearances of our divine worship. Such, at least, is the opinion I have formed of their religious system in the connections which, for twenty-two years, we unfortunately suffered.

I think that, so far, I have terminated and shall exert all my power to satisfy you in anything else that may be agreeable to you.

It is with the sentiments of the most distinguished consideration that I remain, dear sir, your most attentive servant and chaplain,

THOMAS DE PORTAS, *R. C.*

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

M E S S A G E

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 5th instant, transmitting report of Captain George B. McClellan upon the Dominican Republic, in the year 1854.

JANUARY 11, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives :

I transmit herewith, in reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 5th instant, copies of the report of Captain George B. McClellan upon the Dominican Republic, made in the year 1854.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 11, 1871.*

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the President of the United States, in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of January 5, 1871, copies of the report of Captain George B. McClellan upon the Dominican Republic, in the year 1854.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

UNITED STATES SHIP COLUMBIA,
Pensacola Harbor, August 27, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, in obedience to your orders of June 19, I reached the Bay of Samana on the 25th of July, and made the reconnoissance of which the following memoir and accompanying maps are the results:

The best harbors in the Republic of Dominica are those of Samana, Mansanilla, and Ocoa.

Ocoa, nearly in the middle of the southern coast of the island, is entirely out of the usual track of navigation, and commands nothing. Mansanilla, on the northern coast, about two-thirds of its length to the westward, is too far from the Mona Passage, is somewhat out of the way from the passage between Cuba and Hayti, and is badly situated with regard to

the line of reefs extending eastward from the Inagua Islands, besides having dangerous reefs near its entrance.

The harbor of Samana is almost directly in the route of all vessels using the Mona Passage, and gives complete command of that very important thoroughfare, which is the most safely approached, and most advantageous in its position with regard to the Spanish main and Caribbean Sea, of all the frequented passages.

Having reason to believe that it possessed all the requisite properties, and great advantages over the others with regard to health and defense, I devoted all my time and attention to its examination. The bay of Samana, extending some 30 miles from east to west, and from 9 to 12 north and south, is formed by the narrow peninsula of the same name. The entrance for vessels drawing more than 8 feet is contracted to 2,000 yards by a broad coral reef extending from the southern shore of the bay. At the north point of the reef are five keys, the largest containing about 100 acres, the smallest a mere sand-bank; the passage for vessels lies between the most northern key and the peninsula. The largest ships of the line can enter this bay with the utmost ease, and find secure anchorage within, entirely out of cannon range from vessels outside the keys.

The anchorages and small harbors on the northern side of the bay, near the entrance, are very good, and have excellent holding-ground. The only objection to this bay arises from the rareness of land breezes, at certain seasons of the year at least; so that it is difficult for large vessels to sail out, as the channel is somewhat narrow for them to beat through. This difficulty can be remedied by the use of a steam-tug, by kedging, or warping; were the channel well "buoyed out," it is probable that a ship of the line could, in case of necessity, beat out. With respect to steamers, there is no obstacle in the way of their entering or leaving at any time in the day or night. The peninsula of Samana is almost an island; for at its base the land is low and swampy, much cut up by inlets, and overgrown with mangrove bushes. The approach from the main land is for a league and a half over a narrow, winding path, practicable for only one man at a time, partly under water to the armpits, and in many places overhead in mud and water on either side.

The peninsula itself is high and broken; the hills ranging from a few hundred to two thousand feet in altitude, exceedingly steep, very irregular in direction, and interspersed with narrow, sloping valleys, the whole covered with a dense growth of underbrush, vines, and timber. It is well watered by small mountain streams. The predominant rock is a limestone, generally porous, but often occurring of such a quality as to form a good building-stone in that climate, and in localities convenient for working.

There are on the hills near Point Cacas fragments of quartz, talcose slate, mica slate, &c.; and it was stated by the commandant that granite occurs among the hills. It seems probable that it is so, and that it might be made available for purposes of construction. The soil is excellent, even on the mountains.

The mahogany, (caoba,) acoma, and balata, are the most important trees. The palm abounds, and would furnish ample materials for the construction of wharves, &c.; but there is another tree (the name of which has escaped me) that is said to be even less liable to the attacks of worms than the palmetto.

I was informed by the commandant that on the mountains bordering the valley of the Susa there are large quantities of excellent oak, yel-

low and white pine. There is no harbor for men-of-war on or near the northern shore of the peninsula.

Port Jaquesson (Jackson) is the only harbor on that side; 12 feet to 13 feet can enter there; the entrance is almost one-half mile wide, much obstructed by reefs and rocks; inside there is a great depth of water. There is a horse trail bordering the southern shore of the peninsula; one leading from the village of Samana to the north shore, and one, but little used, along a part of this shore. These trails are very bad; in their present condition they are altogether impassable for carts or artillery, and would require much labor to make them practicable.

The construction of new roads would be attended with still greater difficulty. There is a road from Savanna de la Mar to San Domingo City. This, too, is a mere horse trail, and is a very bad one, especially in the wet season. It requires five days to pass over it and back again. The highest point on the road is 1,500 feet above the sea.

The village of Samana is the only one on the peninsula; it consists of from forty to fifty wooden houses, of a very rude construction. The inhabitants of the peninsula, nearly all of whom are negroes, numbered 1,721 in the year 1851, "including 300 American emigrants of color, and their progeny." There is little or no commerce here, and the people appear to be very indolent.

Savanna de la Mar, on the southern side of the bay, is almost as large as Samana; behind it are plains which afford good grazing. At the head of the bay is the mouth of the river Suna, the largest in the republic. On the bar at its mouth are but three to four feet; inside the bar five feet can be carried to near ———.

The valley of the Suna is exceedingly fertile, and is separated from that of the Saque only by a ridge 150 feet in height, so that there is probably nothing to prevent the establishment of a good inland communication even with Manganilla Bay, and thus drawing to Samana the trade of these two rich, but now deserted valleys. The peninsula seems to be remarkably healthy, and not much subject to the yellow fever; probably owing to the absence of low ground, and to the prevalence of the sea breezes. Of the keys at the entrance of the bay, Bannister and Pascual are the most important. They are of coralline rock, with a thin layer of soil that supports a dense growth of brush and timber. The highest point of Bannister is 85 feet, Pascual is 56 feet in height. In position, slope and formation they are admirably adapted for the erection of defensive works; batteries upon them, and either Point Cacao or Point Caranero, would completely defend the entrance under the lee of these keys, and the small.

Northwest from Pascual there is a very good anchorage. Bannister Key is large enough to form a very good and convenient depot in itself, the only objection to it consisting in the fact that cistern water would have to be depended upon. Points Cacao and Caranero are favorable for the construction of heavy batteries.

A reference to the accompanying map will show that the little harbor of Caranero Chico and Point Lirio unite all properties desirable in a depot.

The low grounds on Point Lirio, together with the small lateral valleys, give ample space; water is abundant and good; can be constructed on either side of Point Lirio; the advantages in the little harbor and off Lirio are excellent; the approaches to the depot can be perfectly well defended by works on the keys and the opposite points; the ground in rear is very favorable for defense against a land attack; and, finally, it is the nearest suitable spot to the entrance, thus uniting the advantages

of controlling the entire bay of Samana, and making the distance to be passed over by vessels the shortest possible.

From the description that has been given of the peninsula, it will appear that, were the whole of it in our possession, it could be placed in the condition of an island; that is to say, a small work commanding the difficult approach from the main land would render it unapproachable on that side.

A similar work at Port Jaquesson would effectually protect that small harbor; so that, the keys and entrance to the bay of Samana being strongly fortified, an enemy would be reduced to the necessity of landing on a rock-bound coast, and could, in case of disaster, depend on his ships neither for protection nor refuge. Under these circumstances, and bearing in mind the extreme difficulty (if not impossibility) of transporting artillery and supplies over the mountains, in any reasonable time, he would be in no condition to undertake a regular siege. It seems necessary, then, to cover the approaches on the land side by occupying the commanding points by redoubts of sufficient strength to be impregnable against assault, and to be reduced only by regular approaches with open trenches and breaching batteries.

It is contemplated to form an important establishment at this place. I would earnestly recommend that the whole peninsula and the keys be obtained, if possible; for it would be much easier to defend the whole peninsula than a part of it; and the soil is of such a nature as to become, in our hands, of great value.

If it is impossible or is not deemed advisable to obtain the whole peninsula, the tract indicated on the accompanying map, (about 3.2 square miles,) together with the adjacent keys, ought to be obtained.

The possession of Point Cacao, and of Balandras, especially the former, would also be of great importance, as bearing on the sea approaches. Point Gorda and the hills immediately behind it are of some importance against land approaches. The ground marked on the map gives all that is absolutely necessary, although it would be advantageous to extend the tract as far as Point Grapin, in the direction, and Point Gorda in the other redoubts, on the hills marked A, B, C, and D, or perhaps on three of them, would well protect the depot on the land side.

In any event, whatever extent of ground may be obtained, the possession of the Levantado Keys is absolutely necessary, and, as before remarked, they would, if nothing more can be had, answer very well of themselves.

Bituminous coal undoubtedly occurs in the peninsula in many places. I twice visited the locality examined by the French and English, about nine miles from Samana, and about 100 yards from the beach, on a small stream.

The coal was first discovered here in consequence of the effect of a freshet; and since the French made their examination the effect of the water has been such as to render further work a matter of more labor and time than were at my disposal. I dug down to the upper part of the coal bed, but on account of the water could not reach the good coal "in place." Some specimens that had been exposed to the weather for three years burned well.

I do not doubt the existence of abundance of good coal. Coal is said by the inhabitants to exist at a place called Punta Gorda, about twelve miles to the west of that I visited, in the hills back of Punta Gorda, at a place called La Carita, near the mouth of the Luna, on the south shore of the bay, to the west of San Lorenzo, and on Monte de Azucar, back of Samana.

The information given by the natives is very loose and unsatisfactory; a thorough examination could be made to most advantage in the winter season and would occupy much time and require a great deal of labor.

These mines are not, nor have they been, worked; the French took out a few rocks to try on board a steamer.

The land seems to be partly in possession of the residents; a part of it belongs to the Dominican government, and a portion to a naturalized Englishman by the name of Hennirgson.

All possible assistance was most cheerfully afforded me by Commodore Newton, Captain Pendergrast, and their officers.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

Lieutenant Engineers, and Brevet Captain United States Army.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, *Secretary of War.*

PHILADELPHIA, *September 30, 1854.*

SIR: The republic of Dominica claims as its western boundary the old line between the French and Spanish portions of the island. This commenced, on the north, at the mouth of the Dajabon or Massacre River, about eight miles east of Port Dauphin, and followed that stream to its head. It then to the northward of west, followed, as far as the Dondon and Marmalade, the crest of the mountains separating the valley of the Goave from the streams running to the north; then, running a little east of south, the summit of the range separating the waters of the Goave from those emptying near Gonaives, &c., and crossed the Artibonite at Mirebalais; there its direction was about southeast (crossing the Etang Sau Mache) as far as to the head of the Pedernales, and, finally, it followed that stream to its mouth, at Pitres Cove. The Haytians now hold possession of that part of the valley of Goave on the right banks of Rivère de la Porte and the Guayamuco, below the mouth of the first-named stream. In other respects the old boundary seems to be maintained, and is occupied by numerous garrisons. The island is traversed by three principal ranges of mountains, running nearly east and west; the first is north of the river Yague and Yuna, and forms the northern boundary of the Vega Real.

The second, the Cibao range, forms the southern boundary of the Vega, and is nearly on the central line of the island, extending from near Gonaives to Cape Rafael. This is the loftiest and most difficult of all. Sir R. Schoonburgh informed me that the highest peak of this range, the Yague, was, by his measurement, a little more than ten thousand feet in height.

The third extends from Cape Tiburon, south of the Artibonite, and is lost near the Ozoma.

Besides these principal ranges there are several minor ones, which may be regarded as spurs of the former, and the direction of which is readily seen by reference to the courses of the different streams.

The mountains are densely timbered—the higher with pine and oak; the lower with mahogany, balatá, aconá, ménosa, palms, &c., &c. The slopes are generally covered with rich soil, and are susceptible of cultivation. Between the ranges are many very fine valleys and savannas. The most extensive in the island is the “Vega Real.” This fertile tract is composed of the valleys of the Yuna and Yague; the “divide” between the two is but one hundred and fifty feet in height, and the whole

tract is in the republic of Dominica. North of the Vega Real, and bordering the coast, is a fertile savanna of considerable extent. South of the bay of Samana are several others.

East of San Domingo, and bordering the southern shore of the island, is the extensive plain known as the "Daro de los Castellanos;" near the center of the island is the valley of Santiago. The valleys of the Neibe, the Ozoma, and many other streams are extensive and fertile. Many of these interior savannas are quite free from timber and afford good grazing.

The interior and more elevated portions of the island are represented to be quite healthy, while the low and coast districts are subject to very malignant fevers.

The country in the vicinity of Samana appears to be an exception to this rule, and to be as healthy as a tropical region so densely covered with vegetable matter can well be. In sending thither whites, either as soldiers or laborers, it would, however, be a proper precaution to withdraw them to the mountains for at least the first summer.

I could not learn that coal occurs at any other points than on and near the peninsula of Samana; but as the same limestone formation is observed at San Domingo and near Cape Eugaño, it is by no means improbable that it may exist in other parts of the island. As for gold, silver, and cinnabar, I can only say that "they are said" to exist in many places. I saw talcose slate in the peninsula of Samana; hence it is possible that gold occurs there.

The most reliable information as to the harbors of Dominica is probably to be found in Sir R. Schoonburgh's pamphlet.

It is to be observed that the Haytian portion of the island possesses more good harbors than Dominica. That of the mole of St. Nicholas is, from its position, the most interesting to us, commanding the Windward Passage even more completely than that of Samana does the Mora Passage. It is so well known that I will merely mention that it is a good harbor for large vessels, and was, under the French, strongly fortified; the works here, as well as in all other portions of the island, are certainly out of repair and present no obstacle of consequence to an enterprising force.

Port Dauphin merits particular notice from the fact that it is so secure as a dock, and that the entrance is so narrow (400 yards) as to be susceptible of perfect defense with little labor and expense.

The city of San Domingo, having some 6,000 inhabitants, is fortified much in the manner of Vera Cruz. The curtains are from 14 feet to 18 feet in height, 2 feet thick at top, with a banquette varying from 3 feet to 6 feet wide; the mass of the banquette being of earth or loose stone, supported by a thin vertical wall in rear; the only way of gaining access to the banquette is from the bastions.

The bastions are small and solid to the gorge; the gorge line being about twenty-five yards, the flanks twelve yards, the faces eighteen to twenty yards; none have more than two embrasures in a flank and three in a face; generally less.

The parapets are all of masonry, and there are no casemates. The thin curtains on the north side, nearest the Ozoma, are loop-holed, but their banquette is almost entirely destroyed.

There are no ditches except on two fronts bordering the bay, and in front of the gate on the land side. There are ten land fronts; these, together with the water fronts, being pierced by about one hundred and fifty embrasures, which in the land fronts are confined to the bastions, there being no arrangements for artillery on the curtains. In the water-

fronts on the bay there are three or four breaches, through which the town can be assaulted. The castle is connected with the enciente, and situated on a bluff near the bar; it is in bad repair, and can be counter-battened and breached from the opposite bank of the river. There are twelve guns mounted on the castle—ten in embrasure, 2 in barbette—from 24-pounders to 6-pounders. These are the only guns mounted around the enciente; all others that I saw, as well as the mortars, are dismantled and unserviceable, with the exception, perhaps, of some two or three bronze pieces and stone mortars. The gates of the town are three in number, two of them on the river fronts; they are weak and can easily be blown in. The town can, in fact, be easily taken by assault. The heights to the north command the town at a short distance.

The anchorage in the outer bay is rather good in the winter; when the southerly winds prevail it is very dangerous.

The bar at the mouth of the river has but thirteen feet; it appears to be shoaling, for it is represented to have had seventeen feet in 1681, and fourteen and a half feet in 1800. When the wind blows fresh it is very dangerous for small boats; within there is a secure anchorage in sixteen to nineteen feet. At the town the river is about four hundred yards wide; thirteen feet can be carried for fifteen miles from the mouth.

The Dominican navy is moved within the bay. It consists of an old Danish brig of war, ten guns; two American-built clipper barques, seven guns; two schooners. The schooners run as weekly packets to St. Thomas. The commodore of the navy is a Genoese; his ordinary avocation is that of a merchant. The other officers of the navy whom we saw were negroes and mulattoes. The captains receive \$16 per month; those who command the schooners have \$20 per month in addition, as well as a percentage of the freight and passage money. The sailors, pilots, &c., are negroes and mulattoes. I met quite a number of their army officers, some of whom appeared to possess considerable intelligence, but few were at all educated. The majority were creoles, and of the mixed white and Indian blood; many were mulattoes, and some negroes; the non-commissioned officers and men all negroes and mulattoes. The officers are permanently in the service, but the men serve by detail, under a species of conscription. All the inhabitants are liable to this during life. They serve fifteen days in each tour, and come on once in two months. Their pay is just enough to procure them food. I was informed that they keep about 8,000 men constantly under arms, but had no means of verifying the statement. In San Domingo there are at least 500 troops; on the peninsula of Samana, 50 men; at Savanna de la Mar, some 15 or 20; the mass of the army being on the Haytian frontier. The military duty is much complained of by the inhabitants as greatly interfering with their agricultural labors. The constant liability to invasion by the Haytians seems to require the amount of force they maintain. They are too poor to keep up a well paid and organized standing army of the requisite strength.

The appearance of these troops is anything but impressive; they scarcely pretend to such a thing as a uniform, and seem to be neither well disciplined nor drilled. One would regard them with great contempt were it not for the recollection of the fact that in the affair of Agua 500 of them, under Santa Anna, completely defeated 5,000 Haytians under the personal command of Soulouque. The arms of the infantry are of the old United States flint-lock pattern, and are in serviceable order. The few pieces of artillery they have are old and barely serviceable. At Samana they are making a number of very rude carriages for heavy pieces.

From the rough and thickly wooded nature of the greater part of the island it would seem that light infantry, with mountain howitzers, would be the proper troops for operations in the interior. There are no good roads in the island—in the Dominican part at least.

The distribution between the inhabitants of the two portions of the island appears to be that in Dominica many of the higher officers of government, and of the more respectable classes, are white, half creoles, or mulattoes, while in Hayti they are all black. Among the lower classes many mulattoes are found in Dominica, few in Hayti.

There is certainly little reason, judging from what I saw, to call Dominica a "white republic." The great mass of the people are negroes and mulattoes. A general indolence and apathy appears to reign. There are no indications of either commercial or agricultural prosperity.

Money and the comforts of life are very scarce. Wages are low, except when foreigners are the employers. The mass of the people seem perfectly contented to eke out their existence in cave huts, trusting for support to their bananas and cocoanuts. The American negroes of Samana express more ambition and desire of improving their condition than the others. The best possible feeling appears to prevail toward Americans, much better than toward the English and French, whom they seem to regard with suspicion.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

Lieutenant Engineers and Brevet Captain U. S. A.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS,

Secretary of War.

A true copy from the retained copy in my possession.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

HOBOKEN, May 7, 1869.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

A statement of the expenditures of the War Department for contingent expenses during the year 1870.

JANUARY 12, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 7, 1871.

SIR: In conformity with the fifth section of the act of March 3, 1809, entitled "An act to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments," I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement of the expenditures during the year 1870, from the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the military establishment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

Hon. J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Auditor's Office, Washington, January 3, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement showing the expenditure of the appropriation for the "contingent expenses of the military establishment" for the year 1870, amounting to \$429,026 32, exhibited in pursuance of the fifth section of the act of March 3, 1809, entitled "An act to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments."

Very respectfully,

E. B. FRENCH,
Second Auditor.

Hon. WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

Statement of the expenditures of the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the military establishment for the year 1870, exhibited in pursuance of the fifth section of the act of 3d March, 1809, entitled "An act to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments."

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Jan. 10	John L. Kelly, assistant quartermaster.	Paid John Cantley for attendance on civil court as witness in case of G. W. Gayle, State prisoner, from June 30 to July 27, 1865..... Paid W. D. Graves for same.....	\$76 70 76 70 153 40
Jan. 12	United States.....	Paid Martin W. Ray and J. W. Gordon, attorneys at law, for an additional sum to that allowed under decisions of the Secretary of War, March 9 and June 19, 1868, on settlement No. 6,739, dated June 19, 1868, claimed by them for professional services and expenses in defending Brigadier General A. P. Hovey, United States Army, in four civil suits brought against him by George W. Jones <i>et al.</i> for recovery of damages for alleged illegal arrest and false imprisonment, in the State court of Indiana, and in the United States circuit court in 1866, allowed by the Secretary of War December 31, 1869, in full for said professional services and expenses.....	3,000 00
Jan. 18	J. G. Chandler, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Folger & Co., for hardware, iron, and agricultural implements.....	1,720 46
Jan. 20	United States.....	Paid John McGaughey for services as deputy provost marshal, McMinn County, Tennessee, from March 19, 1864 to January 29, 1865..... Paid internal revenue tax on above.....	935 15 15 85 951 00
Jan. 20	do	James A. Pickett for services as United States detective police officer, provost marshal's department, District of North Missouri, for December, 1864..... Paid internal revenue tax on above.....	97 50 2 50 100 00
Jan. 20	do	Paid A. W. Callen for services in Provost Marshal General's Department as scout and detective from April 20 to May 31, 1864, and as assistant provost marshal from June 1 to September 30, 1864..... Paid internal revenue tax on above.....	398 58 3 92 402 50
Feb. 1	Thomas D. Fitch, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Isaac Singleton for services as special United States detective for the District of Kentucky, from September 15 to October 15, 1864.....	97 50
Feb. 1	J. D. Bingham, assistant quartermaster.	Paid James F. Gibson for services as witness from December 29, 1861, to January 1, 1862..... Paid W. R. Cornelius for coffin for John D. Bence, citizen teamster, General Negley's brigade, May 26, 1862..... Paid Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company for transportation of a United States detective from Toledo, Ohio, to Tolono, Illinois, and from Decatur to Quincy, Illinois..... Paid Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company for transportation of sisters Mary Richard and Josephine from Chicago to St. Paul, Minnesota..... Paid Central Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of two men from Wheeling to Columbus..... Paid H. Edgcomb for transportation furnished L. D. Conrad, late private Company C, Sixth Iowa cavalry..... Paid Michigan Central Railroad Company for transportation furnished United States detective from Chicago to Detroit, Michigan.....	10 00 8 00 8 76 16 28 5 62 5 00 5 68 59 34
Feb. 1	A. J. Lloyd, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. S. Hall for services as United States detective, fifth sub-district, District of Central Missouri, for April, 1864..... Paid Daniel Geary for same, for April and May, 1864.....	74 25 148 50 222 75

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Feb. 1	L. Cass Forsyth, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Jesse Williams for services as porter in building occupied by paymasters at Louisville, Kentucky, from June 1 to 18, 1862.....	\$12 00
		Paid E. G. Parmele for services as clerk in assistant adjutant general's office, Army of Kentucky, from September 7 to 30, 1862.....	80 00
		Paid E. G. Parmele for services as clerk at headquarters third corps, Army of the Ohio, from October 1 to 27, 1862.	87 15
		Paid William O. Connor, sergeant light battery G, Fifth United States Artillery, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in arresting a fugitive from justice	15 25
			194 40
Feb. 2	H. G. Cushing, Lieut. Eighth New Hampshire volunteers.	Paid Edward Bender for 260 pounds ice, bought November 1, 1862.....	10 00
Feb. 2	S. B. Holabird, assistant quartermaster.	Paid F. E. R. Chubbuck, post chaplain, for expenses incurred by direction of Major General Butler in paying organists, sextons, and choirs for services rendered upon funeral occasions and Sundays in Christ Church and St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, for December, 1862, and January, 1863.....	405 00
		Paid J. T. Hanlon for cutting 312½ acres timber at Fort Jackson on the Mississippi River.....	10,000 00
		Paid W. C. Fulham for cutting 83 acres timber on the Mississippi River.....	6,640 00
		Paid J. T. Hanlon for cutting 85 78-100 acres timber on the Mississippi River.....	2,728 90
		Paid J. T. Hanlon for felling 77 acres of timber around Part Hudson, Louisiana.....	5,005 00
		Paid J. T. Hanlon for 27½ acres timber felled	1,787 50
		Paid W. C. Fulham for felling 202.83 acres timber	13,183 95
		Paid W. C. Fulham for felling 202.83 acres timber	3,042 45
			42,792 80
Feb. 2	J. T. Sprague, colonel Seventh Infantry.	Paid Erastus Corning & Co. for handcuffs and leg-irons in 1862 and 1863	345 00
Feb. 2	C. B. Chittenden, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Charles A. Peabody salary as judge of the provisional court of Louisiana for September, 1865.....	398 33
		Paid Charles A. Peabody for same for August, 1865.....	398 33
		Paid H. R. Arbo for transportation of refugees, per steamer Any One, from Thibodeaux to Napoleonville and Donaldsonville, Louisiana, in February, 1865	13 00
		Paid J. W. McDonald, lieutenant One Hundred and Nineteenth United States Colored Troops, for expenses incurred in conveying one prisoner, Polly White, charged with winning Government funds from United States disbursing officer, from Louisville, Kentucky, to New Orleans, Louisiana.....	63 00
		Paid G. Holtuhoff for transportation, per steamer Peytona, from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to Vicksburg, Mississippi, in April, 1865	2 60
		Paid G. Holtuhoff for same from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to Cairo, Illinois, of one person.....	6 10
		Paid A. S. Mansfield for transportation of sundry persons from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to New Orleans, Louisiana, on steamer Saratoga.....	37 41
		Paid A. S. Mansfield for same, from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Plaquemine and New Orleans, Louisiana.....	13 07
		Paid G. L. Kouns & Bro. for transportation of sundry persons from New Orleans to Alexandria, Louisiana, per steamer Navigator, in December, 1865.....	28 00
		Paid A. B. Ward for expenses incurred in arresting W. C. Howard.....	12 00
			971 84
Feb. 3	Thomas D. Fitch, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Cincinnati Gazette Company for advertising General Order No. 50, of June 22, 1864.....	9 00
		Paid Cincinnati Gazette Company for advertising General Orders Nos. 25 and 61, July, 1864	28 12
		Paid National Unionist, Lexington, Kentucky, for advertising in June and July, 1864	25 95
			63 07

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Feb. 3	J. A. De Lagnel, lieutenant Second Artillery.	Paid J. J. & C. W. Church for 142 pounds anchor, bought in May, 1860.....	\$8 52
Feb. 3	C. C. C. Carr, lieutenant First Cavalry.	Paid A. M. White & Co. for services rendered to parties while in search of Surgeon Tappan, who was wounded by Indians and lost between Pima Village and Fort Grant, Arizona Territory.....	26 10
		Paid White & Co. for services rendered, paying 19 Indians for searching for the late Surgeon Tappan, during May and June, 1866.....	256 75
			282 85
Feb. 5	Joseph L. Dodds, assistant quartermaster.	Paid J. Blodget, corporal Company B, Fourth Cavalry, for extra duty service.....	13 20
Feb. 8	Thomas Buckley, captain Sixth California volunteers.	Paid Selig & Bro. for 60 yards cambric and 5 yards crape, for draping the quarters at Camp Lincoln, Cal.....	23 75
Feb. 9	L. C. Easton, quartermaster.	Paid William Carman for board and attendance furnished Privates G. W. Lannison and James Moore, battery Light Artillery, during May and June, 1862, at Osawkee, Kansas.....	22 85
		Paid John C. Bender for services as detective at headquarters Department of Kansas from July 19 to 31, 1862..	46 13
		Paid John C. Bender for expenses incurred as detective at headquarters Department of Kansas during July, 1862...	11 45
		Paid H. H. Sawyer for services as detective from July 26 to August 31, 1862.....	179 04
		Paid J. L. F. Larned for services and expenses as detective from July 27 to September 4, 1862.....	125 60
		Paid D. A. Hook for services as detective, headquarters Department of Kansas, from August 4 to 31, 1862.....	135 48
		Paid John C. Bender for expenses incurred as detective during August, 1862.....	47 75
		Paid John C. Bender for services as detective, headquarters Department of Kansas, for August, 1862.....	110 00
		Paid D. W. Wilder & Co. for advertising for provost marshal's department, Department of Kansas, July and August, 1862.....	69 50
		Paid John C. Bender for expenses incurred as detective, headquarters Department of Kansas, from September 1 to 16, 1862.....	51 00
		Paid A. H. Thacher for services as detective, headquarters Department of Kansas, from September 13 to 30, 1862..	75 00
		Paid C. G. Gillett for same from September 13 to 30, 1862...	75 00
		Paid A. F. Pratt for same from September 17 to November 16, 1862.....	250 00
		Paid James Pollard for same from November 1 to 15, 1862..	62 50
		Paid James Smith for same from November 1 to 15, 1862...	61 37
		Paid H. H. Sawyer for same for October, 1862.....	117 10
		Paid S. W. Carpenter for same from August 1 to 7, 1862....	33 20
		Paid C. G. Gillett for same from December 1, 1862, to January 15, 1863.....	184 12
		Paid William Haller for same, March, 1863.....	122 75
		Paid Jos. M. Orr for same from February 23 to March 31, 1863.....	149 09
		Paid W. S. Simkins for expenses incurred in arresting persons charged with robbing a Mexican train.....	8 50
		Paid D. W. Wilder & Co. for printing blank passes, &c., in February, 1862.....	6 50
		Paid Frank Doyle for services as detective, headquarters District of Kansas, from April 15 to 30, 1863.....	65 46
		Paid John C. Bender for same from April, 1863.....	122 75
		Paid J. S. Porter for same from April 14 to 30, 1863.....	69 54
		Paid J. L. F. Larned for services and traveling expenses as detective, headquarters Department of Kansas, from September 5 to 18, 1863.....	60 73
		Paid Amos Avery for services as detective at Atchison, Kansas, from October 1 to November 15, 1862.....	187 50
		Paid D. W. Wilder & Co. for printing for the provost marshal's department, District of Kansas, during March and April, 1863.....	37 00
		Paid A. Katzenstein for 5 blank books for provost marshal's department, District of Kansas.....	22 50
		Paid A. Katzenstein for 6 blank books.....	24 00
		Paid Jos. M. Orr for expenses to St. Joseph, Missouri, after prisoners, March 6, 1863.....	13 00
		Paid J. S. Porter for services as detective, headquarters District of Kansas, for May, 1863.....	122 75
		Paid Wm. Haller for same for May, 1863.....	122 75

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Feb. 9	L. C. Easton, quartermaster—Continued.	Paid F. Doyle for services as detective, headquarters District of Kansas, for May, 1863	\$122 75
		Paid J. C. Bender for same for May, 1863	122 75
		Paid J. S. Porter for same from June 1 to 16, 1863	65 46
		Paid J. C. Bender for same from June 1 to 16, 1863	65 46
		Paid Jackson Selover for services as special agent, provost marshal's department, Kansas, from September 13 to November 15, 1862	257 77
		Paid I. K. Bartlett for advertising for provost marshal's department, Kansas, April, 1863	8 00
		Paid H. H. Sawyer for services as detective from June 17 to 29, 1863	53 19
		Paid F. Doyle for same from June 1 to 16, 1863	65 46
		Paid A. J. Gill for 1 pair shackles and 1 pair handcuffs	9 00
		Paid D. W. Wilder & Co. for advertising for provost marshal department, Kansas	7 00
		Paid C. R. Jennison for services as detective from July 14 to September 24, 1863	294 06
		Paid A. H. Jennison for same from September 1 to 24, 1863	98 05
			<u>3,960 86</u>
Feb. 9	J. R. Brinckle, lieutenant Fifth Artillery.	Paid C. M. Pierce, M. D., for services as boarding officer at quarantine station, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, for June, 1867	122 91
		Paid C. M. Pierce, M. D., for same for July, 1867	122 91
		Paid C. M. Pierce, M. D., for same for August, 1867	122 91
		Paid W. A. W. Spottswood for services as surgeon at Pensacola, Florida, quarantine station, July 24 to 31, 1867	32 77
		Paid W. A. W. Spottswood for same for August, 1867	122 91
			<u>524 41</u>
Feb. 11	C. H. Tyler, lieutenant Second Dragoons.	Paid Lyttleton Cooke for legal services in defending habeas corpus case of Private James Pilcher in 1855	10 00
Feb. 11	H. H. Sibley, brigadier general.	Paid W. C. Morrison for 51 bushels potatoes for Sisseton Sioux Indians	44 62
Feb. 11	John Pope, brigadier general.	Paid Birdsie Smith for corn, potatoes, &c., furnished Sisseton Sioux Indians	80 70
		Paid A. G. B. Bannatyne for transportation of sundry Sioux Indians from Red River Settlement to Pembina, Dakota Territory, in January, 1864	700 00
			<u>780 70</u>
Feb. 11	R. E. Clary, assistant quartermaster general.	Paid Charles E. Stevens, treasurer Western Railroad Company, Massachusetts, for transportation of 36 men (Fenians) from Albany, New York, to Boston, Massachusetts, in June, 1866	147 60
		Paid Charles E. Stevens, for transportation of 2 persons from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Albany, New York	6 40
			<u>154 00</u>
Feb. 15	George H. Crosman, assistant quartermaster general.	Paid pay-roll of clerks for March, 1866	195 00
		Paid same for April, 1866	195 00
		Paid same for May, 1866	195 00
		Paid same for June, 1866	195 00
		Paid same for July, 1866	195 00
		Paid same for August, 1866	195 00
		Paid George Douglass for service of the Douglass Brigade Band at the reception of the President of the United States in Philadelphia, August 28, 1866	85 00
		Paid J. G. S. Beck for service of the Philadelphia Band No. 1, August 28, 1866	95 00
		Paid pay-roll of clerks for September, 1866	214 00
		Paid C. F. Keefer for services as clerk employed on records of the Army of the Potomac from October 1 to 15, 1866	53 50
		Paid A. Haverstick for same for October, 1866	107 00
		Paid A. Haverstick for same for November and December, 1866	214 00
		Paid Andrew Rankin for repairing 9 handcuffs in January, 1868	9 00
		Paid Camden and Amboy Railroad Company for freight on 2 coffins containing Dr. McGill and wife, from St. Louis to Princeton, N. J., in April, 1868	13 56
			<u>1,961 06</u>

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Feb. 15	J. H. Moore, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Thomas Holder for subsistence furnished 44 refugees while going from Jacksonville, Florida, to Beaufort, South Carolina, March 28 to April 1, 1863.....	\$220 00
Feb. 17	J. S. Poland, assistant quartermaster Second Infantry.	Paid Thomas Smith for hire of carriage to attend the execution of Private Lanahan, January 6, 1862.....	3 50
Feb. 17	H. R. Williams, lieutenant Fourteenth New York State militia.	Paid T. S. C. Lowe, "aeronaut," for 2 new net works complete for balloons.....	400 00
		Paid T. S. C. Lowe, "aeronaut," for 3 new improved valves for balloons.....	150 00
		Paid T. S. C. Lowe, "aeronaut," for 35-yards Pongee silk..	35 00
		Paid T. S. C. Lowe, "aeronaut," for 120 feet gas hose.....	42 00
		Paid T. S. C. Lowe, "aeronaut," for 200 cotton duck sand bags, with brass grummits, brass hooks, and attachments complete.....	200 00
		Paid T. C. Lowe, "aeronaut," for 140 pounds elastic balloon varnish.....	105 00
			932 00
		Paid Matthews & Moore for 12 barrels iron turnings.....	88 59
		Paid Savage & Stewart for 2 barrels picked lime, 16,303 pounds oil vitriol, and 100 carboys.....	573 17
		Paid E. S. and James Allen for services as aeronauts, from April 1 to May 31, 1863.....	508 95
		Paid Savage & Stewart for 15,951 pounds oil vitriol and 100 carboys.....	561 27
		Paid Matthews & Moore for 16 pounds iron turnings.....	109 78
		Paid James Allen for furnishing materials and repairing 6 balloons in 1863.....	47 79
		Paid E. S. Allen for services as aeronaut from June 1 to 12, 1863.....	44 25
		Paid James Allen for same from June 1 to July 31, 1863...	284 06
		Paid James Allen for same from August 1 to 15, 1863.....	69 86
			3, 219 72
Feb. 17	A. W. Putnam, assistant quartermaster.	Paid James Henning for burying a dead child of one of the contrabands in charge of the Quartermaster's Department, September, 1861.....	3 50
Mar. 2	J. A. Potter, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Larrabee & North for 75 pairs handcuffs, bought October 13, 1862.....	118 50
		Paid A. G. Garfield for 24 pairs handcuffs, bought December 6, 1862.....	42 00
			160 50
Mar. 2	Osborne Cross, department quartermaster general.	Paid Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company for transportation of 10 men from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Wheeling, Virginia, in July, 1863.....	18 75
		Paid same for transportation of one man from Pittsburg to Zanesville, and one man from Pittsburg to Saylerville, in July, 1863.....	6 28
		Paid same for transportation of 2 ladies from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Cambridge, Ohio, in July, 1863.....	6 06
		Paid J. S. Pearson for altering and repairing handcuffs, July 20, 1863.....	4 00
		Paid Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of 5 men from Pittsburg to Baltimore, in May, 1863.....	34 20
		Paid Logan & Gregg for 20 pairs handcuffs, August, 1863...	33 00
		Paid James Brown for 3 pairs leg-irons, September, 1863....	13 50
		Paid Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Catherine Starr from Pittsburg to St. Louis, in August, 1863.....	13 51
		Paid same for transportation of sundry persons from Pittsburg to Mansfield, Union City, and Piqua, Ohio, in July, 1863.....	21 96
		Paid same for transportation of 10 men from Pittsburg to Columbus, Ohio, in October, 1863.....	45 73
		Paid Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company for transportation of 3 men from Pittsburg to Wheeling, and 1 man from Pittsburg to Toledo, in August, 1863.....	11 02
		Paid J. S. Pearson for 7 pairs handcuffs, in December, 1863...	19 25
		Paid Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company for transportation of one man from Pittsburg to Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in December, 1863.....	1 48
		Paid John Small for services as detective, district of the Monongahela, from September 3 to October 2, 1864.....	50 00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Mar. 2	Osborne Cross, department quartermaster general—Cont'd.	Paid James S. Richardson for services as detective, district of the Monongahela, from September 19 to October 18, 1864. Paid James S. Richardson for same from October 19 to 31, 1864 Paid John Small for same for November, 1864 Paid H. Wilson for same from November 7 to 30, 1864 Paid J. S. Richardson for same for November, 1864 Paid Logan & Gregg for 12 pairs handcuffs, December, 1864 Paid John Small for services as detective, district of Monongahela, for December, 1864 Paid H. Wilson for same for December, 1864 Paid J. S. Richardson for same for December, 1864 Paid John Small for same from January 1 to 18, 1865 Paid H. Wilson for same for January, 1865 Paid H. Wilson for same for February, 1865 Paid H. Wilson for same for March 1 to 16, 1865	\$54 75 20 00 50 00 38 33 50 00 48 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 26 66 846 48
Mar. 2	A. Schwartz, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Louis Schneider, sergeant First Indiana Battery, for labor and procuring blasting materials to destroy commissary storehouse at Sedalia, Missouri, October, 1861	30 00
Mar. 2	O. R. McNary, regimental quartermaster One hundred and Third Pennsylvania.	Paid N. A. Hotchkiss for 2 dozen handcuffs and 4 lanterns, bought August 1, 1863	51 12
Mar. 2	A. Schimmel, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Enos Richmond for expenses incurred in recovering bodies of men and officers of Blenker's division drowned in crossing the Shenandoah River at Berry's Ferry, April 15, 1862	200 00
Mar. 2	T. T. Dwight, assistant quartermaster.	Paid F. & A. Frey for making door-irons for Indian prison, and removing shackles from Indian prisoners in 1863 Paid same for ironing deserters, &c., April, 1863 Paid J. W. Johnson for furnishing coffins for 6 contrabands, in March, 1863 Paid same for furnishing coffins for 17 contrabands, April, 1863 Paid same for furnishing coffins for 3 contrabands, May, 1863 Paid Père André for services as military agent, from February 1 to April 20, 1864 Paid same for services as military agent, from November 22, 1863, to January 31, 1864 Paid same for services as military agent, from April 21 to May 31, 1864 Paid J. R. Brown for services as military agent, from October 9, 1863, to May 25, 1864	5 25 6 40 33 00 93 50 16 50 392 00 347 90 200 85 1,127 00 2,222 40
Mar. 2	W. W. Smith, captain and aide-de-camp.	Paid H. Joseph for services as messenger at headquarters, Department of the Mississippi, for April, 1862 Paid H. Joseph for same for May, 1862 Paid H. Joseph for same for June, 1862 Paid H. Joseph for same from July 1 to 14, 1862	40 00 40 00 40 00 16 66 136 66
Mar. 7	A. J. Phelps, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Albert Watson for expenses incurred in developing evidence in the case of the United States vs. C. W. Lyman, assistant quartermaster, in June, September, and October, 1864 Paid pay-roll of detectives for November, 1864 Paid J. H. Roberts, detective, for expenses incurred in traveling from Cincinnati to New York and returning to Cincinnati Paid pay-roll of detectives for December, 1864 Paid pay-roll of same for January, 1865 Paid J. H. Roberts, detective, for expenses incurred in going to Mason and returning to Cincinnati in February, 1865 Paid R. L. Jeffries for services as detective for January, 1865 Paid pay-roll of detectives for February, 1865 Paid A. Watson for services as assistant to Judge Advocate H. L. Burnett, D. O. and N. D. for February, 1865 Paid Joseph Gaillard for expenses incurred in going from Cincinnati to Foster's Landing, Kentucky, and returning	119 95 439 75 35 00 511 25 413 75 5 25 97 50 511 25 216 25 11 50

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Mar. 7	A. J. Phelps, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid A. Watson for services as assistant to Judge Advocate H. L. Burnett, D. O. and N. D. for March, 1865..... Paid pay-roll of detectives for March, 1865..... Paid Charles F. Packard, detective, for traveling expenses. Paid Tyler, Davidson & Co. for 12 handcuffs, bought January, 1865..... Paid Jones Bros. & Co. for 2,175½ yards black cambric for draping public buildings on the occasion of the death of President Lincoln..... Paid pay-roll of detectives for April, 1865.....	\$216 25 511 25 14 00 42 00 391 59 511 25 4,047 79
Mar. 7	F. D. McDougall, lieutenant Second California volunteers.	Paid E. P. Fitzgerald for 2 pairs hand-cuffs, bought November 13, 1861.....	7 00
Mar. 7	Samuel McKee, lieutenant First Cavalry.	Paid S. A. Lazard for 40 yards black crape for draping United States flag in memory of the death of Stephen A. Douglas.....	20 00
Mar. 7	R. O. Selfridge, Assistant Adjutant General.	Paid Alexander West for services in Assistant Adjutant General's office as messenger and porter, from November 23 to December 31, 1862.....	63 33
Mar. 7	Alexander Sympson, assistant quartermaster.	Paid William McDowall for secret service, from December 17, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid W. H. Mankin for same from December 17, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid F. Cason for same from December 12, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid J. W. Crick for same from December 17, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid J. G. Crick for same from December 17, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid J. J. Mankin for same from December 17, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid E. C. Jennings for same from December 12, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid W. H. Nelson for same from December 17, 1862, to February 1, 1863..... Paid J. F. Nelson for secret service performed..... Paid W. H. Nelson for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid W. H. Nelson for same from April 1 to 17, 1863..... Paid A. M. Whiffin for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid William McDowall for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid F. Cason for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid J. W. Crick for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid C. A. Jennings for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid J. A. Nelson for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid J. L. Barnes for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid J. J. Mankin for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid W. H. Mankin for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid J. G. Crick for same from February 1 to April 1, 1863..... Paid D. Cunningham for same from December 12, 1862, to January 18, 1863..... Paid A. W. Whiffin for same from April 1 to 10, 1863..... Paid F. Cason for same from April 1 to May 10, 1863..... Paid R. H. Barnes for same, May, 1863.....	111 00 110 00 139 00 123 00 108 00 105 00 127 00 110 00 58 00 159 00 34 00 95 00 172 00 141 00 100 00 174 00 128 00 88 00 130 00 136 00 133 00 92 00 20 00 85 00 25 00 2,703 00
Mar. 7	F. P. McElrath, lieutenant Fifth Artillery.	Paid Osborne & Swain for 6 pairs handcuffs and 4 pairs leg-irons, May, 1863..... Paid Osborne & Swaine for 6 pairs handcuffs, August, 1863.....	22 00 8 25 30 25
Mar. 7	Treadwell Moore, assistant quartermaster.	Paid George H. Riddell for services as justice of the peace in administering oath of allegiance and affidavits to sundry persons at Benicia, California, in 1861.....	24 00
Mar. 8	C. V. R. Pond, regimental quartermaster, Twelfth Connecticut.	Paid Ferry & Cone for 4 pairs handcuffs, bought January 23, 1862.....	6 00
Mar. 8	R. W. Clarke, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Joseph Clarke for 3 pairs handcuffs, October, 1863..... Paid Joseph Clarke for 27 pairs handcuffs, November, 1863.....	6 00 71 00 77 00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Mar. 9	Charles Simon, lieutenant Fifth Artillery.	Paid John Dixon for two quarantine flags and yellow flag for quarantine boat, April 1, 1866.....	\$5 50
		Paid Allen Brothers for American ensign for quarantine boat, April 7, 1866.....	5 00
			10 50
Mar. 9	A. J. Shannon, regimental quartermaster, Twelfth Kansas.	Paid Edward Fenlon for 2 yards black calico, bought May 5, 1863.....	75
Mar. 10	United States.....	Paid Treasurer of United States, (internal revenue fund,) as a receipt from tax on salaries for October, November, December, 1869.....	36 43
Mar. 10	do.....	Paid Treasurer of United States for same, July, August, September, 1869.....	51 14
Mar. 17	Carl Veitenheimer, lieutenant Fourth Infantry.	Paid J. B. Cole for repairing balls and chains in January and February, 1867.....	17 55
Mar. 17	E. R. S. Canby, brigadier general.	Paid F. E. Kavanaugh for 70½ pounds tobacco, bought March 9, 1861.....	47 94
		Paid John E. Weber for 1 hat and 5 pounds tobacco, bought March 23, 1861.....	5 75
		Paid John E. Weber for 240 pounds tobacco and 10 yards bayetta, bought March 4, 1861.....	171 85
		Paid R. T. Gillespie for 10 pounds tobacco, March 23, 1861..	7 50
			233 04
Mar. 17	William G. Morris, assistant quartermaster.	Paid H. Breeze for important information given in regard to the murder in California of two United States expressmen in August, 1863.....	50 00
		Paid V. C. Riche for services as a spy while pursuing two Mexicans for murder of two United States expressmen, August, 1863.....	33 00
		Paid John Mewhinney for expenses incurred pursuing two men who murdered two expressmen August 1, 1863.....	36 00
			119 00
Mar. 17	L. H. Pierce, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Quincy to Chicago in May, 1865.....	233 59
		Paid Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Company for same, February to April, 1865.....	272 22
		Paid Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company for transportation of 1 person from Detroit to Grand Haven, October 29, 1864.....	3 87
			509 68
Apr. 7	H. B. Lacey, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Perry & Brother for 20 yards drapery and 6 yards crape to drape office in mourning as a mark of respect to late President Abraham Lincoln.....	10 75
Apr. 7	J. E. Slaughter, lieutenant First Artillery.	Paid M. Sidwell for 97 sheets tin, bought December 29, 1855.	9 70
		Paid M. Kenedy & Co. for transporting Privates Murray and Connell, Company F, First Artillery, from Ringgold Barracks to Brazos Santiago, Texas, during the third quarter, 1857.....	16 00
			25 70
Apr. 7	J. C. Frankeberger, lieutenant First Ohio Cavalry.	Paid A. McBride for 8 pairs handcuffs bought January 2, 1862.....	13 35
		Paid A. McBride for 2 anklets and 4 chains, January 10, 1862.	11 50
			24 85
Apr. 7	W. H. Vallance, assistant quartermaster.	Paid George A. Hickcox for 112 pairs handshackles and 26 leg shackles, December, 1862.....	233 00
		Paid John Murphy for making two chains with padlocks, rings, and staples, January, 1863.....	2 50
		Paid A. T. Russell for 25 pairs handcuffs and 5 pairs leg-irons, December, 1862.....	51 25
			286 75
Apr. 7	W. A. Hunter, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. S. Phelps for services as clerk in assistant adjutant general's office at Gallatin, Tennessee, for June, July, and August, 1863.....	295 50

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Apr. 7	W. A. Hunter, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid Thomas C. Trimble for services as attorney in the case of Miss M. McLain <i>vs.</i> the United States, in May, 1863.	\$100 00
			395 50
Apr. 7	Albemarle Cady, major Sixth Infantry.	Paid Joseph Lovell for preparing formal returns to writ and other legal services in the case of the city of Brooklyn against recruit Dooley in December, 1857.	250 00
Apr. 7	J. M. Hodge, regimental quartermaster Fifty-first Ohio.	Paid A. B. Semple & Sons for 6 pairs handcuffs, April, 1862. Paid A. B. Semple & Sons for 2 pairs leg-irons, April, 1862.	12 00 8 00
			20 00
Apr. 7	Henry Howland, assistant quartermaster.	Paid J. L. Deppin for 20 suits citizen clothing, bought March 23, 1865. Paid Lewis A. Reynolds for services as detective from October 5 to 30, 1865. Paid W. Wyatt for material and making 10 coffins for refugees during October, 1865. Paid James Prentice for expenses incurred while in the employ of the provost marshal's department of Kentucky. Paid James H. Watson for same. Paid James H. Watson for same. Paid Henry Diven for same. Paid J. J. Satterthwait for same. Paid J. J. Satterthwait for same. Paid J. J. Satterthwait for same. Paid J. J. Satterthwait for same. Paid J. J. Satterthwait for same. Paid J. J. Satterthwait for same. Paid J. J. Satterthwait for same.	220 00 84 42 80 00 15 00 4 45 12 00 15 87 39 97 17 12 7 25 12 50 15 37 3 75 8 50
			536 20
Apr. 7	W.C. Lupton, regimental quartermaster, Eighty-fifth Indiana.	Paid James C. Karr for making coffins and interring colored refugees.	18 00
Apr. 7	S. Van Vliet, division quartermaster general.	Paid Coffin & Kenworthy for 18 pairs handcuffs, January, 1863. Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation from Washington to Philadelphia. Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation from Washington to Grafton.	27 00 6 00 6 20
			39 20
	Edwin Ludlow, assistant quartermaster.	Paid William H. Mills for services as detective for July, 1862. Paid R. G. Buchannon for same from July 23 to August 23, 1862. Paid Thomas M. Brown for same. Paid William H. Mills for same from August 1 to September 3, 1862. Paid R. G. Buchannon for same from August 23 to October 3, 1862. Paid E. Mecklenburg for same. Paid Henry Butts for services at pest-house, Norfolk, Virginia, July 13 to September 5, 1862.	46 50 50 00 20 00 51 00 66 66 20 00 45 00
			299 16
Apr. 7	Newton Israel, lieutenant Fourth California.	Paid William H. Hood for professional services in the case of the United States <i>vs.</i> J. Piott, for recovering stolen property belonging to the United States, and also in the case of the United States <i>vs.</i> D. Collins, for purchasing clothing from soldiers, June, 1862.	50 00
Apr. 7	Theron E. Hall, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Thomas Grier for services as clerk in assistant adjutant general's office, Newbern, North Carolina, for July 1862. Paid J. H. Hickman for services as provost marshal, Anderson County, Kentucky, from May 4 to September 23, 1863. Paid Thomas I. Elliott for services in the office of the provost marshal general, district of Kentucky, from June 20 to July 31, 1864.	40 00 214 50 167 76
			422 26
Apr. 7	D. W. Walcott, lieutenant First Cavalry.	Paid John Y. Bryant for expenses incurred in pursuit of William Reny, (who murdered Private Patrick Kelly, Company K, First Cavalry,) from November 4 to 18, 1866.	76 66

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Apr. 16	M. Siminton, regimental quartermaster Fourth Ohio cav'ry.	Paid Mrs. Ann Robinson for 19 weeks' service as cook and laundress of post and prison hospitals at Camp Chase, Ohio, in 1861.....	\$114 00
Apr. 16	John Whipple, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Henry M. Lee for riveting hand cuffs and chains on deserters in August, September, and November, 1863.....	8 75
Apr. 16	H. D. Wallen, Captain Fourth Infantry.	Paid Samuel B. Jones for 19 yards cotton cloth bought June 12, 1861.....	2 16
Apr. 19	A. N. Shipley, assistant quartermaster.	Paid North & Company for 667 palm fans bought May 29, 1863, for the use of wounded Union soldiers.....	33 35
Apr. 21	A. C. Woolfolk, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for transportation of C. F. Chase from New York City to Cairo, Illinois, in October, 1864.....	22 21
		Paid William C. Turner for services as detective from August 14 to September 4, 1865.....	59 10
		Paid William C. Turner for same from July 24 to 31, 1865.....	19 70
		Paid William C. Turner for same from August 1 to 7, 1865.....	19 70
		Paid H. C. Chapin for same from August 1 to 7, 1865.....	14 95
			135 66
Apr. 21	J. H. Springer, lieutenant First North Carolina volunteers.	Paid Edward Campbell for making coffins for contrabands in 1862.....	34 00
		Paid Sylvester Mackey for making coffins for 3 children in September and October, 1862.....	9 00
		Paid Edward Campbell for making coffins for contrabands in September, 1862.....	17 50
		Paid John H. Small for carting wood.....	6 00
		Paid John H. Small for same in January, 1863.....	29 00
		Paid John H. Small for same in February, 1863.....	12 00
			107 50
Apr. 21	Chas. Hopkins, assistant quartermaster.	Paid St. John's Lunatic Asylum, Vancouver, W. T., for attendance furnished Mrs. Mary McCune and child from February 4 to March 22, 1863.....	80 50
		Paid H. G. Struve for legal service rendered the United States <i>vs.</i> J. S. Hathaway in Oregon.....	20 00
		Paid L. Holmes for legal service rendered the United States <i>vs.</i> E. Haag in Oregon.....	20 00
		Paid James L. Love for one set handcuffs.....	3 00
		Paid S. Ellsworth for attendance as witness in examination of military prisoners at Vancouver, W. T., and traveling expenses during June, 1865.....	72 00
		Paid J. W. Lane for same for June, 1865.....	72 00
		Paid Smith & Davis for amputating instruments and hospital stores, August, 1863.....	90 24
			357 74
Apr. 21	J. C. Mann, lieutenant First Wisconsin cav.	Paid Martin Scivally for services as detective at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, December 9 and 10, 1862.....	3 00
Apr. 23	United States.....	Paid George W. Graham for provisions lost on the steamer Tigress while running the blockade at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1863.....	884 62
		Paid Illinois Central Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in 1867 and 1868.....	8 32
		Paid Kansas Pacific Railway Company for transportation of the wife and three children of Ordnance Sergeant Adolph Franz from Leavenworth to Phil. Sheridan, Kansas, in August, 1869.....	72 50
Apr. 25	do.....	Paid Arkansas State penitentiary for boarding 24 United States prisoners from October 1 to December 31, 1869.....	976 00
		Paid Arkansas State penitentiary for boarding 34 United States prisoners from July 1 to September 30, 1869.....	1,385 50
		Paid Arkansas State penitentiary for boarding 42 United States prisoners from January 1 to March 31, 1869.....	1,751 00
		Paid Arkansas State penitentiary for boarding 44 United States prisoners from April 1 to June 30, 1869.....	1,675 50
		Paid Missouri State penitentiary for keeping and subsisting United States convicts during the fourth quarter, 1869.....	4,164 82
		Paid Mississippi State penitentiary for board, clothing, and medical attendance of military convicts for fourth quarter, 1869.....	1,575 33
		Paid Minnesota State prison for board, clothing, guarding, and medical attendance of 18 United States military convicts for the year ending November 30, 1869.....	2,137 67
		Paid Iowa State penitentiary for board and clothing furnished United States military prisoners from September 1, 1869, to February 28, 1870.....	2,590 50

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Apr. 25	United States—Con'd.	Paid Ohio State penitentiary for subsistence, clothing, cell rent, medical attendance, and transportation furnished United States prisoners for the year ending October 31, 1869	\$3,753 60
		Paid James Turner for services as teamster at Fort Smith, Arkansas, from May 11 to 15, 1864, and for use of wagon and two horses for the same time	22 50
		Paid W. J. Tucker for services as laborer at Fort Smith, Arkansas, from May 12 to 21, 1864	10 00
		Paid Elijah Williams for services as laborer at Fort Smith, Arkansas, from May 17 to July 8, 1864	52 00
		Paid Charles A. Choate for retainer as counsel for defendant in case of Moyers & Dedrick <i>vs.</i> Captain David Parkinson, October 14, 1869, in law court of Memphis, Tennessee, being an action in the case for libel	250 00
		Paid N. Goff, jr., for legal services and expenses in the case of Branch <i>vs.</i> Conrad, in 1869, in the United States district court, district of West Virginia	200 00
		Paid John M. Connell for legal services rendered Kinnes Frilter, one of the defendants in the suit of E. B. Olds <i>vs.</i> David Tod <i>et al.</i> , before the court of common pleas, Fairfield County, Ohio, and United States circuit court, southern district of Ohio, in 1863-'67 and 1868	500 00
		Paid Dr. Henry L. Zumro for ten months' service as special detective of the War Department from October 20, 1863, under Colonel Conrad Baker, deputy provost marshal general for the State of Indiana, and under General H. B. Carrington at Indianapolis	1,466 73
		Internal revenue tax on above	33 27
			<u>1,500 00</u>
		Paid N. Merrill for services as deputy provost marshal for Fulton County, Ohio, from October 1, 1862, to March 17, 1863	498 96
		Internal revenue tax on above	5 04
			<u>504 00</u>
		Paid Timothy Sharer for services as scout under Brevet Major General Wm. W. Averell from April 1 to May 28, and from August 10 to October 6, 1864	226 49
		Internal revenue tax on above	1 51
			<u>228 00</u>
		Paid E. Ennann for services as teamster at Fort Smith, Arkansas, from May 26 to June 30, 1864, and for use of cart and horse for the same period	107 00
Apr. 27	do	Paid Kentucky State Penitentiary for board, clothing, medical attendance, and gate-fees furnished United States prisoners for the year ending March 1, 1870	3,392 00
Apr. 28	do	Paid W. A. Chapline, for amount of fee-bill in November and December, 1869, in docketing suits of ejectments, filing papers, and entering orders dismissing said suits in circuit court of Jefferson County, West Virginia	18 75
May 3	do	Paid William H. Bent for services and expenses, giving testimony in case of Matthew Baird <i>vs.</i> United States, as an expert in behalf of the United States	60 00
May 3	J. L. Trumbull, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Logan & Gregg for 20 pairs handcuffs	60 00
		Paid Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation furnished C. Fitzgerald, a refugee, from Pittsburg to New York	8 81
		Paid same for same furnished David Rines from Pittsburg to Lancaster, and John W. Beale from Pittsburg to Philadelphia	13 16
		Paid same for same furnished T. Crossley from Pittsburg to Harrisburg	5 08
			<u>87 05</u>
May 4	J. E. Jones, assistant quartermaster.	Paid John Winne & Son for 60 yards black and 65 yards white muslin, for draping headquarters on account of the death of President Lincoln	34 25
May 4	C. L. King, regimental quartermaster, Fourteenth Infantry.	Paid E. H. Wilkinson for attaching balls and chains for use on deserters	11 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
May 4	John H. James, assistant quarterm'r.	Paid John P. Long for services rendered in making a map of Chattanooga, Tenn	\$150 00
		Paid James C. Long for same	150 00
			300 00
May 4	M. H. Gladding, Fifth Rhode Island heavy artillery.	Paid Lowenberg & Bro. for 2½ yards black crape for draping regimental flags on account of the death of Ex-President Van Buren	3 12
May 4	W. H. Ingerton, lieutenant Sixteenth Infantry.	Paid L. Donaldson for 6 balls and chains and 3 dock chains	71 00
May 4	Thomas Grey, captain Second Artillery.	Paid Charles Wilson, being detained as a witness in the case of Col. Thomas Zarvona, from July 6, 1861, to April 20, 1863	278 20
		Paid William H. Gotting for same from July 8, 1861, to November 8, 1862	208 00
		Paid John H. Bargfried for same from July 8, 1861, to August 11, 1862	169 86
		Paid Thomas Kruse for same from July 8, 1861, to August 11, 1862	169 86
		Paid John Van Buren for same from July 8 to December 24, 1861	71 93
		Paid R. Wilson for furnishing 1 gallows complete	100 00
			997 85
May 6	M. C. Garber, assistant quartermaster.	Paid E. D. Saunders, lieutenant and aide-de-camp, for expenses incurred in entertaining, in Tazewell, Tenn., a "flag of truce" sent there by Major General E. Kirby Smith, of the rebel army	21 50
		Paid Robert Montgomery, lieutenant and aide-de-camp, for same	8 85
		Paid same for same	20 25
		Paid same for same	60 00
		Paid G. W. Gallup for expenses incurred in going to Tazewell, East Tenn., with a flag of truce	34 50
			145 10
May 6	B. F. Kelly, brigadier general volunteers.	Paid Charles H. Merrick for services as clerk in post office at Romney, Va., from October 27 to December 9, 1861	17 60
		Paid John Garvey for services as provost sergeant at Romney, Va., for December, 1861	12 40
		Paid same for same from October 1 to November 30, 1861	24 40
		Paid William H. Wiley for services as postmaster at Romney, Va., from October 26 to December 8, 1861	70 00
			124 40
May 6	Thomas J. Kerr, assistant quartermaster.	Paid J. S. Abbott & Son for 12 pairs handcuffs and 12 balls and chains	117 00
		Paid same for 20 balls and chains and 20 pairs handcuffs	195 00
		Paid same for 6 balls and chains	48 00
			360 00
May 6	J. A. Green, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Jacob Heinrichs for erecting gallows and completing all necessary arrangements for the execution of John Nichols, at Jefferson City, Missouri	36 00
May 6	B. L. Spangler, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Jesse Campbell, deputy provost marshal, seventeenth district Ohio, to reimburse him for expenses incurred during the raid of the rebel General Morgan through Ohio in 1863	114 45
		Paid same for same, in October, 1863	6 95
		Paid Tennis & Dangler for 8 pairs handcuffs	20 00
			141 40
May 6	C. B. Ferguson, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Shattuck & Company for 900 sets Adams's patented handcuffs and 41 balls and chains	2,373 00
		Paid Thomas Dwyer, agent Alexandria, Virginia, Gas Company, for 24,000 feet of gas for inflating balloon, December 7 and 9, 1862	84 00
		Paid James F. Carlin for 2 pairs handcuffs	3 00
		Paid same for 3 pairs same	5 25
			2,465 25

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	Charles T. Wing, as- sistant quartermas- ter.	Paid steamer Carrie, for transportation of sundry persons from Nashville to various points on the Ohio River in 1864.....	\$233 37
		Paid steamer Emma Floyd for same on the Tennessee and Ohio rivers in 1864.....	190 67
		Paid steamer Charmer for same on the Ohio River in 1864.....	56 56
		Paid William Driver for services as a member of the board of claims, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, from May 1 to June 1, 1864.....	156 00
		Paid William J. Cochran for same, March and April, 1864.....	156 00
		Paid William Driver for same for March and April, 1864.....	318 00
		Paid William J. Cochran for same March and April, 1864.....	318 00
		Paid steamer Charmer for transporting a refugee from Nashville to Cairo in June, 1864.....	1 31
		Paid G. Rice & Co. for dry goods and shoes.....	535 48
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for coffin furnished for deceased laborer in the employ of the post quartermaster at Nash- ville, Tennessee.....	5 50
		Paid same for services rendered in furnishing coffins, graves, and interring 358 prisoners of war, citizens, and contrabands who died during May, 1864, at Nashville....	2,705 60
		Paid same for interring 11 contrabands and 2 refugees during March, 1863.....	91 00
		Paid same for interring 23 contrabands, 2 refugees, and 1 citizen during April, 1863.....	182 00
		Paid J. W. Wilson & Co. for 50 plates and 200 tin cups, May 31, 1864.....	21 50
		Paid steamer Caroline for transportation of refugees, &c., from Nashville to various points on the Ohio River in February, March and April, 1864.....	199 06
		Paid N. D. Oviatt for services as agent in furnishing sup- plies, &c., to destitute women and children, in compli- ance with telegraphic order of War Department, from January 1 to April 12, 1864.....	340 00
		Paid J. R. Moore, clerk, for same, from January 16 to March 30, 1864.....	150 00
		Paid G. W. Crawford, steward, for same, from January 18 to March 30, 1864.....	109 50
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for services rendered in furnishing coffins, graves, and interring 285 citizens and contra- bands, who died while in the custody, protection, and employ of the Government at Nashville during June, 1864.....	2,166 00
		Paid same for furnishing coffins, graves, &c., for 17 contra- bands during May, 1864.....	119 00
		Paid William Driver for services as a member of the board of claims, headquarters Department of the Cum- berland, from June 1 to August 1, 1864.....	312 00
		Paid William J. Cochran for same, same time.....	312 00
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for furnishing coffins, graves, and interring 157 citizens and contrabands, who died while in the protection and employ of the Government at Nashville, Tennessee, during July, 1864.....	1,193 20
		Paid same for furnishing coffins and interring 12 contra- bands during June, 1864.....	84 00
		Paid same for furnishing coffins, graves, and interring 118 citizens and contrabands at Nashville, Tennessee, during August, 1864.....	896 80
		Paid steamer Arcola for transporting 10 refugees from Nashville, Tennessee, to Smithland, Kentucky, in Au- gust, 1864.....	10 00
		Paid B. F. Smith for services as detective at headquarters District of Tennessee for July, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid steamer Ameriea for transporting 18 refugees from Nashville, Tennessee, to New Albany, Indiana, in July, 1864.....	48 42
		Paid William J. McBride for services as detective at Nashville, Tennessee, for August, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid same for same, for September, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid J. J. Noah for same for September, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid D. J. Thompson for same for September, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid same for same for August, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid M. D. Mitchell for same for July, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid Ellen Henson for same for September, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid B. F. Smith for same for June, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid Ellen Henson for same from August 24 to 31, 1864.....	23 33
		Paid M. D. Mitchell for same at Nashville, Tennessee, for September, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid same for same for August, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid E. B. Randolph for same for August, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid same for same for July, 1864.....	100 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	Charles T. Wing, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid J. W. McBride for services as detective at Nashville, Tennessee, for October, 1864.....	\$100 00
		Paid D. J. Thompson for same for October, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid M. D. Mitchell for same for October, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid J. J. Noah for same for October, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid Ellen Hinson for same for October, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid William Driver for services as member of the board of claims, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, for August and September, 1864.....	318 00
		Paid James A. Moore for services as detective at head- quarters District of Tennessee for July, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid William Driver for services as member of the board of claims, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, from October 1 to 28, 1864.....	150 00
		Paid James A. Moore for services as detective at Nash- ville, Tennessee, for September, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid same for same for August, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid same for same for October, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid William J. Cochran for services as member of the board of claims, headquarters Department of the Cum- berland, from October 1 to 10, 1864.....	42 00
		Paid same for same for August and September, 1864.....	318 00
		Paid P. H. M. Groesbeck, lieutenant Tenth Wisconsin light artillery, for services for November, 1864, as judge advo- cate of board of claims.....	37 50
		Paid D. J. Thompson for services as detective at head- quarters District of Tennessee, from December 1 to 16, 1864.....	66 67
		Paid William Driver for services as member of the board of claims, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, for November, 1864.....	156 00
		Paid Lieutenant P. H. M. Groesbeck for services for De- cember, 1864, as judge advocate of board of claims.....	69 76
		Paid Seth C. Casey, lieutenant and adjutant One hundred and Twenty-third New York volunteers, for services as a member of the board of claims, for December, 1864.....	38 75
		Paid E. C. Hatton, captain Twenty-second Michigan vol- unteers, for same, for December, 1864.....	38 75
		Paid steamer Emma Floyd for transporting 81 persons from Smithland to Louisville, Kentucky, November, 1864..	136 89
		Paid J. W. Wilson & Co. for 10 stoves, stove furniture, oil, &c., for use of destitute contrabands, bought October 18, 1864.....	345 05
		Paid J. W. Wilson & Co. for 6 stoves for same, for October 28, 1864.....	134 00
		Paid J. W. Wilson & Co. for 9 stoves and fixtures, lamps, oil, coffee boilers, &c., bought November, 1864.....	536 75
		Paid W. J. McBride for services as detective, headquarters District of Tennessee, from July 18 to 31, 1864.....	43 33
		Paid steamer Ella Taber for transportation of sundry per- sons from Nashville, Tennessee, to various points on the Ohio River in April, 1864.....	50 45
		Paid G. Rice & Co. for dry goods and shoes for use of refugees at Nashville, Tennessee, December, 1864.....	2, 616 15
		Paid James A. Moore for services as detective at Nash- ville, Tennessee, for March, 1864.....	97 50
		Paid G. Moorefield for same, for March, 1864.....	97 50
		Paid Ellen Hinson for same, for March, 1864.....	97 50
		Paid Thomas C. Reynolds for same, for March, 1864.....	97 50
		Paid J. A. Reynolds for same, for March, 1864.....	97 50
		Paid John A. Hooper for services as detective at head- quarters, District of Middle Tennessee, April 1 to 25, 1865..	81 25
		Paid G. Moorefield for same, for April, 1865.....	97 50
		Paid Thomas C. Reynolds for same, for April, 1865.....	97 50
		Paid Thomas C. Reynolds for same, May 1 to 6, 1865.....	19 50
		Paid Ellen Hinson for same, for April, 1865.....	97 50
		Paid J. A. Reynolds for same, for April, 1865.....	97 50
		Paid J. A. Moore for same, for April, 1865.....	97 50
		Paid A. Nesbit for same, for April, 1865.....	97 50
		Paid A. Nesbit for same, May 1 to 6, 1865.....	19 50
		Paid Ellen Hinson for same, May 1 to 6, 1865.....	19 50
		Paid J. A. Moore for same, May 1 to 6, 1865.....	19 50
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for coffins, graves, and interring 9 contrabands in October, 1864.....	63 00
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 7 contrabands, January, 1865.....	49 00
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 167 contrabands, refugees, and citizens during January, 1865.....	1, 269 20
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 35 persons, October, 1864..	266 00
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 279 persons, March, 1865...	2, 120 40
		Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 259 persons, February, 1865.	1, 968 40

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	Charles T. Wing, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid W. R. Cornelius for coffins, graves, and interring 6 contrabands, November, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 78 contrabands, March, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 125 contrabands, January, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 84 contrabands, February, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 76 contrabands, April, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 13 contrabands, March, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 10 contrabands, April, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 162 contrabands, refugees, citizens, and employes of the Quartermaster's Department during May, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 53 contrabands, May, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 191 contrabands, refugees, &c., during April 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 52 contrabands, August, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 22 contrabands, September, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 62 contrabands, July, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 120 contrabands, refugees, citizens, &c., during September, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 4 contrabands, September, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 3 contrabands, August, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 129 contrabands, refugees, citizens, &c., during November, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 84 contrabands, refugees, citizens, &c., during October, 1864 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 22 destitute refugees, June, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 144 contrabands, June, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 42 Government employes, June, 1865 Paid Nance & Reynolds for 600 feet of lumber, August, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for coffins and interring 42 Government employes, contrabands, &c., during November, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 42 Government employes, contrabands, &c., during October, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 56 Government employes, contrabands, &c., during August, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 73 Government employes, contrabands, &c., during September, 1865 Paid W. R. Cornelius for same, 156 Government employes, contrabands, &c., during July, 1865	\$42 00 596 70 956 25 642 60 581 40 91 00 70 00 1,231 20 405 45 1,451 60 397 80 168 30 474 30 912 00 28 00 21 00 980 40 638 40 168 30 1,101 60 321 30 15 00 321 30 321 30 428 40 558 45 1,193 40 39,317 54
May 6	David Jones, regimental quartermaster Ninety-seventh Pa.	Paid W. E. Stevenson, corporal company A, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, Hilton Head, South Carolina, for August, 1862	12 40
May 6	Oscar F. Gibbs, regimental quartermaster Twenty-ninth Ohio.	Paid P. E. Hall for making pattern and staples for ball and chain, November, 1861	1 00
May 6	A. Montgomery, quartermaster.	Paid W. Richmond for services with one four-horse team, wagon, and driver, from October 14 to 27, 1864 Paid J. S. Pearson for 3 pairs handcuffs, September 5, 1862 Paid D. M. Springer for 20 days' service as acting provost marshal, between November 20 and December 20, 1862 Paid Logan & Gregg for 4 pairs handcuffs, May and June, 1862 Paid John Small for putting irons on a deserter, February 2, 1862 Paid A. D. Wood for 12 pairs handcuffs, October, 1861	84 00 6 00 80 00 5 00 3 00 21 00 199 00
May 6	F. V. Stewart, assistant quartermaster.	Paid S. Stauffer & Co. for 12 handcuffs, September, 1862 ..	6 50
May 6	Charles W. Thomas, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Robert Wilson for superintending the erection of gallows for, and execution of, private John McMahon, company F, Ninety-ninth New York volunteers, in June, 1862 Paid Robert Wilson for same of Fred. Leitz, teamster, for the murder of a negro in 1862	54 50 54 75

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	Charles W. Thomas, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid M. Keith, jr., & Son for 6 pairs handcuffs, December, 1863.....	\$8 25
		Paid M. Keith, jr., & Son for 6 pairs handcuffs and 6 ankle shackles, May, 1864.....	27 50
		Paid M. Keith, jr., & Son for 12 pairs handcuffs and 12 ankle shackles, June, 1864.....	60 00
		Paid M. Keith, jr., & Son for 3 pairs handcuffs, August, 1864.....	6 75
		Paid M. Keith, jr., & Son for 12 pairs handcuffs, September, 1864.....	27 00
		Paid M. Keith, jr., & Son for 12 pairs handcuffs and 2 shackles, September, 1864.....	60 00
		Paid Ward & Harvey, proprietors stage line, for transportation of Mrs. M. E. De Graffenried from Columbia to Ridgeway, South Carolina, in March, 1866.....	6 00
		Paid steamer General Hooker for transportation of 211 persons from Charleston to Georgetown, South Carolina, November and December, 1865.....	225 00
		Paid steamer General Hooker for same, 119 persons from Charleston to Georgetown, South Carolina, February, 1866.....	145 60
		Paid steamer General Hooker for same, 276 persons from Charleston to Georgetown, South Carolina, January, 1866.....	501 00
		Paid steamer Fountain for transportation of freedmen from Charleston to Hilton Head and Savannah, and from Savannah to Charleston, January, 1866.....	406 00
		Paid steamer Fountain for same, from Charleston to Savannah, February, 1866.....	16 00
		Paid M. A. & J. Harvey for transportation of 2 persons from Columbia to Hampton, South Carolina.....	4 00
		Paid steamer Darlington for transportation of freedmen from Charleston and Cash's Ferry to Georgetown, South Carolina, January, 1866.....	310 00
		Paid St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Haute Railroad Company for transportation of an Indian boy from Indianapolis to St. Louis, February, 1867.....	2 69
		Paid C. W. Thomas, assistant quartermaster, for expenses incurred in executing Special Order No. 29, headquarters Military District Missouri, February 23, 1867.....	75 15
			<u>1,990 09</u>
May 6	R. M. Newport, assistant quartermaster.	Paid H. Z. Hayner for transportation of self and prisoner from the ferry to Bowling Green, New York City, July 27, 1864.....	2 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Catherine Garvin from Washington to New York, June 10, 1864.....	5 15
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. A. J. Van Driesen from Washington to Philadelphia, August 31, 1864.....	3 08
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. C. A. L. Sampson from Washington to New York and return, September 21, 1864.....	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Oragis Lugo de Antongini from Baltimore to Washington, September 16, 1864.....	1 03
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 14 men from Washington to New York, September 1, 2, 3, 1864.....	143 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 3 persons from Washington to Baltimore, and for 1 person from Washington to Baltimore and return, September, 1864.....	8 20
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of John Williams from Washington to New York, August 26, 1864.....	5 12
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Harlan from Washington to New York and return, June 4, 1864.....	10 30
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 2 men from Washington to New York and return, September 5, 1864.....	20 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of D. L. Tappan from Washington to Baltimore, September 8, 1864.....	1 02
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of James Gallagher from Washington to Baltimore, September 14, 1864.....	1 02

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	R. M. Newport, assistant quartermaster— Continued.	Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Harper's Ferry to Washington, September, 1864.....	\$24 82
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Hon. William Williams and friend and Corporal Robert F. Hibbs and the body of his brother from Washington to Baltimore, September 19-21, 1864.....	5 13
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Charles Forbes from Washington to New York and return, October 7, 1864.....	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of G. A. Sherman, Mrs. Ellen Connery, and the body of Major Connery, One hundred and seventieth New York volunteers, from Washington to New York, September, 1864.....	20 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of James Doyle from Washington to Philadelphia, September 3, 1864.....	3 07
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. M. A. Cuthbert from Washington to Baltimore and return, October 4, 1864.....	2 05
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Fred. M. and Mary Stewart from Washington to New York, and return for Mary Stewart, September 29, 1864.....	15 37
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of L. Burgdorf and B. B. G. Stone from Washington to New York and return, September, 1864.....	20 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 1 man from Washington to New York, October 3, 1864.....	5 12
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 3 men and 3 corpses from Green Spring Run to Wheeling, June 7, 1864.....	61 65
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Murray and the body of her husband, Captain Charles A. Clark and the body of Brigadier General Burnham, and Mrs. Stinson and the body of her son, from Washington to New York, October 3, 4, 1864....	46 12
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Thomas Cross and Mrs. Cuthbert from Washington to Philadelphia and return, October 7-10, 1864.....	12 30
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Fogg from Washington to New York and return, September 15, 1864.....	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Dr. W. Cross and 5 others from Washington to Point of Rocks, September 1, 1864.....	18 86
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Thomas Cross from Washington to New York and return, November 5, 1864.....	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of A. V. Clark from Washington to Philadelphia and return, November 18, 1864.....	6 15
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 4 men from Washington to Martinsburg, November, 1864.....	14 80
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Charles F. Benjamin and F. W. Fenton from Washington to New York and return, November 2, 1864.....	20 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 4 persons from Washington to New York and return, September and November, 1864.....	41 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Alexander Williams and wife from Washington to New York and return, November 4, 1864.....	20 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of James and Henry Kelly from Washington to Baltimore and return, November 9, 1864.....	4 10
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of D. S. Tappan from Baltimore to Washington, August 19, 1864.....	1 03
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Cliggot from Washington to Philadelphia, October 20, 1864.....	3 07
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of William Hamilton, sergeant Eighth Ohio volunteers, from Wheeling to Grafton, November, 1864.....	3 70
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of J. M. Nalls and J. T. Hughes from Washington to Philadelphia, December 23, 1864.....	6 15

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	R. M. Newport, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Thomas Stackpole from Washington to New York and return, January 10, 1865.	\$10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Thomas Cross from Washington to Philadelphia and return, January 11, 1865.	6 15
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of A. S. Newton from Washington to New York and return, January 3, 1865.	10 25
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for transportation of John and Mary Smith from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, July 5, 1864, and C. A. Laub from Baltimore to Harrisburg, July 30, 1864.	15 35
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Scott from Baltimore to Canandaigua and return, August 1, 1864; J. V. Beck from Baltimore to Cincinnati and return, August 2, 1864; W. S. Kneass from Baltimore to Pittsburgh and return, August 3, 1864, and Ira Cole from Baltimore to Wheeling and return, August 27, 1864.	66 46
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 3 men from Washington to Philadelphia and return, December 1, 1864.	18 45
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of J. L. Johnson from Washington to Baltimore, November 17, 1864.	1 03
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Charles H. and Mrs. Hewitt and W. R. Bergholt from Washington to New York, November 24–29, 1864.	15 38
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Best from Washington to New York, December 24, 1864.	5 13
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of James Wheat and son and Ann Newman from Washington to Baltimore, December 24–28, 1864.	3 08
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of P. H. Bennett from Washington to Baltimore, January 25, 1865.	1 03
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of W. H. Shearman from Washington to New York and return, January 16, 1864.	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Private H. A. Rawson, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts volunteers, (in charge of the body of Major Pratt, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts volunteers,) from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, September 28, 1864.	3 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Ellen Burns from Washington to Baltimore, January 15, 1865.	1 03
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of H. F. Thurber from Washington to Philadelphia, December 28, 1864.	3 08
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 3 United States detectives and George H. Smith from Washington to Philadelphia, January 25, 26, 1865.	12 30
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Miss Ellen Dunn from Washington to New York, July 16, 1864.	5 13
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Fox from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, Md., December 5, 1864.	3 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Deinester from Harper's Ferry to Clarksburg, December 30, 1864.	8 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of John Parker and Edward McKinney (boy) from Washington to Philadelphia, January 13–17, 1866.	4 61
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of G. Gumpert from Washington to New York and return, November 27, 1864.	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Harlan, daughter, and servant, from Washington to New York and return, January 30, 1865.	30 75
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 2 men and 1 corpse from Martinsburg to Washington, October 31, 1864.	17 18
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Michael Walsh from Washington to New York and return, December 15, 1864.	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 1 man and corpse from Grafton to Wheeling, November 4, 1864.	11 10

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	R. M. Newport, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 3 persons from Washington to Baltimore, November, 1864	\$3 08
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of M. Fentenheim and wife from Washington to New York, January 24, 1865	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 2 men, lady, and child from Washington to New York, January 4, 5, 1865	17 94
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of the bodies of Colonel Wells and Captain Harris, with an attendant for each, from Martinsburg to Baltimore, October 2, 17, 1864	18 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Harrison and daughter and Mary Walters from Washington to Harper's Ferry, December 19, 29, 1864	10 63
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 3 ladies from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, December 5, 1864	9 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Charles H. Griffin, private Thirty-fourth Massachusetts volunteers, from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, November 11, 1864	3 00
		Paid Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company for transportation of Henry A. Rawson, private Thirty-fourth Massachusetts volunteers, and W. T. Butcher, sergeant Second Massachusetts cavalry, from Baltimore to New York, September 7, 29, 1864	8 20
		Paid Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company for transportation of C. C. Page, lieutenant Thirtieth Massachusetts, and C. H. Griffin, private Thirty-Fourth Massachusetts volunteers, from Baltimore to New York, October 11, 24, 1864	8 20
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for transportation of George H. Selkirk, captain Forty-ninth New York volunteers, from Baltimore to Buffalo, October 22, 1864	8 30
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Baltimore to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Charleston, Illinois, Steubenville, Ohio, and Nashville, Tennessee	85 65
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. B. F. Tucker, (with corpse of child,) and servant, from Annapolis Junction to Baltimore, February 17, 1865	1 66
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Wood from Washington to Baltimore and return, February 4, 1865	2 05
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of 2 ladies from Harper's Ferry to Washington, November 14, 1864	7 09
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of C. Wilson, J. N. Boyd, and H. Smart from Washington to Baltimore and return, for H. Smart and 1 man, February 16, 17, 1865	5 12
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of the body of T. D. Livers from Harper's Ferry to Frederick, January 5, 1865	2 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of William Lee and 2 guards from Washington to New York, and C. M. Dana and W. H. Shearman from Washington to New York and return, January, 1864	36 05
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of John H. McManus from Washington to New York, December 8, 1864	5 13
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of William N. Jenks and the body of his son from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, December 28, 1864	9 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of the body of F. H. Duncan, Company E, Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, December 5, 1864	6 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of John A. Emyer from Washington to New York, December 20, 1864	5 13
		Paid D. Miller & Co. for 250 yards black cambric and 20 yards black crape, April, 1865	87 00
		Paid F. McCabe for 157 yards black muslin and 10 yards white muslin, April, 1865, to drape headquarters in honor of the memory of the late President A. Lincoln	41 75

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 6	R. M. Newport, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of Private W. R. Cross, Company C, Second Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, in charge of an insane woman from Cumberland to North Mountain, October 8, 1864.....	\$5 30
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of 2 ladies from Washington to Baltimore, March 20, 1865.....	2 05
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of the body of Sergeant Wills Hubbard, Twelfth Connecticut volunteers, from Martinsburg to Baltimore, February 15, 1865.....	7 40
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of 2 men from Washington to New York, April 10, 1865.....	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of Mrs. Harlan, daughter, and servant from Wash- ington to New York and return, March 23, 1864.....	30 75
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of 2 women from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, April 13, 1865.....	12 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of Mrs. White and Mrs. Sheehan and child from Washington to New York, March, 1865.....	12 82
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of 3 men from Harper's Ferry to West Union, West Virginia, December 19, 1864.....	27 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of 12 men from Washington to New York, April 28, 29, 1865.....	61 50
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of 1 man and 2 horses from Washington to Balti- more, May 22, 1865.....	6 53
		Paid Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company for trans- portation of Mrs. Tucker with corpse of child and ser- vant from Annapolis to Annapolis Junction, February 17, 1865.....	1 23
		Paid Michael & Brother for services rendered and materials furnished in draping quartermasters' offices, Baltimore, Maryland, June, 1865.....	157 75
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation furnished Mary Pitt from Washington to Phila- delphia, April 22, 1865.....	3 07
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of the body of the late Captain Drummond, Fifth United States Cavalry, from Washington to Wheeling, May 2, 1865.....	21 59
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of J. W. Mason, Captain Fifth Cavalry, with the body of Captain J. P. Ash, Fifth Cavalry, from Washing- ton to Philadelphia, May 10, 1865.....	9 23
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of J. P. Bennett and Robert E. Cox from Washing- ton to New York, May 11, 1865.....	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of Patrick Kinevane from Washington to St. Louis, April 5, 1865.....	19 43
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of E. A. Wilson, lieutenant and aide-de-camp, and the bodies of 4 officers from Washington to Philadelphia, April 5, 1865.....	27 67
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of John V. Ditmar from Washington to Phila- delphia, June 12, 1865.....	3 07
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of Thomas F. Pendel from Washington to New York and return, May 15, 1865.....	10 25
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transpor- tation of Thomas H. Cross from Washington to Philadel- phia and return, W. Hickman, Miss G. Scott and child, Dr. A. G. Henry, and 3 others from Washington to Bal- timore and return, and W. W. Holden and 4 others from Washington to Baltimore, May, 1865.....	24 09
			<u>1,734 86</u>
May 10	United States.....	Paid Arkansas State Penitentiary for subsistence, clothing, medical attendance, &c., furnished United States prison- ers for the quarter ending March 31, 1870.....	844 19

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
May 10	United States—Continued.	Paid Cahaba, Marion, and Greensboro Railroad Company for transporting various persons during the year 1865, between Selma and Marion and Marion and Marion Junction, Alabama	\$81 80
May 11	A. R. Chaffee, captain Sixth Cavalry.	Paid England & Hannig for coffin, pine and cedar cases, and furnishing hearse, December 26, 1886	178 75
May 11	J. W. Shaffer, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Tudor Ice Company for 1 ton of ice with 4 casks and packing, September, 1862, sent to Fort Macomb	39 00
		Paid same for 2,800 pounds ice for Ship Island, Sept., 1862	55 00
		Paid same for 2,850 pounds ice for Fort St. Phillip, September, 1862	55 86
		Paid same for 1 ton ice for steamer Ocean Queen, September, 1862	35 00
		Paid same for 3,590 pounds ice for Fort Pike, September, 1862	70 81
		Paid S. B. Smith & Co. for furnishing 1,500 pounds ice to Fort Pike, October, 1862	30 00
		Paid J. S. Simonds for 48 handcuffs, May, 1862	52 80
		Paid Henry Reed for 200 reams newspaper and 2 reams wrapping paper, May 29, 1862	1,510 00
		Paid Levi Simon & Co. for spool cotton, shears, and needles, July, 1862	16 00
		Paid schooner Planet for transportation of 73 refugees from Matamoras to New Orleans in 1862	1,000 00
		Paid P. H. Flynn for mattresses, pillows, and bed-spreads, November, 1862	90 00
			2,954 47
May 11	United States	Paid Reuben Carroll for services as deputy provost marshal, Mahoning County, Ohio, from December 4, 1862, to March 17, 1863	305 91
		Internal revenue tax on above	3 09
			309 00
May 11	do	Paid California State prison for subsistence and clothing furnished United States prisoners for year ending November 30, 1869	956 00
May 11	do	Paid Missouri State penitentiary for board, prison-rent, and clothing furnished United States prisoners for January, February, and March, 1870	4,218 50
May 12	do	Paid E. C. Carrington, United States attorney, District of Columbia, for professional services in the defense of the suit of Richard Hall <i>vs.</i> Brevet Colonel Alexander Bliss, assistant quartermaster, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in December, 1866	150 00
May 17	S. P. Bradford, captain Forty-fourth Indiana volunteers.	Paid Crutchfield, King & Co., for 6 yards black crape, 6 yards black cambric, and 6 yards bleached muslin for draping headquarters, Chattanooga, Tennessee, in memory of the death of President Lincoln	14 10
May 17	A. Mason, assistant quartermaster.	Paid John B. Gilmore for services as assistant clerk in the clerk's office of the United States provisional court at New Orleans, Louisiana, for May and June, 1865	131 65
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as prosecuting attorney United States provisional court, New Orleans, Louisiana, for May, 1865	240 00
		Paid J. E. Clarke for services as United States provisional marshal for Louisiana, for April, May, and June, 1865	720 00
		Paid John F. Bremer for services as deputy clerk United States provisional court of Louisiana, for May and June, 1865	195 00
		Paid Leon Prats for services as assistant clerk United States provisional court, Louisiana, for May, 1865	81 66
		Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of the United States provisional court, Louisiana, May and June, 1865	400 83
		Cash paid Spencer Bell for services as porter for May and June, 1865	70 00
		Cash paid William Nichols as messenger for May and June, 1865	50 00
		Cash paid for stationery	35 37
		Cash paid for furniture	43 00
		Paid John P. Smith for services as deputy clerk United States provisional court, Louisiana, for May and June, 1865	290 00
		Paid W. S. Mason for services as special deputy marshal United States provisional court of Louisiana, for May and June, 1865	128 50
		Paid Almon Eayres for services as deputy marshal United States provisional court of Louisiana, for May and June, 1865	385 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. May 17	A. Mason, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid Philip McKenna for services as special deputy marshal of Louisiana, for May and June, 1865. Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge United States provisional court of Louisiana for June, 1865. Paid same for expenses to Washington and back Paid J. E. Clarke for services as United States provisional marshal of Louisiana, from September 1, 1864, to March 31, 1865. Cash paid W. H. Bradshaw, juror Cash paid P. O'Donnell for stationery Paid B. F. Carlton for services as special deputy marshal United States provisional court of Louisiana, for May and June, 1865. Paid W. S. Mason for same, for June, 1865. Paid P. McKenna for same, for July, 1865. Paid B. F. Carlton for same, for July, 1865. Paid A. Eayres for services as deputy United States provisional marshal of Louisiana, July, 1865 Paid John F. Bremer for services as deputy clerk United States provisional court, Louisiana, July, 1865. Paid John P. Smith for same, for July, 1865. Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of United States provisional court of Louisiana, for July, 1865. Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of United States provisional court of Louisiana, for July, 1865, and cash paid Spencer Bell as porter for July, and cash paid for printing blanks. Paid John B. Gilmore for services as clerk in the clerk's office of the United States provisional court of Louisiana, for July, 1865.	\$128 50 398 33 279 75 1, 680 00 7 50 30 00 147 50 64 25 64 25 73 75 192 50 97 50 145 00 398 33 280 41 65 83 6, 824 41
May 20	C. D. Schmidt, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Oscar A. Habbig for services as secret policeman, from September 7 to 13, 1862 Paid Adams Express Co. for transportation of the remains of the late William R. Terrill, brigadier general of volunteers, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Reading, Pennsylvania, October, 1862 Paid P. W. Strader, general ticket agent, for transportation of Mrs. Genevera Wilson from Cincinnati to Baltimore, August, 1863 Paid pay-roll of clerks in Quartermaster General's office, for December, 1863 Paid same for January, 1864 Paid same for February, 1864 Paid same for March, 1864 Paid B. B. Emory for services as clerk in Quartermaster General's office from January 25 to February 10, 1864 Paid Henry Naylor for services as arbitrator in the case of damages awarded to Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett for injury done her property in consequence of the conversion of the old capitol building into a military prison. Paid James Adams for same Paid Edward Swann for same Paid Elizabeth Barrett for compensation for damages done to her premises in 1861, in consequence of the provost marshal of Washington making extensions to the prison and encroaching upon her lot.	34 37 30 00 12 07 495 78 472 80 456 38 492 50 55 82 12 50 12 50 12 50 503 50 2, 590 72
May 20	John R. Cannon, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Cesar Williams for services in getting four Government guns out of the river, May, 1862 Paid S. M. Woodside for traveling expenses from Anna to Cairo, as witness in case of United States <i>vs.</i> William Ross, August, 1862	4 00 4 00 8 00
May 23	United States.....	Paid G. W. Hazelton for services and expenses in the matter of Abijah Tarbel, a petitioner for a writ of habeas corpus in the supreme court of Wisconsin, on retainer of the Secretary of War on behalf of the United States..	280 00
May 25	do	Paid Thomas F. Withrow for professional services in assisting the district attorney on the trial of Michael Gleason in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Iowa, May term, 1867, on indictment for the murder of Woodruff and Bashore, deputy provost marshals	300 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, assistant quartermaster.	Paid William Lichtenberger for extra duty service, from July 20 to August 31, 1862, in the office of the provost marshal of the army of the Mississippi.....	\$17 20
		Paid John M. Kennedy for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from July 25 to Aug. 10, 1862 ..	110 00
		Paid J. L. Hardwick for same from September 1 to 14, 1862..	68 65
		Paid Moses Parker for same from August 15 to 19, 1862	8 00
		Paid D. E. Rice for same from August 20 to 26, 1862	30 00
		Paid J. F. C. Hawkins for same from August 20 to 28, 1862..	40 00
		Paid J. Jobe for same from August 22 to September 3, 1862..	59 73
		Paid B. Baldwin for same from August 19 to September 2, 1862	69 82
		Paid W. I. P. Russell for same from August 10 to September 12, 1862	98 64
		Paid C. W. Sullivan for services as mail messenger under General Rosecrans's command from August 1 to September 15, 1862.	60 00
		Paid W. L. Young for same from August 1 to September 15, 1862	60 00
		Paid S. A. Easterbrock for same from August 9 to September 15, 1862.....	49 35
		Paid William A. Chase for same from August 1 to September 15, 1862.....	60 00
		Paid Jared A. Lounsbury for same from August 1 to September 15, 1862.....	60 00
		Paid George F. Scott for same from July 28 to September 15, 1862.....	62 65
		Paid G. W. Hooker for same from August 1 to September 15, 1862.....	60 00
		Paid John C. Farney for same from September 4 to 15, 1862.	14 67
		Paid A. J. Coates for same from August 1 to September 15, 1862.....	60 00
		Paid J. L. Hardwick for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from July 27 to August 31, 1862 ...	180 00
		Paid A. L. Hunt for same from July 27 to August 1, 1862 ..	15 00
		Paid A. T. Buck for same from September 1 to 17, 1862	50 49
		Paid P. Driver for same from August 23 to September 16, 1862	36 00
		Paid A. Bryam for same from August 17 to September 16, 1862	45 00
		Paid W. M. Lenard for same from September 1 to 16, 1862.	49 10
		Paid J. Anderson for same from August 1 to September 15, 1862	60 00
		Paid William Truesdail for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from June 16 to September 16, 1862	463 56
		Paid D. O. Root, private Company H, 25th Illinois volunteers, for services as clerk in the provost marshal's office at Eastport, Miss., from August 23 to September 14, 1862.	9 20
		Paid D. O. Root for same from September 15 to 25, 1862	4 40
		Paid A. R. Wiles, private Company C, 43d Ohio volunteers, for same from September 17 to 30, 1862	5 60
		Paid William Lichtenberger, private Company B, Yates's Sharpshooters, for same, September, 1862	12 00
		Paid James Furlong for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from September 15 to 20, 1862.....	24 55
		Paid W. L. Armor for same from September 19 to 29, 1862.	20 00
		Paid J. B. Weir for same from February 18 to October 16, 1862	718 62
		Paid C. W. Conklin for same as policeman in the army of the Mississippi, from August 22 to October 16, 1862.....	166 62
		Paid W. J. P. Russell for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from September 10 to October 10, 1862	92 07
		Paid Edward Betty for same, headquarter's army of the Mississippi, from October 21 to 27, 1862.....	29 46
		Paid A. R. Wiles, private Company C, 43d Ohio volunteers, for extra duty service as clerk in provost marshal's office from October 1 to 26, 1862.....	10 40
		Paid William Lichtenberger, private Company B, 1st battalion Yates's Sharpshooters, for same from October 1 to 26, 1862	10 40
		Paid Joseph Jobe for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from September 30 to October 31, 1862	89 10
		Paid S. M. Easterbuck for services as army messenger for October, 1862	40 00
		Paid J. Morgan for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from October 17 to 31, 1862.....	41 58
		Paid A. Hollenbeck for same from October 12 to 31, 1862....	195 20

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid E. Betty for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from October 26 to November 21, 1862 ..	\$20 79
		Paid E. Henson for same from October 27 to November 5, 1862 ..	49 10
		Paid J. Jobe for same from November 1 to 10, 1862 ..	97 60
		Paid Thomas P. Hewitt for services as policeman to General Rosecrans's command from November 10 to 14, 1862 ..	19 64
		Paid P. W. Currier for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from October 17 to November 17, 1862 ..	152 21
		Paid W. L. Young for services as mail messenger from October 31 to November 20, 1862 ..	26 65
		Paid M. E. Truesdel for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command ..	25 00
		Paid J. Faircloth for same from November 15 to 24, 1862 ..	15 00
		Paid R. C. Hellridge for services as mail messenger from November 12 to 26, 1862 ..	20 00
		Paid C. W. Sullivan for same from November 10 to 26, 1862 ..	22 67
		Paid P. M. Pryor for same from November 15 to 26, 1862 ..	16 00
		Paid Henry W. Burr for services as policeman from November 14 to 30, 1862 ..	34 00
		Paid M. C. Vick for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from December 10 to 15, 1862 ..	17 82
		Paid G. F. Randall for same from December 14 to 29, 1862 ..	78 56
		Paid R. S. Orton for same from November 17 to December 26, 1862 ..	118 80
		Paid J. J. Kerley for same from November 6 to 30, 1862 ..	185 32
		Paid P. W. Currier for same from November 18 to 30, 1862 ..	63 83
		Paid C. W. Conklin for same from October 17 to November 30, 1862 ..	462 09
		Paid E. K. Otey for same from November 15 to 30, 1862 ..	47 52
		Paid W. D. Dorris for same from November 17 to 30, 1862 ..	41 58
		Paid J. Le Able for same ..	200 00
		Paid J. V. D. Stout for same from November 14 to 26, 1862 ..	24 00
		Paid H. Rossman for same from October 31 to November 15, 1862 ..	125 12
		Paid Thomas W. Lukens for services as mail messenger for October, 1862 ..	40 00
		Paid W. A. Hodgman for services rendered General Rosecrans's command from August 5 to 9, 1862 ..	15 00
		Paid W. A. Hodgman for same from October 18 to December 6, 1862 ..	197 00
		Paid W. T. Autin for same from November 14 to December 10, 1862 ..	54 00
		Paid H. W. Benton for services as clerk in assistant adjutant general's office, headquarters fourteenth army corps, for November, 1862 ..	98 50
		Paid H. Rossman for services as policeman from October 26 to November 14, 1862 ..	18 00
		Paid A. N. Canfield, private Company D, Fifth Iowa volunteers, for extra duty service in provost marshal's office from October 13 to 26, 1862 ..	5 20
		Paid R. H. Kroft for special services as policeman from November 10 to 30, 1862 ..	42 00
		Paid James F. Athram for special services rendered General Rosecrans's command from November 2 to 30, 1862 ..	86 13
		Paid S. A. Easterbrook for services as mail messenger for November, 1862 ..	40 00
		Paid L. Robinson for services as policeman from November 10 to 30, 1862 ..	42 00
		Paid George E. Cooper for services as mail messenger from November 14 to 30, 1862 ..	22 67
		Paid Seldon A. Flowers for services rendered General Rosecrans's command from November 18 to 30, 1862 ..	10 75
		Paid James S. Wright for services as mail messenger for November, 1862 ..	40 00
		Paid I. Stout for special service rendered under command of General Rosecrans and General Grant from October 15 to November 18, 1862 ..	147 60
		Paid George R. Ellis for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from November 27 to December 3, 1862 ..	68 32
		Paid B. L. Ellis for services as policeman from November 26 to December 3, 1862 ..	14 00
		Paid J. H. Davis for same from November 15 to December 5, 1862 ..	42 00
		Paid W. E. Galbraith for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from November 15 to December 6, 1862 ..	44 00
		Paid F. M. Blue for same from November 10 to December 6, 1862 ..	98 62

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid R. H. Lewis for special service rendered General Rose- crans's command from December 10 to 13, 1862.....	\$15 76
		Paid J. H. Mace for same from December 10 to 14, 1862.....	14 85
		Paid W. Healy for same from November 1 to December 19, 1862.....	274 54
		Paid H. W. Depugh for same from December 14 to 23, 1862.....	39 40
		Paid J. S. Cheatham for same, December 11, 1862.....	24 31
		Paid W. D. Bickham for services in the Provost Marshal General's office, Department of the Cumberland, from November 11, 1862, to January 11, 1863.....	151 59
		Paid Henry Van Matre for same from December 24, 1862, to February 21, 1863.....	144 13
		Paid P. W. Currier for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from December 1, 1862, to February 28, 1863.....	441 90
		Paid A. M. Hubbard for services as clerk in office of Pro- vost Marshal General, Department of the Cumberland, from December 1, 1862 to March 5, 1863.....	309 57
		Paid M. A. Share for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from November 24 to December 4, 1862.....	54 01
		Paid J. H. Fulgham for same from December 14, 1862, to January 17, 1863.....	70 00
		Paid Joseph Scott for same from December 25, 1862, to January 3, 1863.....	49 10
		Paid F. Sullivan for same from December 27 to 29, 1862....	11 82
		Paid J. B. Martin for same from December 25, 1862, to January 10, 1863.....	34 00
		Paid R. S. Ortin for same from December 27, 1862, to Jan- uary 8, 1863.....	38 61
		Paid R. M. Smith for same from December 11 to 14, 1862....	8 00
		Paid A. Joyce for services as policeman from December 14 to 20, 1862.....	14 00
		Paid H. W. More for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from December 6, 1862, to January 20, 1863.....	225 86
		Paid F. M. Blue for same from December 7, 1862, to Janu- ary 20, 1863.....	220 95
		Paid D. D. McGinnis for same from October 15 to Decem- ber 26, 1862.....	353 52
		Paid W. D. Dorris for same from December 1, 1862, to January 31, 1863.....	182 28
		Paid A. M. Allen for same from December 26, 1862, to Jan- uary 17, 1863.....	46 00
		Paid S. S. Bradley for same from December 10, 1862, to Jan- uary 14, 1863.....	36 00
		Paid T. I. Bryan for same from December 1 to 10, 1862.....	22 00
		Paid L. C. Kerby for same from November 16 to December 24, 1862.....	120 44
		Paid George Moore for same from December 5 to 24, 1862....	98 20
		Paid J. M. Hughes for same from November 24 to Decem- ber 31, 1862.....	94 43
		Paid J. C. Duckworth for same from December 11 to 30, 1862.....	137 00
		Paid J. J. Waterhouse for same from January 8 to 14, 1863....	34 37
		Paid E. F. Deaton for services as mail messenger from No- vember 1, 1862, to January 15, 1863.....	100 00
		Paid W. L. Begley for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from November 20, 1862, to January 17, 1863.....	395 42
		Paid William Healy for services as special policeman from January 15 to 20, 1863.....	29 46
		Paid C. S. Stevens for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from December 14, 1862, to January 20, 1863.....	181 67
		Paid B. F. Mosley for same from January 2 to 19, 1863.....	18 00
		Paid J. C. Daugherty for same from January 13 to 19, 1863....	34 37
		Paid T. C. Tomlinson for services as special policeman from November 1, 1862, to January 18, 1863.....	322 98
		Paid John McHorne for same from November 1, 1862, to January 17, 1863.....	440 35
		Paid William Worley for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from December 20, 1862, to January 17, 1863.....	56 00
		Paid J. R. Baker for same from December 11, 1862, to Jan- uary 17, 1863.....	112 86
		Paid Frederick Potter for same from November 6 to De- cember 29, 1862.....	316 55
		Paid William Peach for same from November 28 to De- cember 27, 1862.....	445 09
		Paid H. V. Thompson for same from December 17 to 27, 1862....	22 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid A. Lewis, jr., for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command, January 5, 1863 \$368 66 Paid R. H. Kroft for same from December 1 to 26, 1862.... 52 00 Paid J. J. Mankin for same from November 28 to December 17, 1862..... 20 00 Paid D. R. Deakins for services as policeman from December 10 to 16, 1862..... 14 00 Paid C. W. Blackburn for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from December 10 to 15, 1862... 12 00 Paid M. J. Pease for same from November 14 to December 15, 1862..... 355 00 Paid J. H. Totty for same from December 10 to 14, 1862.... 14 85 Paid Wm. Carleton for same from December 10 to 13, 1862... 8 00 Paid Wm. Bassham for same from December 10 to 12, 1862... 5 40 Paid John F. Neil for same from December 10 to 13, 1862... 15 76 Paid J. M. Tudor for same from November 30 to December 9, 1862..... 58 80 Paid H. W. Moore for same from November 10 to December 6, 1862..... 98 62 Paid E. F. Miles for same from November 27 to December 3, 1862..... 20 79 Paid A. Smith for same from November 27 to December 2, 1862..... 12 00 Paid W. A. Black for services as policeman, December 2, 1862..... 14 61 Paid John A. Teass for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from October 15 to November 30, 1862..... 230 77 Paid John M. McKee for printing blanks, November 29, 1862..... 60 00 Paid George Clare for copying and writing in provost marshal general's office from November 14 to 17, 1862..... 9 88 Paid Tyre Bennett for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from November 1 to 15, 1862..... 73 65 Paid Hartwell Huskey for same from September 1 to 25, 1862. 122 75 Paid John E. Wray for same from August 24 to September 20, 1862..... 132 57 Paid William B. Butler, Seventeenth Kentucky volunteers, for services in the office of the acting assistant adjutant general, 28th brigade, as clerk, from October 23, 1862, to January 22, 1863..... 36 80 Paid C. M. Bidwell for services as clerk in army police office from January 20 to March 18, 1863..... 168 32 Paid G. W. Hooker for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from January 21 to February 28, 1863..... 138 14 Paid J. B. Howard for same from February 9 to 28, 1863.... 78 80 Paid W. A. Hodgman for same from December 7, 1862, to February 28, 1863..... 330 96 Paid William Bremer for same from January 14 to February 28, 1863..... 225 86 Paid T. R. Setellier for same from January 1 to February 23, 1863..... 265 14 Paid Daniel McCall for same from December 16, 1862, to February 28, 1863..... 150 00 Paid Francis Miller for same from February 13 to March 5, 1863..... 93 41 Paid John O. Noble for same, November, 1862..... 147 30 Paid E. B. Biles for same from December 1 to 11, 1862..... 11 00 Paid M. Elknch for same from January 29 to February 17, 1863..... 98 20 Paid J. M. Morton for same, February, 1863..... 52 19 Paid Sumner Nichols for same from January 12 to February 28, 1863..... 48 00 Paid H. W. Barr for same, January and February, 1863.... 59 00 Paid J. D. Cameron for same from February 25 to 28, 1863... 9 94 Paid F. M. Blue for same from January 21 to February 28, 1863..... 115 83 Paid J. R. Baker for same from January 18 to February 28, 1863..... 177 06 Paid James Shearn for same from February 4 to 28, 1863... 25 00 Paid James H. Hornsby for same from February 2 to 28, 1863..... 80 19 Paid William L. Begley for same from January 18 to February 28, 1863..... 206 22 Paid W. F. Paul for same from February 18 to 28, 1863.... 32 67 Paid James Mann for same from February 2 to 28, 1863.... 80 19 Paid W. R. Cunningham for same from December 16, 1862, to February 28, 1863..... 75 00	

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid W. Worley for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from February 5 to 18, 1863	\$41 58
		Paid H. H. Bickel for same from January 28 to February 28, 1863	32 00
		Paid H. W. Fyffe for same from January 30 to February 28, 1863	147 05
		Paid John H. McDowell for same from January 18 to February 28, 1863	104 37
		Paid W. R. Smith for same from February 20 to 28, 1863	22 37
		Paid Joe T. Cheatham for same from January 25 to February 28, 1863	103 95
		Paid M. T. Sanders for same from February 19 to 28, 1863	29 70
		Paid M. B. Stewart for same from February 9 to 28, 1863	49 70
		Paid John Phillips for same from February 2 to 19, 1863	53 46
		Paid C. S. Stevens for same from January 21 to February 28, 1863	150 75
		Paid N. P. Reynolds for same from February 2 to 28, 1863	80 19
		Paid Wm. D. Dorris for same, February, 1863	53 16
		Paid George W. Walker for same for January and February, 1863	289 69
		Paid R. Ricaby for same, February, 1863	137 48
		Paid John D. Moore for same from February 7 to 28, 1863	65 34
		Paid Daniel Evatt for repairing handcuffs, January 29, 1863	6 00
		Paid W. A. Black for special service as policeman from December 4 to 31, 1862	137 48
		Paid J. D. Nesbit for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from February 1 to 16, 1863	39 76
		Paid A. Earhart for same from February 7 to 28, 1863	65 34
		Paid Henry W. Moore for same from January 21 to February 28, 1863	115 83
		Paid J. F. King for same from February 7 to 28, 1863	54 67
		Paid John C. Jones for same from January 25 to February 28, 1863	70 00
		Paid N. Johnson for same from February 4 to 28, 1863	62 13
		Paid George F. Wiles for same from December 4, 1862, to February 28, 1863	341 96
		Paid W. A. Gamble for same from February 2 to 28, 1863	80 19
		Paid C. W. Thomas for same from February 10 to 28, 1863	56 43
		Paid John Bomar for same, February, 1863	55 82
		Paid W. W. Totten for same from January 22 to February 28, 1863	186 58
		Paid Daily Nashville Union for advertising 618 letters one week, February 27, 1863	20 00
		Paid Martin Murphy for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from February 9 to March 11, 1863	30 00
		Paid John W. Drew for same from December 10, 1862, to February 28, 1863	81 00
		Paid E. W. Hathaway for same from January 19 to February 26, 1863	115 83
		Paid W. A. Black for same from January 1 to February 14, 1863	154 49
		Paid H. S. Thurston for same from February 9 to 17, 1863	22 37
		Paid W. F. Paul for same from February 11 to 17, 1863	17 40
		Paid M. J. Skinner for same from January 30 to February 28, 1863	147 30
		Paid H. Calhoun for same from December 21 to 25, 1862	14 85
		Paid W. L. Huff for same from January 2 to 9, 1863	19 88
		Paid M. J. Peace for same from January 6 to 27, 1863	44 97
		Paid C. H. Ball for same from March 4 to 31, 1863	137 48
		Paid John O. Noble for same, December, 1862	152 21
		Paid M. S. Jones for same from February 9 to 17, 1863	22 37
		Paid A. A. Coppenger for same from December 11 to 26, 1862	32 00
		Paid James A. Moore for same from February 6 to March 7, 1863	89 10
		Paid J. M. Hughes for same from January 1 to February 19, 1863	124 25
		Paid A. I. Nesbit for same from February 4 to 28, 1863	62 13
		Paid E. T. Davis for same from February 1 to March 1, 1863	142 39
		Paid A. Wortham for same from February 14 to 28, 1863	25 00
		Paid Edward W. Amsden for same from December 8, 1862, to February 28, 1863	78 00
		Paid A. M. Allen for same from February 2 to 28, 1863	80 19
		Paid Theo. Wiles for same from December 19, 1862, to February 28, 1863	213 84
		Paid C. H. Atwater for service as clerk in adjutant general's office, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, from December 6 to 31, 1862	47 76
		Paid C. H. Atwater for same, for February, 1863	59 70
		Paid C. H. Atwater for same, for January, 1863	59 70
		Paid James Pike for same in trip to Woodbury, Tenn., March 27, 1863	10 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid G. W. Ashburn for special services to Gen. Rosecrans's command, from December 7, 1862, to January 25, 1863.	\$488 00
		Paid H. R. Myers for same, from December 21, 1862, to January 25, 1863.	106 92
		Paid R. H. Lewis for same, from January 13 to 25, 1863.	38 61
		Paid E. D. Wheeler for same, from December 7, 1862, to January 25, 1863.	488 00
		Paid M. E. Tydings, Company A, Tenth Ohio volunteers, for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, Huntsville, Ala., from August 3 to 31, 1862.	11 20
		Paid Stephen Doherty for special service rendered Gen. Rosecrans's command, from October 15, 1862, to April 8, 1863.	261 00
		Paid William Allen for same, from March 20 to April 8, 1863.	15 00
		Paid P. F. Young for same, from March 15 to April 10, 1863.	122 87
		Paid L. A. Winn for same, from March 23 to 25, 1863.	13 76
		Paid Julia A. Sisson for same, from April 1 to 9, 1863.	58 74
		Paid James Day for same, from March 17 to April 1, 1863.	25 00
		Paid P. Melton for same, from March 19 to April 1, 1863.	25 00
		Paid J. Covington for same, from April 2 to 15, 1863.	39 58
		Paid Charles A. Calvert for same, from March 15 to April 20, 1863.	40 00
		Paid Henry Hixson for same, from March 18 to April 21, 1863.	123 29
		Paid P. B. Moon for same, from April 2 to 15, 1863.	39 58
		Paid Benjamin E. Davis for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, from March 25 to April 25, 1863.	59 70
		Paid O. A. Habbig for services rendered Gen. Rosecrans's command, from November 19, 1862, to March 31, 1863.	932 95
		Paid S. S. Swiney for same, from March 2 to 31, 1863.	45 00
		Paid C. E. Russell for same, from February 9 to 28, 1863.	59 40
		Paid W. G. Hinton for same, from February 4 to 28, 1863.	74 25
		Paid A. Myers for same, from February 25 to 28, 1863.	19 64
		Paid T. C. A. Fowler for same, from December 17 to 20, 1862.	9 94
		Paid S. S. Knight for same, from January 6 to February 28, 1863.	160 38
		Paid James C. Duckworth for same, from January 6 to February 28, 1863.	108 00
		Paid B. F. Binkley for same, from January 11 to March 31, 1863.	80 00
		Paid J. M. Morton for same, January 25 to February 28, 1863.	52 50
		Paid L. Herd for same, from February 18 to 28, 1863.	54 01
		Paid F. M. Tell for same, from February 9 to 17, 1863.	22 37
		Paid Mary J. Boyer for same, from December 1, 1862, to March 8, 1863.	664 50
		Paid W. W. Kirby for same, from February 14 to 20, 1863.	34 37
		Paid H. M. Dolby for same, from February 24 to 28, 1863.	19 70
		Paid John S. Wood for same, for May, 1863.	74 25
		Paid George S. Hampton for same as provost judge, for March, 1863.	152 21
		Paid J. C. Kinney for services rendered General Rosecrans's command, from December 10, 1862, to February 28, 1863.	397 71
		Paid C. H. Ball for same, from December 15, 1862, to March 3, 1863.	560 78
		Paid J. M. Phillips for same, from March 18 to April 9, 1863.	25 00
		Paid E. W. Bradley for same, from December 4, 1862, to January 31, 1863.	124 25
		Paid D. W. Knight for same, from December 10, 1862, to March 10, 1863.	446 81
		Paid F. E. Dunaway for same, for February and March, 1863.	175 23
		Paid J. F. Young for same, from March 16 to April 12, 1863.	114 26
		Paid E. K. Otey for same, from March 1 to 20, 1863.	78 80
		Paid G. Card for same, from March 25 to 31, 1863.	34 37
		Paid John O. Noble for same, for March and April, 1863.	299 51
		Paid Robert F. Dix for same, from April 13 to 22, 1863.	49 10
		Paid Seldon A. Flowers for services as messenger at department headquarters, from December 1, 1862, to April 17, 1863.	86 50
		Paid J. H. Philbrook for special services rendered Gen. Rosecrans's command, from December 10 to 22, 1862.	63 83
		Paid W. Melton for same, from February 27 to March 25, 1863.	40 50

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid R. C. Kirk for special service rendered Gen. Rosecrans's command, from February 25 to March 31, 1863.	\$35 00
		Paid J. G. Burris for same, from February 27 to March 25, 1863.	47 25
		Paid J. L. Dudley for same, from February 19 to 28, 1863.	29 70
		Paid John Wallace & Co. for printing Instructions to Policemen, blank oaths, &c., March, 1863.	54 00
		Paid T. S. Bartlett for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command, from February 9 to 28, 1863.	98 20
		Paid W. R. Cunningham for same, March 1 to April 4, 1863.	35 00
		Paid J. M. Morton for same, March, 1863.	77 04
		Paid W. F. Paul for same, March 6 to 17, 1863.	35 64
		Paid R. C. Hellrigle for same, February and March, 1863.	80 00
		Paid William Cameron & Co. for advertising boxes, &c., belonging to officers, March 10, 1863.	4 50
		Paid William Sutherland for special service rendered Gen. Rosecrans's command, from February 5 to March 1, 1863.	74 25
		Paid J. L. Parker for same, March 12 to April 4, 1863.	71 28
		Paid George W. Bronson for same, March, 1863.	40 00
		Paid George S. Hampton for same, from December 2, 1862, to February 28, 1863.	436 99
		Paid G. D. Rodeker for same, March 1 to 30, 1863.	30 00
		Paid W. I. Briggs for same, March 4 to 16, 1863.	32 31
		Paid John Wallace & Co. for advertising boxes, &c., belonging to officers, March 17, 1863.	7 50
		Paid Henry H. Bicknell for special services rendered Gen. Rosecrans's command, from March 1 to 31, 1863.	31 00
		Paid George G. Strong for same, March, 1863.	40 00
		Paid H. Deshler for same, February 16 to 20, 1863.	10 00
		Paid E. F. Miles for same, January 27 to 31, 1863.	14 85
		Paid E. K. Otey for same, December 7, 1862, to February 28, 1863.	330 96
		Paid G. A. Bauer for same, February 27 to April 2, 1863.	35 00
		Paid W. K. Little for same, February 26 to March 16, 1863.	56 43
		Paid H. W. Barr for same, January and February, 1863.	59 00
		Paid W. H. Beckner for same, March 1 to 17, 1863.	50 49
		Paid David C. Robertson for same, from February 22 to March 26, 1863.	98 01
		Paid H. N. Baldwin for same, March 2 to 31, 1863.	118 20
		Paid John Wallace & Co. for publishing order dated January 28, 1863.	15 00
		Paid John Wallace & Co. for 500 copies of paper containing order dated January 28, 1863.	15 00
		Paid A. M. Hubbard for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, March 5 to April 1, 1863.	88 92
		Paid William L. King for same, April, 1863.	74 25
		Paid A. M. Hubbard for same, April, 1863.	98 50
		Paid Jerry Williams for services as policeman under the direction of the provost marshal general, April, 1863.	74 25
		Paid James Hobbs for services as clerk in office of provost marshal general, Department of the Cumberland, April, 1863.	74 25
		Paid William Tunnell for same, April, 1863.	117 90
		Paid Charles H. Bunnell for services as policeman for April, 1863.	74 25
		Paid B. F. Jones for services as clerk in office of provost judge, for April, 1863.	74 25
		Paid James M. Brien for services provost judge, from March 1 to April 30, 1863.	235 80
		Paid Joe Crick for services as policeman, from March 17 to May 1, 1863.	106 86
		Paid H. M. Francis for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, from March 25 to May 10, 1863.	147 75
		Paid John B. Weir for services as military railroad agent and inspector of goods at Nashville, Tenn., from March 31 to May 11, 1863.	131 73
		Paid William Tunnell for special service rendered Gen. Rosecrans's command, for February and March, 1863.	232 46
		Paid J. M. Brien for services as provost judge, from April 30 to May 16, 1863.	59 10
		Paid James C. Sproule for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, Department of the Cumberland, March 26 to May 16, 1863.	104 00
		Paid M. J. Upright for services as policeman, Department of the Cumberland, May, 1863.	92 07
		Paid D. J. Deardurff for special services rendered General Rosecrans's command, from February 19 to April 8, 1863.	49 00
		Paid J. W. Bennett for same, March 12 to April 30, 1863.	148 50
		Paid John S. Wood for same, April, 1863.	60 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid John Hamel for special service rendered Gen. Rose- crans's command, February 28 to April 30, 1863 \$184 14 Paid J. N. Sanders for same, March 26 to April 30, 1863 106 92 Paid H. H. Dorris for same, April 17 to 30, 1863 28 00 Paid J. D. Adams for same, February 25 to April 25, 1863 ... 120 00 Paid J. H. Hornsby for same, March and April, 1863 122 00 Paid A. M. Allen for same, March and April, 1863 122 00 Paid H. W. Moore for same, March 15 to April 30, 1863 139 59 Paid W. H. Beckner for same, March 18 to April 30, 1863 ... 88 00 Paid John Bomar for same, March 1 to April 19, 1863 124 25 Paid S. Gibson for same, March 3 to April 30, 1863 175 23 Paid James Mann for same, March and April, 1863 122 00 Paid G. M. Wilson for same, March 4 to April 4, 1863 64 00 Paid J. B. Howard for same, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid J. A. Moore for same, March 8 to April 30, 1863 160 38 Paid J. Duckworth for same, March and April, 1863 122 00 Paid D. McCall for same, March and April, 1863 122 00 Paid J. S. Cheatham for same, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid M. S. Sanders for same, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid A. J. Nesbitt for same, March and April, 1863 122 00 Paid H. W. Tyffe for same, March and April, 1863 299 51 Paid C. H. Ball for same, April, 1863 89 10 Paid W. R. Smith for same, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid F. W. Collet for same, March and April, 1863 299 51 Paid J. M. Morton for same, April, 1863 89 10 Paid C. A. Calvert for same from March 19 to 28, 1863 20 00 Paid M. M. Henkle for same, March, 1863 316 27 Paid O. C. Gower for same from March 25 to April 30, 1863 ... 109 89 Paid P. W. Humphries for same, March and April, 1863 118 00 Paid E. T. Davis for same, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid O. S. Bently for same from February 17 to April 30, 1863 ... 146 00 Paid George S. Hampton for services as provost judge for April, 1863 118 20 Paid Wm. D. Dorris for special services rendered General Rosecrans's command, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid B. J. McConnell for same from April 10 to 30, 1863 42 00 Paid W. D. Snyder for same from March 23 to April 30, 1863 ... 115 83 Paid J. Skiles for same from March 2 to April 30, 1863 178 20 Paid W. A. Gamble for same from March 1 to April 21, 1863 ... 104 00 Paid P. W. Currier for same, March and April, 1863 299 51 Paid M. Whedon for same from April 2 to 30, 1863 72 07 Paid Wm. Bremer for same, March and April, 1863 240 34 Paid John H. McDowell for same, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid W. H. White for same from March 6 to April 30, 1863 ... 112 00 Paid J. B. Stockton for same from November 28, 1862, to April 30, 1863 606 76 Paid A. Earheart for same, March and April, 1863 122 00 Paid John Russell for same from February 1 to 15, 1863 15 00 Paid W. R. Cunningham for same from December 17, 1862, to March 1, 1863 75 00 Paid G. W. Telin for same from December 1, 1862, to March 31, 1863 297 00 Paid John C. Newton for same from March 21 to 31, 1863 ... 97 66 Paid J. W. Williams for same from March 7 to April 30, 1863 ... 216 70 Paid John Moore for same from March 24 to April 30, 1863 ... 76 00 Paid F. M. Blue for same, March and April, 1863 181 17 Paid S. G. Knight for same from March 2 to April 30, 1863 ... 294 60 Paid M. M. Henkle for same, April, 1863 486 50 Paid Wm. Tunnell for services as clerk in Provost Marshal General's office, May, 1863 122 14 Paid Wm. L. King for same, May, 1863 92 07 Paid James Hobbs for same, May, 1863 77 04 Paid L. W. Comstock for same, April and May, 1863 119 40 Paid E. M. Morsman for same, May, 1863 92 07 Paid A. M. Hubbard for same, May, 1863 122 14 Paid Jerry Williams for services as policeman from May 1 to 17, 1863 42 25 Paid B. F. Jones for services as clerk in Provost Marshal General's office for May, 1863 74 25 Paid E. M. Morsman for same from April 20 to 30, 1863 27 34 Paid Edmund Frierson for services as clerk from May 16 to 31, 1863 31 00 Paid F. M. Hooper for services as laborer from May 15 to 31, 1863 8 50 Paid H. C. Drake for same from May 18 to 31, 1863 14 00 Paid John for same from May 18 to 31, 1863 5 60 Paid pay-roll of clerks and employes on special service for May, 1863 8,283 90 Paid John N. Frazer for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command from May 1 to 30, 1863 176 40	

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	John W. Taylor, assistant quartermaster.-- Continued.	Paid S. A. Easterbrook for special services rendered General Rosecrans's command from December 1, 1862, to March 31, 1863	\$297 00
		Paid C. A. Davis for same from May 1 to 15, 1863	37 28
		Paid N. C. McLaughlin for same from March 7 to May 5, 1863	178 20
		Paid D. T. Peterman for secret service rendered General Rosecrans's command from April 20 to May 9, 1863	146 70
		Paid W. M. Miller for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command, April, 1863	43 75
		Paid John D. Moore for same, March and April, 1863	122 00
		Paid S. J. Carter for same, May, 1863	107 72
		Paid A. B. Bond for same from April 29 to May 8, 1863	29 70
		Paid P. Mullarkey for same, May, 1863	74 25
		Paid H. W. Baldwin for same, April, 1863	118 20
		Paid J. Goodwin for same from May 1 to 9, 1863	26 73
		Paid W. Wilcox for same from May 1 to 25, 1863	50 00
		Paid Wm. Peach for same from May 1 to 5, 1863	19 70
		Paid Charles Davis for same from March 1 to April 25, 1863	997 00
		Paid P. W. Currier for same, May, 1863	152 21
		Paid E. M. Morsman for services as clerk in Provost Marshal General's office, Department of the Cumberland, June, 1863	89 10
		Paid C. H. Atwater for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, June, 1863	74 25
		Paid D. Dwary for services as clerk in army police department, June, 1863	74 55
		Paid B. F. Jones for services as clerk in Provost Marshal General's office, Department of the Cumberland, June, 1863	74 25
		Paid B. F. Jones for same from July 16 to August 1, 1863	37 28
		Paid Jerry Williams for services as policeman from June 26 to July 27, 1863	77 04
		Paid E. M. Morsman for services as clerk in Provost Marshal General's office, Department of the Cumberland, July, 1863	92 07
		Paid Wm. L. King for same, July, 1863	92 07
		Paid J. Young for services as custom-house officer from May 22 to June 1, 1863	32 90
		Paid J. Young for same, June, 1863	98 50
		Paid J. Young for same, July, 1863	98 50
		Paid pay-roll of clerks, policeman, &c., for July, 1863	2,885 18
		Paid pay-roll of same, June, 1863	2,405 80
		Paid C. H. Atwater for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, March and April, 1863	119 40
		Paid pay-roll of persons on special service, for July, 1863	4,154 70
		Paid pay-roll of same, June, 1863	3,449 47
		Paid S. A. Easterbrook for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command for June and July, 1863	148 50
		Paid A. F. Murray for services as clerk, July, 1863	74 25
		Paid William J. Sharp for special services rendered General Rosecrans's command, for June, 1863	60 00
		Paid J. A. Moore for same, from June 6 to 30, 1863	74 25
		Paid J. A. Moore for same, for July, 1863	92 07
		Paid Martha J. Skinner for same, from July 1 to 30, 1863	74 55
		Paid John D. Kinney for services as policeman, for June, 1863	60 00
		Paid John D. Kinney for services as clerk for July, 1863	59 70
		Paid E. K. Otey for same, for July, 1863	74 25
		Paid Pauline Cushman for special services rendered General Rosecrans's command, for June and July, 1863	565 60
		Paid J. C. Stamps for same, for June, 1863	98 50
		Paid J. M. Palmer for same, for June, 1863	401 14
		Paid P. Mullarkey for same, for June, 1863	156 70
		Paid O. A. Habbig for same, for June, 1863	632 00
		Paid W. B. Healy for same, for June, 1863	89 10
		Paid J. C. Bliss for same, from June 1 to 16, 1863	47 52
		Paid Mary E. Truesdell for same, for June, 1863	389 50
		Paid R. Kittrell for same, for June, 1863	219 75
		Paid J. C. Stamps for services as clerk, for July, 1863	45 00
		Paid F. A. Draper for services as policeman, from July 11 to 31, 1863	42 00
		Paid William J. Sharp for same, for July, 1863	62 00
		Paid Henry H. Hewitt for special service rendered General Rosecrans's command, July, 1863	50 00
		Paid G. B. Brown for same, from July 19 to 31, 1863	32 31
			<u>69,803 78</u>

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 2	James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Perry & Bro. for 187½ yards black cambric, at 31½ cents per yard, April 29, 1865	\$58 51
		Paid Hooe & Bro. for 246 yards cotton, April 29, 1865	57 75
		Paid William R. Riley & Bro. for 2, 089½ yards black cambric and 2 dozen cotton laps, May 5, 1865	736 33
		Paid W. S. Mitchell & Co. for 339½ yards black cambric, May 31, 1863	125 65
			978 24
June 2	R. C. Morgan, assistant quartermaster.	Paid pay-roll of clerks, for May, 1865	987 88
		Paid James F. Baker for services as clerk for special commission, from June 1 to 16, 1865, and for extra work during same time, for special commission	75 42
		Paid pay-roll of clerks for June, 1865	1, 044 25
		Paid John A. Loring for services as clerk to special commission, from July 1 to 20, 1865	129 30
		Paid E. F. Underhill for services as phonographic reporter to the special commission, from July 11 to 31, 1865	201 60
		Paid J. Vanderbilt for services as clerk to special commission, from July 1 to 25, 1865	105 05
		Paid pay-roll of clerks, &c., for July, 1865	1, 743 00
		Paid W. H. Callender for services as clerk to special commission, August 1 and 2, 1865	7 80
		Paid pay-roll of clerks, &c., for August, 1865	1, 821 09
		Paid same for September, 1865	1, 058 39
		Paid same for October, 1865	227 50
		Paid D. T. Van Buren, assistant adjutant general volunteers, for carriage hire, &c., for December, 1865, and January, 1866	3 00
			7, 404 28
June 2	O. H. Moore, captain Sixth Infantry.	Paid Peter O'Brien, for sewing canvas for targets, &c., April 30, 1860	5 00
June 1	George Haycock, lieutenant Fourth California volunteers.	Paid E. W. Morse for powder to fire salute, April 25, 1865 ..	24 00
June 2	A. J. Mackay, assistant quartermaster.	Paid S. P. Love for printing blanks for provost marshal and patrol papers, November 1, 1862	15 00
June 2	H. F. Hatch, lieutenant First N. O. volunteers.	Paid pay-roll of clerks for November, 1865	625 91
June 2	William Myers, assistant quartermaster.	Paid R. P. Studley & Co. for paper, envelopes, index books, &c., December, 1861	23 25
		Paid Bryan Foley for services as messenger and clerk in Provost Marshal General's office, April, 1862	35 00
		Paid John G. Lane for same from March 26 to May 1, 1862 ..	58 33
		Paid George Partridge for same, April, 1862	75 00
		Paid Thomas Lapsley for use of 3 saddle horses for United States detectives, April 13, 1862	4 50
		Paid Byron Kyser for services as clerk in Provost Marshal General's office from March 17 to 22, 1862	5 00
		Paid Mitchell, Rammelsburg & Co. for 5 tables, 12 chairs, 1 duster, 1 desk	59 25
		Paid Mrs. Fanny Tooke for board of detective Adams from October 19 to November 9, 1861	7 50
		Paid Mitchell, Rammelsburg & Co. for 1 pigeon-hole case, January, 1862	5 50
		Paid Lewis Hax for 6 chairs, 1 table, December, 1861	14 50
		Paid pay-roll of clerks, detectives, &c., April, 1862	1, 210 00
			1, 497 83
June 4	A. S. Ashmead, assistant quartermaster.	Paid pay-roll of clerks, messengers, &c., for June, 1865	36 00
		Paid same for July, 1865	6 00
		Paid same for July, 1865	74 40
			116 40
June 6	H. P. Goodrich, assistant quartermaster.	Paid H. Joseph for services as messenger headquarters Department of the Ohio, for April, 1863	40 00
		Paid Larry Hazen for services as detective in arresting parties for making and selling forged final papers, from March 16 to 27, 1863	58 92
		Paid Joseph A. Horn for services as detective from April 9 to 17, 1863	23 68
		Paid G. M. Wharton for same from March 16 to May 8, 1863 ..	159 84
		Paid John H. Morton and William H. Bennett for services as police officers in provost marshal's office from April 22 to May 7, 1863	69 30

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 6	H. P. Goodrich, assistant quartermaster— Continued.	Paid W. H. French for services in the office of the assistant adjutant general, department headquarters, from January 1 to February 18, 1863 Paid Samuel Baylis, special detective, for actual cost of transportation during July, 1863 Paid J. K. Edwards for services rendered in arresting two guerillas, July, 1863 Paid J. K. Edwards for services as United States detective from June 4 to August 4, 1863 Paid George N. C. Fraser for cost of transportation of self and assistant from Owensboro to Hartford, Ky Paid William A. Smith for actual cost of transportation for April and May, 1863 Paid William Burnet, jr., for services at headquarters Department of the Ohio, for November, 1863 Paid John H. Shoup for same for November, 1863 Paid John H. Shoup for same for December, 1863 Paid William Burnet, jr., for same for November, 1863 Paid Albert Watson for services as assistant counsel to judge advocate, Department of the Ohio, from November 3, 1863, to January 3, 1864 Paid George F. Wiles for services as policeman in custom-house at Nashville, Tenn., from March 1 to July 10, 1863 Paid Charles Davis for special service under command of General Rosecrans, July, 1863 Paid P. Sullivan for services as policeman from August 1 to 13, 1863 Paid M. J. Upright for same from August 1 to 18, 1863 Paid J. T. Hooper for same from August 1 to 20, 1863 Paid H. C. Drake for same, August, 1863 Paid M. J. Peace for same, August, 1863 Paid George S. Hampton for services as provost judge from August 1 to 27, 1863 Paid Albert Watson for services as assistant counsel to judge advocate, Department of the Ohio, from January 3 to February 3, 1864 Paid A. E. Collins for services as policeman from August 1 to 25, 1863 Paid Albert Watson for services as assistant counsel to judge advocate, Department of the Ohio, from February 3 to March 3, 1864 Paid W. H. Fagley for actual expenses of transportation as deputy provost marshal from Bethel to Cincinnati, Ohio, three trips during December, 1863 Paid A. Watson for services as assistant counsel to judge advocate, Department of the Ohio, from March 3 to April 3, 1864 Paid J. L. Wayne & Son for 4 pairs hand-cuffs and 4 pairs leg shackles, April, 1864 Paid J. L. Wayne & Son for shackles, balls and chains, handcuffs, plates, knives and forks, &c., May, 1863 Paid J. L. Wayne & Son for same, July, 1863	\$157 55 52 00 98 20 148 50 11 00 12 00 59 70 59 70 61 64 61 64 294 00 582 78 432 71 25 87 53 28 39 80 59 70 181 92 106 11 147 00 49 75 147 00 7 50 147 00 19 00 124 08 157 37 3,648 54
June 6	United States.....	Paid Treasurer United States (internal revenue fund) as receipt from tax on salaries for January, February, and March, 1870.....	17 48
June 9	do	Paid Leander Holmes, United States district attorney for Washington Territory, for services and expenses incurred in proceeding to San Juan Island and British Columbia, to secure the attendance of witnesses in September, 1869, and March, 1870, on behalf of the prosecution in the case of the United States <i>vs.</i> Charles Watts, charged with the murder of Augustus Hubbard, on the island of San Juan.....	450 00
June 20	C. H. Hoyt, assistant quartermaster.	Paid John P. Jackson for services as assistant counsel before military commission in "Chicago conspiracy" cases from January 10 to April 18, 1865	4,400 00
June 20	W. W. McKim, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Joseph West & Co. for 12 pairs handcuffs, December, 1862 Paid M. J. Ahearn for expenses incurred in arresting F. G. Levay, May, 1864 Paid Charles Wilson for services as clerk in the office of the military commander, Boston, Mass., for July, 1864 Paid Charles Wilson for same for August, 1864 Paid pay-roll of clerks assistant adjutant general's office, January, 1866 Paid same, February, 1866	18 00 22 00 97 50 97 50 195 00 195 00 625 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 20	G. B. Dandy, assistant quartermaster.	Paid T. S. C. Lowe for services as chief aeronaut of the Army of the Potomac, April, 1862.....	\$300 00
		Paid T. S. C. Lowe for same, May, 1862.....	310 00
		Paid E. Seaver for services as assistant aeronaut, February 1 to May 17, 1862.....	609 50
		Paid James Allen for same, from March 28 to May 17, 1862.....	232 75
		Paid Clovis Lowe for same, April, 1862.....	112 50
		Paid J. C. Freno for same, March 23 to May 1, 1862.....	146 25
		Paid J. C. Freno for freight on 2 wheels, May 17, 1862.....	13 00
		Paid Clovis Lowe for traveling expenses, May 17, 1862.....	13 00
		Paid F. M. De Cover for services as clerk at headquarters Army of the Potomac, May, 1864.....	124 00
		Paid R. C. Colborn for same, April, 1864.....	120 00
		Paid Savage & Stewart for 16,488 pounds oil vitriol and 100 carboys, June 9, 1862.....	459 15
		Paid Savage & Stewart for 68,220 pounds oil vitriol and 420 carboys, February and March, 1862.....	1,909 12
		Paid Joseph R. Brown for services as rigger in charge of balloon barge, June 1 to July 20, 1862.....	57 58
		Paid C. Lowe for traveling expenses incurred during June and July, 1862.....	27 86
		Paid C. Lowe for services as assistant aeronaut for May, 1862.....	116 25
		Paid John H. Steiner for same, July, 1862.....	178 25
		Paid James Allen for same, May 17 to 31, 1862.....	71 25
		Paid Jacob C. Freno for same, May, June, and July, 1862.....	345 00
		Paid T. S. C. Lowe for services as chief aeronaut for June and July, 1862.....	610 00
			5,755 46
June 20	H. Garvens, assistant quartermaster.	Paid James M. Crawford for military law books purchased April 11, 1864.....	19 50
		Paid Milledge & Yule for 4 silver and 40 German silver badges for provost guard.....	75 00
		Paid J. C. Redfield for services as detective, February 1 to 20, 1864.....	49 50
		Paid J. C. Redfield for same, December 26, 1863, to January 31, 1864.....	86 62
			230 62
June 20	A. Grant, lieutenant First Cavalry.	Paid Havatachatch, Apache squaw, for services as interpreter, August 19 to 26, 1867.....	8 00
		Paid Pelazio, Maricopa Indian, for same, August 19 to 26, 1867.....	8 00
			16 00
June 20	C. K. Drew, assistant quartermaster.	Paid steamer Indian for transporting the public records of Alabama and Mississippi from Eufaula, Alabama, to Columbus, Georgia, July, 1865.....	270 00
June 20	John F. Caslow, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Robert W. McAlpine for expenses in Washington, D. C., in search of J. W. Howland, assistant quartermaster, who had absconded with government funds.....	11 00
		Paid Angus Struthers for serving subpoenas for military commission, by order of Major General Couch.....	67 80
			78 80
June 20	E. B. Grimes, assistant quartermaster.	Paid T. F. Fringer for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, district of Rolla, Missouri, from October 12 to November 3, and from December 9 to 16, 1863.....	58 00
June 20	T. S. Case, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Isaac Van Horn for service as guard over 2 prisoners, September 14 and 15, 1861.....	2 00
		Paid G. W. McCauley for same.....	2 00
		Paid J. W. Parks for services as witness in provost marshal's office, April 21 and 22, 1862.....	3 00
		Paid T. M. Freeman for services of team carrying deceased soldier of Sixth Kansas volunteers from Kansas City to Santa Fé, Missouri, June 1 and 2, 1862.....	5 00
		Paid T. D. Thatcher for printing, ruling, and binding 400 instructions and plots for office of topographical engineers, district Central Missouri, May, 1864.....	40 00
			52 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. June 21	United States.....	Paid James A. Wilcox for services as counsel for Thomas L. Brent, captain United States Army, R. O., in habeas corpus case of John M. Finkbone <i>vs.</i> United States	\$75 00
June 21	do	Paid Richard Vance, lieutenant Nineteenth Infantry, for reimbursement of amounts paid counsel, witnesses, &c., in defending himself upon an indictment found against him by the parish of Franklin, Louisiana, for killing Marshal Shelton, a citizen, September 30, 1869, which act was committed in self-defense.	200 00
June 21	do	Paid Brown McClintic for services as deputy provost marshal of Miami County, Indiana, from August 21, 1862, to March 17, 1863. Internal revenue tax on same.	620 73 6 27 627 00
June 25	do	Paid Mississippi penitentiary for board, clothing, and medical attendance of United States military convicts for January, February, and March, 1870.	1,353 33
July 1	do	Paid John A. Cook for reimbursement of expenses incurred between December 25, 1863, and April 5, 1867, in defending a suit brought against him by John Woodruff for the arrest and delivery of said Woodruff to provost marshal 6th district Illinois	337 70
July 1	Chas. Thompson, lieutenant First Nebraska cavalry.	Paid S. Hirsch for 14 pounds rope, January 22, 1864. Paid Allen & Lyon for material for putting printing office at Batesville, Arkansas, in working order, February 15, 1864	3 50 7 85
		Paid Edward Winne for services as clerk in office of provost marshal, district northeastern Arkansas, for February, 1864	98 50
		Paid R. Harpham for same	64 55
		Paid F. A. Okelomski for services as detective in office of provost marshal, district northeastern Arkansas, February, 1864.	74 25
		Paid Joseph Bokien for same	74 25
		Paid Thomas Watkins for services as porter in office provost marshal, district northeastern Arkansas, February, 1864	15 00
		Paid Walcot, Swesey & Co. for 1½ yard cotton, April 11, 1864	1 50
		Paid Edward Winne for services as clerk in office of provost marshal, district northeastern Arkansas, March, 1864.	98 50
		Paid Edward Winne for same, January, 1864	98 50
		Paid F. A. Okelomski for services as detective in office of provost marshal, district northeastern Arkansas, March, 1864	74 25
		Paid F. A. Okelomski for same, January, 1864	74 25
		Paid Joseph Bokien for same, March 1 to 15, 1864.	37 25
		Paid Joseph Bokien for same, January, 1864.	74 25
		Paid R. Harpham for services as clerk in same, from January 11 to 31, 1864.	45 19
		Paid R. Harpham for same, March, 1864.	64 55
		Paid R. C. Bates for same, from March 11 to 31, 1864	33 34
		Paid Thomas Watkins for services as porter in same, March, 1864.	15 00
		Paid Thomas Watkins for same, January, 1864	15 00
		Paid Edward Winne for services as clerk in same, April, 1864	98 50
		Paid Thomas Watkins for services as porter in same, April, 1864	15 00
		Paid R. Harpham for services as clerk in same from April 1 to 16, 1864.	34 44
		Paid D. S. Fraley for same from April 16 to 30, 1864.	29 85
		Paid R. Bates for same from April 1 to 16, 1864	26 66
		Paid Thomas Watkins for services as porter in same, May, 1864.	15 00
		Paid D. S. Fraley for services as clerk in same, May, 1864.	59 70
		Paid E. Winne for same, May, 1864.	98 50
		Paid R. Bates for same from May 17 to 24, 1864	15 92
			1,363 05
July 1	S. Perkins, jr., assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. W. Hubbard for services as clerk in office of provost marshal general, December, 1862. Paid Thomas A. Kercheval for same, Nashville, Tennessee, from December 25, 1862, to April 21, 1863.	96 06 295 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. July 1	S. Perkins, jr., assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid J. N. Clark for special service rendered under command of General Rosecrans, June, 1863	\$185 00
		Paid Thomas A. Kercheval for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, Nashville, Tennessee, from December 8 to 25, 1862	42 50
		Paid P. H. Bishop for services as clerk, September, 1863.....	75 00
		Paid Jacob Fritts for special service rendered under command of General Rosecrans, from June 1 to 27, 1863.....	135 00
		Paid F. S. Van Valkenberg for same, June, 1863	261 45
		Paid John G. Moore as policeman from September 1 to 25, 1863	75 00
		Paid R. Ricaby for services in military custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee, from March 2 to May 7, 1863.....	335 00
		Paid William Collins as policeman, August, 1863.....	62 00
		Paid P. W. Humphries for same from September 12 to 30, 1863	38 00
		Paid E. M. Morsman for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, September, 1863	90 00
		Paid William L. Begley for services in custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee, from May 8 to 31, 1863	120 00
		Paid A. W. Hubbard for services as clerk in office of provost marshal general, June, 1863	120 00
		Paid A. W. Hubbard for same, September, 1863	120 00
		Paid A. W. Hubbard for same from July 1 to 6, and August, 1863	148 00
		Paid B. F. Jones for same, September, 1863.....	75 00
		Paid C. A. Van Ness for same, September, 1863	75 00
		Paid B. F. Jones for same, August, 1863	89 90
		Paid E. M. Morsman for same, August, 1863.....	108 50
		Paid Theodore Wiles for services as policeman from August 1 to 14, 1863.....	42 00
		Paid H. R. Myers for services in custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee, from May 8 to August 1, 1863	425 00
		Paid D. T. Peterman for services rendered under command of General Rosecrans, June, 1863	200 00
		Paid George White for services as policeman from August 1 to 25, 1863.....	75 00
		Paid John Thompson for 100 cords wood, February 23, 1863..	250 00
		Paid Enoch Ensley for 550 bushels corn, 108 bushels oats, and 3,600 pounds fodder, bought November 21 and 22, 1862.	345 20
		Paid John Thompson for 380 bushels corn, 40 bushels oats, and 2,500 pounds fodder, bought December 15, 1862.....	228 75
		Paid A. M. Hubbard for services as clerk in office of provost marshal general, Department of Cumberland, October, 1863	120 00
		Paid B. F. Jones for same, October, 1863.....	75 00
		Paid E. M. Morsman for same, October, 1863.....	90 00
		Paid C. A. Van Ness for same, October, 1863.....	75 00
		Paid J. H. Stanley for services as policeman from September 21 to 30, 1863.....	20 00
		Paid William Dorley for same, October, 1863.....	60 00
		Paid J. B. Stockton for services as clerk in army police department, September, 1863	120 00
		Paid Henry A. Moore for services as policeman from September 1 to 25, 1863	75 00
		Paid J. Williams for same, October, 1863.....	75 00
		Paid C. Wright for same, October, 1863	60 00
		Paid J. H. Stanley for same, October, 1863.....	60 00
		Paid A. Hoyt for same, October, 1863.....	90 00
		Paid C. C. Wilsey for same, August 1 to 13, 1863.....	26 00
		Paid J. B. Stockton for services as clerk in office of chief of police, August, 1863.....	124 00
		Paid Jerry Williams for services as policeman from August 7 to 31, 1863.....	62 50
		Paid Jerry Williams for same, September, 1863	75 00
		Paid H. W. Moore for same, August, 1863	93 00
		Paid Thomas A. Kercheval for services as clerk in provost marshal's office for September, 1863	100 00
		Paid Thomas A. Kercheval for same, October, 1863	100 00
		Paid Thomas A. Kercheval for same, August, 1863	100 00
		Paid Thomas A. Kercheval for same, July, 1863	120 00
		Paid John F. Young for services as inspector of freight at Bridgeport, Alabama, October, 1863.....	100 00
		Paid John F. Young for same, September, 1863.....	100 00
		Paid John W. Williams for services as policeman for October, 1863.....	120 00
		Paid Henry Newcomer for special services rendered under command of General Rosecrans for March and April, 1863.	305 00
		Paid Charles H. Bunnell for services as policeman for June, 1863	75 00
		Paid Charles H. Bunnell for same for May, 1863.....	75 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. July 1	S. Perkins, jr., assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid Thos. W. Jordan for special service, June 1 to 13, 1863. \$26 00 Paid F. M. Blue for services as policeman for August, 1863. 77 50 Paid Charles H. Bunnell for same, July, 1863. 75 00 Paid J. R. Baker for same, October, 1863. 120 00 Paid J. R. Skinner for same, October 6 to 31, 1863. 75 00 Paid A. H. Gilbert for same, October, 1863. 150 00 Paid A. F. Murray for services as clerk in office of army directory, October 1 to 27, 1863. 78 00 Paid James Eshelby for services as inspector of freight, August, 1863. 93 00 Paid James Eshelby for same, October, 1863. 90 00 Paid James Eshelby for same, September, 1863. 90 00 Paid M. M. Tresy for services as provost judge from August 1 to 18, 1863. 72 00 Paid R. M. Foltz for services in custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee, May 8 to 31, 1863. 120 00 Paid M. M. Henkle, jr., for special service rendered under command of General Rosecrans for June and July, 1863. 244 00 Paid G. W. Ashburn for services in custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee, February, 1863. 140 00 Paid G. W. Ashburn for same, March, 1863. 155 00 Paid John Hamel for special service rendered under command of General Rosecrans for June and July, 1863. 183 00 Paid G. W. Ashburn for services under provost marshal general, August, 1863. 150 00 Paid G. W. Ashburn for same, May, 1863. 155 00 Paid G. W. Ashburn for same, June 1 to 10, 1863. 45 00 Paid G. W. Ashburn for same, April, 1863. 150 00 Paid H. Newcomer for same, October, 1863. 150 00 Paid William L. King for services as clerk in provost marshal general's department, October, 1863. 110 00 Paid John Lawrie, private Company D, Tenth Indiana volunteers, for same, November, 1863. 12 00 Paid Jarvis Blun, private Company D, Second Kentucky volunteers, for same, November, 1863. 12 00 Paid E. Gilbert, private Company D, Seventy-fourth Illinois volunteers, for same, November, 1863. 12 00	9,192 36
July 1	United States.....	Paid C. W. Moulton for legal services rendered in assisting the United States attorney, southern district Ohio, in the case of the United States vs. Major Isaac Cook, at Cincinnati, Ohio, from April 22 to 29, 1870.....	250 00
July 7	do.....	Paid R. S. Banks, for services as deputy provost marshal, Paulding County, Ohio, from September 13, 1862, to March 17, 1863..... 549 45 Internal revenue tax on same..... 5 55	555 00
July 7	do.....	Paid Conrad Reid for services as deputy provost marshal, Lorain County, Ohio, from September 15, 1862, to March 17, 1863, less \$16 paid by Gov. Tod for services rendered in October, 1862..... 527 51 Internal revenue tax on same..... 5 49	533 00
July 15	do.....	Paid Albert H. Norton, United States attorney for Kansas, for legal services and reimbursement of expenses incurred in the cases of J. T. Holmes vs. General P. H. Sheridan and Major John H. Page, in the United States circuit court of the district of Kansas, from June, 1869, to May, 1870.....	1,220 00
July 15	do.....	Paid James Mason for legal services in 1868 and 1869, as counsel to assist in the defense of ex-Governor David Tod, of Ohio, who was sued with others by Dr. E. B. Olds for false imprisonment.....	500 00
July 15	do.....	Paid Utah penitentiary for board, washing, guarding, clothing, &c., of military prisoners, from July 3, 1868, to February 26, 1869.....	900 00
July 15	do.....	Paid H. A. & J. S. Wise for legal services rendered in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Madison, Company K, Fifth United States Cavalry, charged with murder of William P. Boley, as per bill, June 20, 1870.....	550 00
July 18	do.....	Paid George F. Talbot, United States district attorney for Maine, for professional services and reimbursement of expenses incurred in 1865 in the defense of William Huse, late deputy provost marshal 1st district of Maine, for suit brought by one Patrick Hickey for false imprisonment..	230 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
July 19	United States.....	Paid Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company for transportation of citizens, freedmen, &c., between various points, from June, 1865, to July, 1866.....	\$321 08
July 19	do	Paid H. H. Blackburn, attorney-at-law, for professional services for defense in the case of Brown vs. Young in an action of ejectment to recover the possession of a tract of land known as Harper's Ferry Armory	1,000 00
July 20	William Logan, lieutenant Seventh Infantry.	Paid Robert Morton for black, white, crape, and ribbon muslin to drape headquarters in April, 1865.....	32 00
July 20	Robert O. Tyler, deputy quartermaster general.	Paid Willis & Chisolm for transportation furnished two persons on steamer Moneka from Charleston to New York, May, 1866.....	22 50
		Paid W. A. Templeton for transportation furnished by stage from Columbia to Doko, South Carolina, April, 1866.	9 45
		Paid C. Y. Pool for transportation furnished by stage from Ashton to Freshley's, South Carolina, in February and April, 1866	13 50
		Paid transportation of sundry persons in July, August, and September, 1866.....	28 32
		Paid Ferguson & Holmes for transportation of one person from Savannah to Hilton Head, January, 1867.....	2 00
		Paid Ferguson & Holmes for transportation of sundry persons from Hilton Head to Savannah and Charleston, March, 1867.....	8 00
			83 77
July 20	J. R. Howlet, lieutenant and provost marshal.	Paid pay-roll of employés for June and July, 1862.....	200 35
July 20	Samuel Hipple, assistant quartermaster.	Paid J. M. Cluley for coffins, head-boards, and burying 2 refugees, November, 1864	15 00
		Paid J. M. Cluley for same, 2 refugees, September, 1864....	15 00
		Paid J. M. Cluley for same, 1 refugee, January, 1865	7 50
		Paid William Stevenson for same, 2 refugees, December, 1864	15 00
		Paid J. M. Cluley for same, 11 refugees, July, 1864.....	82 50
		Paid J. M. Cluley for same, 1 refugee, February, 1865.....	7 50
		Paid J. M. Cluley for same, 8 refugees, August, 1864.....	60 00
		Paid J. M. Cluley for same, 2 refugees, March, 1865	15 00
		Paid J. M. Cluley for same, 4 refugees, April, 1865	30 00
			247 50
July 20	A. Thompson, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Franklin & Co., for one marine glass, April, 1862.....	21 00
July 20	F. H. Little, lieutenant Seventh Kentucky Cavalry.	Paid James H. Nugent for services as detective at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from April to July, 1864.....	292 50
July 20	H. J. Farnsworth, assistant quartermaster.	Paid R. S. Dunn, for services in office of assistant judge advocate general, headquarters Third Military District, for June, 1867.....	99 16
		Paid R. S. Dunn for same, from May 20 to 31, 1867.....	36 35
		Paid Thomas C. Ryan for same, from May 9 to 17, 1867....	26 52
			162 03
July 20	L. Leffman, ordnance sergeant.	Paid B. D. Davis for black cambric, May, 1865	13 60
July 20	C. E. Fuller, assistant quartermaster.	Paid J. B. Starkweather, for services as aeronaut, for April and May, 1862.....	350 75
		Paid J. B. Starkweather for same, from June 1 to 13, 1862 ..	74 75
			425 50
July 22	United States.....	Paid George S. Hillard, United States district attorney for Massachusetts, for reimbursement of expenses incurred from April 7 to June 14, 1870, in conducting the case of Charles McDermott et al. vs. R. E. Clary, in the superior court of Massachusetts, County of Hampden.....	28 45
July 22	J. G. C. Lee, assistant quartermaster.	Paid H. H. Wells, attorney-at-law, for retainer and services in suit of McCann vs. employés of quartermaster's department, October, 1865	100 00
July 22	Nelson Plato, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Jackson Locke for services as clerk in acting assistant inspector general's office, district of the Rio Grande, from March 15 to 19, 1866.....	20 21
		Paid John Price for same, as acting provost marshal, district Rio Grande, for February, 1866.....	145 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. July 22	Nelson Plato, assistant quartermaster—Continued,	Paid F. Hernandez for altering the seal of the headquarters, district of Rio Grande.....	\$7 79
		Paid King, Kenedy & Co., for freight on 4 cannon and 21 boxes of ammunition, from Clarksville to Brownsville, Texas, January, 1866.....	350 00
			523 00
July 20	G. A. Pierce, assistant quartermaster.	Paid R. W. Taylor, deputy United States marshal, for arresting two men in Crittenden County, Kentucky, and taking them to Paducah, July, 1862.....	25 00
		Paid Ballard & Falls for printing, July, 1862.....	1 50
		Paid Ballard & Falls for same, July, 1862.....	7 00
		Paid H. C. Dodd for writing in office of provost marshal, Paducah, Kentucky, August 21 to 24, 1862.....	4 00
		Paid James S. Martin for printing, September, 1862.....	51 50
		Paid George W. Tooley for services under the provost marshal, arresting rebels, August and September, 1862..	10 00
		Paid E. Dodd for services as commissary clerk in provost marshal's office, August 14 to October 10, 1862.....	23 20
		Paid William Johnson for services as cook, from June 1 to September 30, 1862.....	32 00
		Paid R. Jones for same, from September 1 to October 15, 1862.....	12 00
		Paid George Johnson for same, from September 1 to October 15, 1862.....	12 00
			178 20
July 20	R. N. Batchelder, assistant quartermaster.	Paid James L. Hodges, lessee Arkansas State penitentiary, for clothing, guarding, subsisting, and medicines furnished United States prisoners for the third and fourth quarters, 1868.....	633 58
July 20	J. G. Leefe, regimental quartermaster Nineteenth Infantry.	Paid Asa Hodges, lessee Arkansas State Penitentiary for same, second, third, and fourth quarters, 1869.....	663 44
July 20	A. S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of two persons from Washington to New York, January, 1866.....	10 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Washington to Baltimore and return, January, 1866.....	7 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same from Washington to Baltimore, March, 1866.....	7 00
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for same, to Davenport, Iowa, Elmira, New York, and Chicago, Illinois, and return, December, 1865.....	82 57
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same, from Washington to Baltimore and return, May, 1866....	10 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same, from Washington to New York and Baltimore and return, February, 1866.....	10 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same, from Washington to Maroa and Cairo, Illinois, August, 1865, and January, 1866.....	38 32
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same, from Parkersburg to Washington and from Washington to Harper's Ferry, and New York, and return, March, 1866	21 62
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same from Baltimore to Wheeling and Washington to Baltimore, July, 1866.....	20 58
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same from Washington to Baltimore and Frederick and Baltimore to Washington, August, 1866.....	6 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same from Washington to Baltimore and Wheeling and Baltimore to Washington, September, 1866.....	16 02
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for same from Baltimore to Washington and return, October, 1866.	6 00
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for transporting two persons from Baltimore to Elmira, March, 1866.....	10 24
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for one person from Baltimore to Buffalo and return, September, 1865...	16 10
		Paid George H. Ross for services as messenger for December, 1866.....	25 00
		Paid George H. Ross for same for January, 1867.....	25 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of one man from Parkersburg to Washington, April, 1866.....	8 10

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. July 20	A. S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster— Continued.	Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for transportation of twenty-one men from Baltimore to Westminster and return, July, 1863	\$31 14
		Paid Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Wilmington to various points, June, July, August, September, 1863	28 48
		Paid G. H. Ross for services as messenger, February, 1867	25 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Washington to Baltimore, November, 1866	5 50
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for same, from Baltimore to various points, November, 1865	79 76
		Paid Northern Central Railroad Company for same, for one man from Harrisburg to Baltimore and return, September, 1866	3 49
		Paid G. H. Ross for services as messenger, March, 1867	25 00
			518 02
July 20	W. W. Van Ness, assistant quartermaster.	Paid New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for transportation of three persons from New York to Washington, April, 1864	15 00
		Paid carriage hire for guard and rebel refugee (H. S. Foote) to European steamer, February 11, 1865	3 00
		Paid J. C. Hulse for 38½ yards cambric	7 65
		Paid Manges Brothers for 30 yards of cambric	6 00
		Paid Owen Garigan for services as watchman at provost marshal's office, twenty-fourth district New York, November 6 to 11, 1864	14 85
		Paid A. B. Whipple, twenty-fourth district, New York, for same, November 6 to 11, 1864	14 85
		Paid Thomas Head, twenty-fourth district, New York, for same, November 6 to 11, 1864	14 85
		Paid S. Gillam, twenty-fourth district, New York, for same, November 7 to 9, 1864	7 42
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for transportation of S. G. Howe from New York to Boston, May, 1864	4 72
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for three persons from New York to Boston and sixteen persons from New York to Boston and return, August and September, 1864	160 30
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same, for thirteen men from New York to Albany, August and September, 1864	37 44
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same for sundry persons from New York to various points, September, 1864	94 38
		Paid William Lee, chief detective, for actual expenses incurred in transportation of military prisoners in May, 1865	44 00
		Paid William Moore for expenses attending the arrest and confinement of sundry persons in the New York county jail, August, September, and October, 1864	21 38
		Paid William Moore for same, November and December, 1864	11 25
		Paid the Stonington line for transportation of one man from New York to Boston and one to Providence, September, 1864	7 00
		Paid Morris and Essex Railroad Company for same for two men from New York to Newton, New Jersey, January, 1865	2 75
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same for three persons from New York to Indianapolis, October, 1864	50 86
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same for five persons from New York to New Orleans in January and February, 1865	375 00
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same for one person, February, 1865	75 00
		Paid James Fitz Maurice for services as special detective headquarters Department of the East, from April 18 to May 20, 1864	97 68
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from New York to Albany and Troy, December, 1864	11 93
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same for one person from New York to Plattsburg, January, 1865	7 97
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same for sundry persons from New York to Albany, October, November, and December, 1864	25 92

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. July 20	W. W. Van Ness, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from New York to various points, September and October, 1864	\$60 76
		Paid Charles Haskins for 130 yards of silicia and 190 yards muslin for mourning decorations	75 90
		Paid New York Central Railroad Company for transportation of one person from New York to Cincinnati, December, 1864	15 79
		Paid Isaac Bell, president, for furnishing 2,242 meals on steamer Arago to party to Fort Sumter, April, 1865	2,242 00
		Paid William Moore for expenses of arrest and confinement of sundry persons in New York county jail, April, 1865	19 88
		Paid William Moore for same, April, 1865	13 13
		Paid Thomas Dusenbury for expenses in awaiting the arrival at New York of the steamer Golden Gate from California, and the arrest of Joseph Booth, brother of J. Wilkes Booth, May, 1865	28 00
		Paid William H. Lawrence, major and aide-de-camp, for cash paid for transportation and subsistence for self, guard, and prisoner from New York to Boston and return, September, 1865	47 00
		Paid Wilson & Shields for carriage hire during March, April, and May, 1865	23 50
		Paid Thielemann & Lane for two horses shot by guards endeavoring to arrest deserters, March 1, 1865	450 00
		Paid William Moore for arrest and confinement of sundry persons in New York county jail, May, 1865	70 50
		Paid William Lee, United States detective, for traveling expenses from New York to Washington with one prisoner, June 15, 1865	21 50
		Paid James P. Bennett for traveling expenses from New York to Washington with a prisoner and returning, October, 1865	23 50
		Paid Erie Railway Company for transportation of sundry persons, March, 1865	12 97
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same, January, 1865	15 79
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same, January, 1865	158 77
		Paid New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for same, October and November, 1864	12 30
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same, October and December, 1864, and January, 1865	29 35
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for same, October and November, 1864	22 46
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for same, September and December, 1864	56 07
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for same, January, 1865	39 25
		Paid Boston, Newport, and New York Steamboat Company for transportation of one person from New York to Boston, October, 1864	4 00
		Paid Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Company for transportation of one person from New York to Boston, December, 1864	4 10
		Paid New York and Washington Steamship Company for freight on carriage from Washington to New York, October, 1865	20 00
		Paid New York Central Railroad Company for transportation during January, 1865	422 65
		Paid H. B. Cromwell & Co. for passage per steamer from New York to New Orleans for General S. P. Bankhead (rebel army) and wife, May, 1865	80 00
		Paid S. Alexander, master United States steamer Empire City, for furnishing subsistence to five persons from New York to Hilton Head, October, 1865	35 00
		Paid Livingston, Fox & Co. for transportation per steamer of two persons, September, 1865	35 00
		Paid steamer Flagg for same one person from New York to New Orleans, August, 1865	15 50
		Paid steamer North Star for same one person, October, 1865	50 00
		Paid steamer Mariposa for same four persons from New York to New Orleans, June, 1865	62 00
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same from New York to New Orleans during August and September, 1865, of sundry persons	593 00
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same of one person from New York to New Orleans, August, 1865	15 50
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same of one person from New York to New Orleans, August, 1865	15 50

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. July 20	W. W. Van Ness, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid Livingston, Fox & Co. for transportation of one per- son from New York to Charleston, October 11, 1865.....	\$40 00
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same of two persons from New Orleans to New York, October, 1865..	35 00
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same of two persons from New York to New Orleans, September, 1865.	31 00
		Paid New York and New Haven Steamboat Company for same of one man from New York to Hartford, April, 1865.	2 02
		Paid James P. Bennett for services and expenses in the pursuit and arrest of Robert Martin and J. W. Headley, hotel burners, in New York City in 1864, August, 1865...	263 85
		Paid J. C. Horton for same, August, 1865.....	261 25
		Paid steamer Constitution for transportation of special treasury agent and freight on 17 boxes coin from Savan- nah to New York, September, 1865	85 00
		Paid Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson for transportation of one person from New York to Savannah, August, 1865 ..	10 00
		Paid Boston, Newport, and New York Steamboat Company for same of sundry persons, March, April, and May, 1865.	19 54
		Paid New York Central Railroad Company for same of sundry persons, March, 1865.....	289 57
		Paid New York Central Railroad Company for same of sundry persons, April, 1865.....	447 92
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same of sundry persons March, 1865	628 47
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same of sundry persons, March and April, 1865.....	934 93
		Paid Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Company for same of sundry persons, May, 1865.....	7 00
		Paid Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Company for same of sundry persons, April, 1865	26 23
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same of sundry persons, April and May, 1865	37 37
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same of sundry persons, March, 1865	38 56
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same of sundry persons, February, 1865	46 21
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same of sundry persons, April and May, 1865.....	13 78
		Paid Livingston, Fox & Co. for same of sundry persons from New York to Savannah, November, 1865	30 00
		Paid Livingston, Fox & Co. for same of one person from New York to Savannah, November, 1865.....	10 00
		Paid New York Mail Steamship Company for same of two persons from New York to New Orleans, August, 1865 ..	31 00
		Paid New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for same of sundry persons.....	145 55
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for same of sundry persons, January and February, 1865	22 67
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for same of sundry persons, February and March, 1865.....	59 39
		Paid Erie Railway Company for same of Union refugees from New York to various points, in April, 1865.....	2,223 23
		Paid Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company for trans- portation of one person from Albany to Fort Edward, No- vember, 1864	1 13
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for same of various persons, February and May, 1865	15 42
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad Company for same, April, 1865	11 93
		Paid New York Central Railroad for same of one man from Albany to Auburn, April, 1865	3 56
		Paid Boston, Newport, and New York Steamboat Company for same, sundry persons, December, 1864, and May, 1865.	28 42
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same, sundry persons, July and August, 1865.....	28 29
		Paid Hudson River Railroad Company for same, one man from New York to Troy, June, 1865.....	3 00
		Paid New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for same, one man from Washington to New York, Jan- uary, 1864	5 15
		Paid New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for same, sundry persons, May and June, 1865.....	153 75
		Paid New York Central Railroad Company for same, Feb- ruary and March, 1865	35 85
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad for same, one man from New York to Concord, New Hampshire, July, 1865.	5 56
		Paid New York and New Haven Railroad for same, sundry persons, March, April, and June, 1865.....	79 07

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. July 20	W. W. Van Ness, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid John J. Leader for repairing balls and chains, November, 1865.....	\$1 00
		Paid Erie Railway Company for transportation of sundry persons, April, 1865.....	81 55
			12, 095 09
July 22	W. T. Howell, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Kenedy & King for transportation of three persons from White Ranch to Brownsville, Texas, March, 1867...	8 40
		Paid Joseph Aschenberger for rent of room from November 15 to December 15, 1866.....	64 00
			72 40
Aug. 9	United States.....	Paid W. Hayes, United States district attorney for Rhode Island, for services before United States district judge for Rhode Island, and opposing the discharge of John Read, a soldier, upon a writ of habeas corpus. Discharge refused.....	15 00
		Paid Mississippi penitentiary for board, clothing, and medical attendance furnished United States military prisoners for the second quarter, 1870.....	1, 090 66
Aug. 11	do	Paid L. D. Latimer, United States attorney for California, for professional services in giving counsel and rendering opinion upon question whether Wilbur F. Piper, clerk in quartermaster's department, charged with forgery and embezzlement, could be tried by court-martial.....	100 00
Aug. 11	do	Paid L. D. Latimer, United States attorney for California, for same, as attorney and counselor in the cases of the United States against Alexander Austin, tax collector of city and county of San Francisco, California, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of California, in April and May, 1870.....	300 00
Aug. 18	John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department.	Paid Henry S. Kupp for services as special provost marshal for Berks County, Pennsylvania, during part of 1862 and 1863.....	186 00
		Paid John McIlvain for services as mail messenger between Washington, D. C., and cavalry corps headquarters Army of the Potomac, January 5, 1864, to February 5, 1865.....	495 00
		Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in the office of the military superintendent, 539 Seventeenth street, for February, March, and April, 1869.....	35 70
		Paid W. J. Murtagh for publication of orders, &c., for Adjutant General's Office, July, 1868.....	478 25
		Paid Michael O'Brien for reimbursement of expenses incurred in recruiting a company of California volunteers in 1861.....	400 00
		Paid Charles C. Fulton & Son for advertising reward of Michael Scanlon and others from July 22 to September 12, 1864.....	27 60
		Paid Ephraim Young for services as detective and expenses incurred from July 15, 1861, to January 1, 1862.....	782 00
		Paid E. Randolph for copying court-martial records for May, 1869.....	35 33
		Paid M. M. Wright for same, May, 1869.....	24 68
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, May, 1869.....	33 05
		Paid Emily G. West for same, May, 1869.....	25 85
		Paid M. S. Morse for same, May, 1869.....	62 40
		Paid pay-roll extra clerks War Department, May, 1869.....	1, 465 67
		Paid Silas H. Sommers for subsisting and lodging detachments of the Eleventh Missouri cavalry and furnishing forage for their horses in 1863.....	150 00
		Paid L. R. Jones, viz:	
		Cash paid judgment Carver vs. Jones.....	\$500 00
		Costs.....	54 00
		F. C. Ingalls, fees and costs.....	250 00
		Judgment and costs case of Johnson and Sheehan.....	2, 251 13
		Supreme Court costs.....	68 07
		Telegraphing and stamp.....	1 00
		McClellan and Jackson.....	500 00
			3, 624 20
		Paid Cornelia Ward for washing towels for copyists, April, May, and June, 1869.....	15 00
		Paid M. M. Wright for copying court-martial records, June, 1869.....	12 60
		Paid E. Randolph for same, June, 1869.....	30 34
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, June, 1869.....	35 40
		Paid Emily G. West for same, June, 1869.....	21 82

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Aug. 18	John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department—Continued.	Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in office of the military superintendent, 539 Seventeenth street, during May, 1869.....	\$6 12
		Paid Aaron F. Perry for professional services in a suit against the late Governor Tod of Ohio and Colonel S. Bliss by Edson B. Olds for false imprisonment.....	1, 000 00
		Paid Bankers and Brokers' Telegraph Company for dispatch from Nashville, Tennessee, to President Grant, June 29, 1869.....	2 07
		Paid J. Phillip for copying documents for a report to Congress, June, 1869.....	50 04
		Paid M. C. Barry for copying records of court-martial, June, 1869.....	9 24
		Paid pay-roll extra clerks War Department, June, 1869....	1, 262 53
		Paid Charles D. Raymond, hospital steward, for hack hire to Government Hospital for the Insane with an insane soldier and one attendant, July 5, 1869.....	4 00
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying court-martial papers, July, 1869.....	39 48
		Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in the office of the military superintendent, No. 539 Seventeenth street, June, 1869.....	6 46
		Paid F. M. Roberts for copying court-martial records, July, 1869.....	3 72
		Paid John B. Wilson for services as clerk one day.....	3 23
		Paid M. D. Overacker for same.....	3 23
		Paid Western Union Telegraph Company for messages as follows:	
		Executive Department, March, 1869.....	35 21
		Executive Department, April, 1869.....	45 79
		Executive Department, May, 1869.....	23 96
		Executive Department, June, 1869.....	15 59
		Paid A. G. Collins for amount paid for transcripts of records used in defense of suit against him by David Tarbell for false imprisonment.....	16 30
		Paid Congressional Printer for furnishing and printing on parchment 16,000 "regular discharges," March, 1869.....	1, 600 00
		Paid Congressional Printer for same non-commissioned officers' warrants and engraving and printing on copper a design for artillery school United States Army at Fort Monroe.....	1, 533 33
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying court-martial records, July, 1869.....	11 16
		Paid L. J. Simpson for same, July, 1869.....	10 44
		Paid M. C. Barry for same, July, 1869.....	17 40
		Paid Julia Weed for same, July, 1869.....	11 04
		Paid E. Randolph for same, July, 1869.....	20 43
		Paid Emily G. West for same, July, 1869.....	51 94
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, July, 1869.....	26 29
		Paid Benjamin M. Plumb for services as clerk in office of Secretary of War for July, 1869.....	132 25
		Paid Thomas Hynes for same, July, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid George T. Chapman for same, July, 1869.....	148 26
		Paid B. F. Wilkins for same, July, 1869.....	116 25
		Paid A. B. Foote for same, July, 1869.....	116 25
		Paid Samuel Hodgkins for same, July 1 to 15, 1869.....	56 25
		Paid J. M. R. Welsh for same in office of Military Justice, July, 1869.....	99 16
		Paid George F. Robinson for same, in War Department, from July 19 to 31, 1869.....	42 04
		Paid James A. Decker for same, July 17 to 31, 1869.....	48 50
		Paid John Ritchie for same, July 22 to 31, 1869.....	32 34
		Paid W. B. Johnson for same, July 15 to 31, 1869.....	54 97
		Paid L. C. Fletcher for same, July 15 to 31, 1869.....	54 97
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying court-martial record, July, 1869.....	18 12
		Paid M. A. Potter for same, July, 1869.....	8 04
		Paid Emeline Egbert, executrix of Samuel Egbert, deceased, for services as detective from July 3 to August 26, 1869.....	318 81
		Paid F. M. Roberts for copying court-martial records, July, 1869.....	10 44
		Paid R. F. Hunter for services as clerk in War Department, July, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying court-martial records, July, 1869.....	13 92
		Paid John B. Tanner for services as clerk in War Department from July 1 to 15, 1869.....	64 00
		Paid John O'Loughlin, agent, for transportation of John Ferguson from Washington to New York, August 3, 1869.....	8 00
		Paid E. D. Hudson for same, John Ferguson from New York to Washington, August, 1869.....	8 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Aug. 18	John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department—Continued.	Paid M. S. Morse for copying court-martial records, August, 1869.....	\$16 68
		Paid M. C. Barry for same, August, 1869.....	19 44
		Paid Julia Weed for same, August, 1869.....	8 04
		Paid Albert H. Horton for reimbursement of amount paid for depositions in the case of J. T. Holmes <i>vs.</i> General Sheridan.....	70 00
		Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in the office of the Military Superintendent, No. 539 Seventeenth street, for July, 1869.....	5 44
		Paid J. W. Gales for copying court-martial records, July, 1869.....	12 48
		Paid M. B. Hulings for services as clerk to Brevet Major General L. Thomas, inspector of cemeteries, for April, May, and June, 1869.....	368 75
		Paid Benjamin M. Plumb for services as clerk in War Department for August, 1869.....	132 25
		Paid George T. Chapman for same, August, 1869.....	148 26
		Paid J. M. R. Welsh for same, August, 1869.....	99 16
		Paid W. B. Johnson for same, August, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid G. F. Robinson for same, August, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid James A. Decker for same, August, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid John Ritchie for same, August 1 to 4, 1869.....	12 94
		Paid H. Hadlow for same, August 30 and 31, 1869.....	6 47
		Paid W. Boyd for same, August 26 to 31, 1869.....	19 41
		Paid A. Wall for same, August 28 to 31, 1869.....	12 94
		Paid E. Randolph for copying court-martial records, August, 1869.....	9 30
		Paid M. M. Wright for same, August, 1869.....	15 90
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, August, 1869.....	21 00
		Paid E. G. West for same, August, 1869.....	6 20
		Paid Julia Weed for same, August, 1869.....	13 92
		Paid John B. F. Smith for services and expenses in recovering Government property stolen from Fort Adams, R. I.....	14 50
		Paid E. S. Hammond for same, June, 1869.....	20 00
		Paid Congressional Printer for printing 150 artillery warrants, May, 1869.....	9 00
		Paid Francis Soeryn for traveling expenses to Buffalo and return, September, 1869.....	31 17
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying court-martial records, September, 1869.....	7 56
		Paid Charles Klotz for lunch and breakfast furnished workmen while draping War Department building, September, 1869.....	75 00
		Paid E. W. Andrews for professional services in connection with suit of J. B. Brown <i>vs.</i> D. J. Young, for recovery of a piece of land at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.....	1,500 00
		Paid Samuel A. Riggs for legal services in case of A. B. Wade <i>vs.</i> Frank F. Bruner, late captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers.....	300 00
		Paid P. H. Branson for services of self and 17 men, draping War Department, September 6, 1869.....	45 00
		Paid Barnes & Mitchell for mourning material for War Department, September, 1869.....	237 69
		Paid Perry & Bro. for same, September 6 and 7, 1869.....	184 97
		Paid Wall, Robinson & Co. for same, September 18, 1869.....	124 88
		Paid John Alexander for same, and draping War Department buildings, September, 1869.....	858 80
		Paid George T. Chapman for services as clerk in War Department, September, 1869.....	143 48
		Paid E. Randolph for copying court-martial records, September, 1869.....	63 41
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, September, 1869.....	49 88
		Paid Emily G. West for same, September, 1869.....	39 83
		Paid M. M. Wright for same, September, 1869.....	41 14
		Paid William B. Johnson for services as clerk War Department, September, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid Wesley Boyd for same, September, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid G. M. Thompson for same, September, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid Allen Wall for same, September, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid J. A. Decker for same, September, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid H. Hadlow for same, September, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid William H. Bowman for services as laborer, September 3 to 36, 1869.....	46 67
		Paid Cornelia Ward for washing towels for female copyists, 3 quarters, 1869.....	15 00
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying court-martial records, September, 1869.....	34 80
		Paid M. C. Barry for same, September, 1869.....	21 96

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Aug. 18	John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department—Continued.	Paid Mrs. M. Worth for copying court-martial records, September, 1869.....	\$8 28
		Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in the office of military superintendent, No. 539 Seventeenth street, August and September, 1869.....	17 00
		Paid Hunter & Dougherty for professional services in a suit instituted against the late Governor Tod, of Ohio, and Colonel S. Bliss, by Edson B. Olds, for false imprisonment.....	3,500 00
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying court-martial records, October, 1869.....	18 00
		Paid F. M. Roberts for same, October, 1869.....	3 84
		Paid William J. Murtagh for advertising for War Department, October, 1869.....	240 00
		Paid H. C. Preuss for mileage from Washington to Albany, New York, and return, October, 1869.....	71 06
		Paid D. C. Forney for advertising for War Department, October, 1869.....	285 00
		Paid Evening Star Newspaper Company for same, October, 1869.....	213 50
		Paid J. W. Miller for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, October, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid W. B. Johnson for same, War Department, October, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid Allen Wall for same, October, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid Wesley Boyd for same, October, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid G. N. Thompson for same, October, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid J. A. Decker for same, October, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid H. Hadlow for same, October, 1869.....	100 25
		Paid George T. Carpenter for same, October, 1869.....	148 26
		Paid W. H. Bowman for same, as laborer, October, 1869.....	50 00
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for copying court-martial records, October, 1869.....	21 63
		Paid M. M. Wright for same, October, 1869.....	18 41
		Paid E. Randolph for same, October, 1869.....	18 14
		Paid Emily G. West for same, October, 1869.....	18 07
		Paid M. B. Hulings for services as clerk to Brevet Major General L. Thomas, inspector of cemeteries, July, August, September, and October, 1869.....	491 67
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying court-martial records, November, 1869.....	8 88
		Paid M. S. Morse for same, November, 1869.....	27 60
		Paid same for copying papers in the case of the Danville, Lancaster, and Nicholasville Turnpike Company, November, 1869.....	19 44
		Paid L. J. Simpson for copying papers connected with the claim of J. H. Maddox, November, 1869.....	8 04
		Paid F. M. Roberts for copying papers connected with the claim of J. H. Maddox and Danville, Lancaster, and Nicholasville Turnpike Company, October and November, 1869.....	36 60
		Paid J. Weed for same, November, 1869.....	17 40
		Paid Washington Gas Light Company for gas consumed in the office of the military superintendent, 539 Seventeenth street, October, 1869.....	9 18
		Paid J. W. Miller for services as clerk in War Department, November 1 to 15, 1869.....	48 50
		Paid M. C. Barry for copying sundry papers for War Department, October and November, 1869.....	61 44
		Paid A. M. Terrel for copying official dispatches.....	39 42
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying court-martial records, November, 1869.....	6 96
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for one ticket from Washington to New York for Mrs. Coronder, November 23, 1869.....	8 00
		Paid M. C. Barry for copying court-martial records, November, 1869.....	35 64
		Paid Allen Wall for services as clerk in War Department, November, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid Wesley Boyd for same, November, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid H. Hadlow for same, November, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid G. M. Thompson for same, November, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid J. A. Decker for same, November, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid W. B. Johnson for same, November, 1869.....	97 00
		Paid J. V. Williams for same, November, 1869.....	143 48
		Paid W. H. Bowman for same, as laborer, November, 1869.....	50 00
		Paid Samuel Cooper for services in examining and comparing papers in the case of J. H. Maddox for Court of Claims and Attorney General.....	18 00
		Paid A. W. Thomas for services as clerk to Brevet Major General L. Thomas, inspector of cemeteries, November, 1869.....	122 92

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Aug. 18	John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department—Continued.	Paid E. Randolph for copying court-martial records, November, 1869	\$50 99
		Paid M. M. Wright for same, November, 1869	42 54
		Paid E. G. West for same, November, 1869	38 76
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, November, 1869	57 90
		Paid George C. Thomas for services as notary public, acknowledging 4 deeds for Harper's Ferry property, December 8, 1869	10 00
		Paid W. H. Braund for 1 copy of the Secretary of War, (imperial photograph,) and 1 copy of the late Secretary, General Rawlins, framed, complete, December 8, 1869 ..	16 00
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying court-martial records, December, 1869	6 96
		Paid George C. Thomas for services as notary, December 13, 1869	2 50
		Paid Evening Star Newspaper Company for advertising for War Department, December, 1868, to June, 1869	537 22
		Paid W. J. Murtagh for same, April, May, and June, 1869	798 00
		Paid same for same, January to April, 1869	105 00
		Paid same for same, April, 1869	187 50
		Paid same for same, June, 1869	106 50
		Paid same for same, March, April, and May, 1869	145 75
		Paid same for same, January and February, 1869	185 00
		Paid same for same, January to June, 1869	690 50
		Paid same for same, July to November, 1868	422 50
		Paid D. C. Forney for same, July 10, 1868	11 00
		Paid same for same, October and November, 1869	38 00
		Paid same for same, June 26, 1868	8 00
		Paid same for same, August 17, 1868	8 00
		Paid same for same, August 27, 1868	41 00
		Paid same for same, June and July, 1869	10 00
		Paid same for same, September and October, 1869	51 00
		Paid same for same, March, April, and May, 1869	54 00
		Paid same for same, July, 1868, to September, 1869	764 00
		Paid same for same, October, 1869	31 00
		Paid same for same, July 13, 1868	8 00
		Paid same for same, July 31, 1868	18 00
		Paid same for same, August 6, 1868	5 00
		Paid same for same, June, 1868, and June, 1869	14 00
		Paid same for same, September 23, 1869	25 00
		Paid same for same, December 22, 1868	12 00
		Paid same for same, June 8, 1868	10 00
		Paid same for same, January 16, 1869	19 00
		Paid same for same, June and July, 1868	23 00
		Paid same for same, July, 1868, to July, 1869	359 00
		Paid same for same, July, 1868, to February, 1869	200 00
		Paid same for same, April to October, 1869	290 00
		Paid same for same, June, 1868, to July, 1869	334 50
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying papers for office of Secretary of War, December 22, 1869	6 00
		Paid M. C. Barry for copying papers connected with claim of Southern Press, of New Orleans, December, 1869	24 36
		Paid August Schonborn for 10 days' work in making drawings for extension of city hall for War Department, November, 1869	45 00
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying court-martial records, December, 1869	6 60
		Paid David Gordon for arresting Albert Gray, alleged fugitive from justice, December, 1869	30 00
		Paid Benjamin H. Smith for professional services as attorney for the United States in an action of ejectment for part of the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, prosecuted by Jacob B. Brown against D. J. Young, agent of the United States, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of West Virginia	3,000 00
		Paid William H. Bowman for services as laborer, December, 1869	50 00
		Paid W. B. Johnson for services as clerk from December 7 to 31, 1869	80 84
		Paid H. Hadlow for same, December, 1869	100 25
		Paid Allen Wall for same, December, 1869	100 25
		Paid A. W. Thomas for same to Brevet Major General L. Thomas, in making his report on national cemeteries, December, 1869	122 92
		Paid Cornelia Ward for washing towels for female copyists, for 4th quarter, 1869	15 00
		Paid Samuel A. Riggs for legal services in defense of F. F. Bruner against Wilson Shannon, in district court of Douglas county, Kansas	75 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Aug. 18	John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department—Continued.	Paid E. Randolph for copying court-martial records, December, 1869	\$7 61
		Paid Mohun & Bestor for military books, November 30, 1869	240 00
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying papers in case of steamboat Bart. Able, January, 1870	8 40
		Paid same for same, in case of claim of A. B. Ayres & Co., January, 1870	24 36
		Paid M. C. Barry for copying papers in the cases of sundry claims, January, 1870	21 60
		Paid M. C. Worth for same, in the claim of James Millinger, January, 1870	13 92
		Paid George C. Thomas for services as notary in taking the acknowledgment of the Secretary of War to 26 deeds for Harper's Ferry property, January, 1870	65 00
		Paid Philp & Solomons for 50 telegraphic cipher books, December 30, 1869	500 00
		Paid Edward W. Doun for preparing plans for War Department and other buildings, December 7, 1869, to January 18, 1870	275 00
		Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in the office of the military superintendent, 539 Seventeenth street, November and December, 1869	30 55
		Paid W. H. Bowman for services as laborer, January, 1870	50 00
		Paid William B. Johnson for services as clerk, January, 1870	102 47
		Paid H. Hadlow for same, January, 1870	102 47
		Paid Wesley Boyd for same, January 19 to 31, 1870	42 97
		Paid Allen Wall for same, January, 1870	102 47
		Paid D. W. Cleaver for same, January 25 to 31, 1870	23 14
		Paid A. W. Thomas for same, January, 1870	122 92
		Paid M. M. Wright for copying court-martial records, January, 1870	10 78
		Paid Emily G. West for same, January, 1870	9 87
		Paid E. Randolph for same, January, 1870	14 87
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, January, 1870	15 00
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying papers in claim of James Millinger, February, 1870	17 40
		Paid M. C. Barry for same, January and February, 1870	66 12
		Paid M. C. Worth for same in claim of A. J. Duncan, February, 1870	11 16
		Paid M. S. Morse for copying court-martial records, February, 1870	3 48
		Paid A. W. Thomas for services as clerk, February 1 to 20, 1870	81 95
		Paid Wesley Boyd for same, February, 1870	92 56
		Paid Allen Wall for same, February, 1870	92 56
		Paid H. Hadlow for same, February, 1870	92 56
		Paid W. B. Johnson for same, February, 1870	92 56
		Paid D. W. Cleaver for same, February, 1870	92 56
		Paid G. W. Freeman for same, February 8 to 28, 1870	69 42
		Paid W. C. Robinson for same, February 15 to 28, 1870	46 28
		Paid W. H. Bowman for same as laborer, February, 1870	50 00
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying court-martial records, February, 1870	19 56
		Paid A. G. Ronaldson for costs in the Andersonville ejectment suits	49 50
		Paid Mary Throckmorton for copying court-martial records, February, 1870	30 11
		Paid E. Randolph for same, February, 1870	30 29
		Paid M. M. Wright for same, February, 1870	31 50
		Paid Emily G. West for same, February, 1870	32 08
		Paid George C. Thomas for services as notary, February 16, 1870	5 00
		Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in the office of the military superintendent, No. 539 Seventeenth street, January, 1870	16 90
		Paid Washington Gaslight Company for same, February, 1870	14 30
		Paid M. C. Worth for copying papers in the case of the claim of J. Cavazos and others	5 40
		Paid M. C. Barry for same, February, 1870	36 84
		Paid M. S. Morse for same, March, 1870	5 28
		Paid J. Phillip for copying papers in case of Milligan and Lieutenant Humphreys, March, 1870	37 80
		Paid R. Earl & Son for hire of 6 carriages for funeral of late Secretary Stanton, December 27, 1869	24 00
		Paid E. S. Van Wyck for copying court-martial records, March, 1870	8 88
		Paid W. J. Murtagh for advertising, July, 1869, April, 1870	63 00
		Paid W. J. Murtagh for same, April to July, 1869	91 50

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Aug. 18	John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department—Continued.	Paid W. J. Murtagh for advertising, April to December, 1869 Paid M. M. Wright for copying court-martial records, March, 1870 Paid Emily G. West for same, March, 1870 Paid Mary Throckmorton for same, March, 1870 Paid E. Randolph for same, March, 1870 Paid M. C. Barry for same, March, 1870 Paid William H. Bowman for services as laborer, March, 1870 Paid Allen Wall for services as clerk, March, 1870 Paid G. W. Freeman for same, March, 1870 Paid D. W. Cleaver for same, March, 1870 Paid W. C. Robison for same, March, 1870 Paid Wesley Boyd for same, March, 1870 Paid W. B. Johnson for same, March, 1870 Paid H. Hadlow for same, March, 1870 Paid Cornelia Ward for washing towels for female copyists, first quarter, 1870 Paid Washington Gaslight Company for gas consumed in the office of the military superintendent, 539 Seventeenth street, March, 1870 Paid J. Phillip for copying papers for War Department, March, 1870 Paid J. Phillip for copying record of court-martial	\$111 00 28 45 25 78 29 24 31 44 8 64 50 00 102 47 102 47 102 47 102 47 102 47 102 47 102 47 15 00 13 65 27 48 6 48 41,666 88
Sept. 2	Jno. W. McClure, assistant quartermaster.	Paid E. P. Andrews, lieutenant 31st Massachusetts volunteers, for carriage hire while on duty in the provost marshal's department, New Orleans, La., February, 1863 Paid Charles K. Hawkes, deputy United States marshal, for services for January and February, 1863 Paid Charles K. Hawkes, deputy United States marshal, for same, April, 1863 Paid I. Edwards Clarke, United States marshal, salary for March and April, 1863, and to reimburse him for amounts paid to sundry persons Paid H. G. Stetson & Co. for stationery for use of the United States provisional court at New Orleans, La., February 24, 1863 Paid True Delta for printing for same, February, 1863 Paid Charles A. Peabody, salary as judge of the United States provisional court of Louisiana for February, March, April, and May, 1863 Paid I. Edwards Clarke, United States provisional marshal, salary for May, 1863, and to reimburse him for amounts paid to sundry persons for same period Paid George D. Lamont, salary for March, April, and May, 1863, as prosecuting attorney of the United States provisional court of Louisiana Paid C. K. Hawkes for services as deputy United States marshal for May, 1863 Paid Charles A. Peabody, salary as judge of the United States provisional court of Louisiana, June, 1863 Paid I. Edwards Clarke, United States provisional marshal, salary for June, 1863, and to reimburse him for amounts paid to sundry persons for same period Paid Otto Hefty for services as crier, interpreter, and keeper of the United States provisional court for April, May, and June, 1863 Paid Aug. De B. Hughes for services as clerk of the United States provisional court for March, April, May, and June, 1863 Paid Henry Cochran for services as deputy clerk of same, March, 1863 Paid A. N. Murtagh for same, for March, April, May, and June, 1863 Paid A. N. Murtagh for same, August, 1863 Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of the United States provisional court for Louisiana for July and August, 1863 Paid Otto Hefty for services as crier, interpreter, and keeper of the United States provisional court for August, 1863 Paid T. W. Bothick for funeral expenses of James D. Rabb, August 27, 1863 Paid F. A. Bates for ice furnished the headquarters Department of the Gulf, June and July, 1863 Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as deputy clerk of the United States provisional court for September, 1863	20 00 416 66 208 33 1,043 87 13 50 222 50 1,666 64 450 50 750 00 208 33 416 66 325 00 375 00 833 32 83 33 333 32 83 33 833 32 125 00 125 00 30 00 83 33

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Sept. 2	John W. McClure, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of the United States provisional court for Louisiana, September and October, 1863.....	\$833 32
		Paid I. Edwards Clarke, United States provisional marshal, salary for July and August, 1863, and reimbursement for amounts paid by him to sundry persons for same period.....	890 00
		Paid E. A. Van Sickle for services as clerk in the clerk's office of the United States provisional court of Louisiana for November, 1863.....	50 00
		Paid pay-roll of persons employed by John S. Clark, colonel, aide-de-camp, and chairman of committee of enrollment, for November, 1863.....	687 50
		Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as deputy clerk of the United States provisional court, November, 1863.....	83 33
		Paid James Graham, United States marshal, eastern district of Louisiana, for expense of sale of schooner Betsey, December, 1863.....	40 50
		Paid James Graham, United States marshal, eastern district of Louisiana, for expense of sale of schooner Jenny, December, 1863.....	60 50
		Paid James Graham, United States marshal, eastern district of Louisiana, for expense of sale of schooner Friendship, December, 1863.....	60 50
		Paid Aug. De B. Hughes for services as clerk of the United States provisional court, September, 1863.....	208 33
		Paid Aug. De B. Hughes for same, October, 1863.....	208 33
		Paid Aug. De B. Hughes for same, November, 1863.....	208 33
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as United States prosecuting attorney for Louisiana from June 1 to November 30, 1863.....	1,500 00
		Paid E. A. Van Sickle for services as minute clerk of the United States provisional court, December, 1863.....	50 00
		Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of the United States provisional court, December, 1863.....	416 66
		Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as chief deputy clerk of the United States provisional court for December, 1863, and services as clerk in marshal's office of said court for November and December, 1863.....	150 00
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as United States prosecuting attorney for the provisional court, Louisiana, December, 1863.....	250 00
		Paid H. J. Davis for services in the clerk's office of the United States provisional court from January 7 to 23, 1864.....	21 93
		Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of the United States provisional court from January 18 to 31, 1864, and for law books and stationery.....	196 90
		Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of the United States provisional court, Louisiana, January, 1864.....	416 66
		Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as chief deputy clerk of the United States provisional court, January, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid Spencer Bell for services as janitor of the United States provisional court-room for October, November, and December, 1863, and January, 1864.....	140 00
		Paid E. A. Van Sickle for services as minute clerk of the United States provisional court, January, 1864.....	50 00
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as United States prosecuting attorney, provisional court, January, 1864.....	250 00
		Paid D. M. Hildreth & Co., (St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, La.) for quarters and fuel furnished Colonel James McKaye and clerk, February, 1864.....	85 50
		Paid John F. Bremer for services as clerk in clerk's office of the United States provisional court, February, 1864.....	66 66
		Paid E. A. Van Sickle for services as minute clerk of the United States provisional court, February, 1864.....	66 66
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as United States prosecuting attorney of the provisional court, February, 1864.....	250 00
		Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as chief deputy clerk of the United States provisional court, February, 1864.....	100 00
		Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of the United States provisional court for February, 1863, and for amounts paid for stationery for use of court, and to S. Bell as messenger.....	254 33
		Paid H. K. Lawrence, major and additional paymaster, for expenses incurred in case of State vs. Martin Johnson, charged with robbery of \$27,500, January and February, 1864.....	245 25

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Sept. 2	John W. McClure, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of United States provisional court of Louisiana, February, 1864.	\$416 66
		Paid E. H. Boeltz, publisher of Louisiana Staats Zeitung, for advertising, January and February, 1864.	2,099 50
		Paid John Knopps for making keys and repairing handcuffs, November 6, 1863.	6 00
		Paid I. Edwards Clarke for services as United States provisional marshal for January, 1864, and for amounts paid to sundry persons.	2,025 0
		Paid I. Edwards Clarke for same from September 1 to December 31, 1863, and for amounts paid sundry persons.	1,925 00
		Paid W. F. Goldthwaite for law books, February 6, 1864.	14 00
		Paid E. A. Van Sickle for services as minute clerk United States provisional court, March, 1864.	66 66
		Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as chief deputy clerk United States provisional court, March, 1864.	100 00
		Paid John F. Bremer for services in clerk's office United States provisional court, March, 1864.	66 66
		Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk United States provisional court for March, 1864, and for cash paid for stationery and to S. Bell as messenger for March, 1864.	268 33
		Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge United States provisional court, March, 1864.	416 66
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as United States prosecuting attorney provisional court, March, 1864.	250 00
		Paid Joseph G. P. Sumner for services as clerk in assistant adjutant general's office, Department of the Gulf, from April 21 to 30, 1864.	33 33
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as United States prosecuting attorney provisional court, April, 1864.	250 00
		Paid John F. Bremer for services in clerk's office United States provisional court, April, 1864.	66 66
		Paid E. A. Van Sickle for services as minute clerk United States provisional court, April, 1864.	66 66
		Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as chief deputy clerk United States provisional court, April, 1864.	100 00
		Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge United States provisional court, Louisiana, April, 1864.	416 66
		Paid I. Edwards Clarke for services as United States provisional marshal for February and March, 1864, and for amounts paid to sundry persons.	1,246 50
		Paid I. Edwards for same April, 1864, and for amounts paid to sundry persons.	540 00
		Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of the United States provisional court for April, 1864, and for amounts paid for stationery, &c., and to S. Bell for services as porter, April, 1864.	299 33
		Paid J. G. P. Sumner for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, headquarters Department of the Gulf, May, 1864.	100 00
		Paid I. Edwards Clarke for services as United States provisional marshal for May, 1864, and for amounts paid sundry persons.	565 00
		Paid John F. Bremer for services in the clerk's office, United States provisional court, May, 1864.	66 66
		Paid E. A. Van Sickle for services as minute clerk United States provisional court, May, 1864.	66 66
		Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as chief deputy clerk United States provisional court, May, 1864.	125 00
		Paid George D. Lamont for services as United States prosecuting attorney, provisional court, May, 1864.	250 00
		Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of United States provisional court for May, 1864, and for amounts paid sundry persons.	359 53
		Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of United States provisional court, May, 1864.	416 66
		Paid W. A. Moulton for services as deputy marshal of United States provisional court for April and May, 1864.	130 00
		Paid Aug. De B. Hughes for incidental expenses of United States provisional court from December 24, 1862, to July 8, 1863.	268 10
		Paid John F. Bremer for services as deputy clerk United States provisional court, February, 1865.	83 33
		Paid John B. Gilmore for services in the clerk's office of the United States provisional court, January 26 to February 28, 1865.	77 77
		Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of the United States provisional court for February, 1865, and for amount paid to sundry persons.	305 33

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Sept. 2	John W. McClure, as- sistant quartermas- ter—Continued.	Paid steamship George Cromwell for staterooms and meals furnished the wife and servant of rebel General S. P. Burbank from New Orleans to New York, March, 1865. Paid Joseph F. Dick for services as deputy clerk United States provisional court, Louisiana, February 15 to 28, 1865. Paid Wallace & Company for 50 pairs women's shoes for contrabands, October 22, 1864. Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of United States provisional court, March, 1865. Paid James L. Andrews for services as clerk to Major General N. P. Banks from September 1, 1864, to April 30, 1865. Paid John B. Gilmore for services in the clerk's office provisional court, March, 1865. Paid John F. Bremer for services as deputy clerk provisional court, March, 1865. Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of United States provisional court for March, 1865, and for amounts paid sundry persons. Paid Joseph F. Dick for services as deputy clerk of provisional court, March 1 to April 15, 1865. Paid Leon Prats for services in the clerk's office of provisional court, March, 1865. Paid D. H. Holmes for services and material furnished for draping with mourning the offices of quartermaster of cavalry, district of Carrollton, Louisiana, in respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, April, 1865. Paid Charles A. Peabody for services as judge of United States provisional court, April, 1865. Paid John T. Peabody for services as clerk of the United States provisional court for April, 1865, and for amounts paid sundry persons. Paid John P. Smith for services as deputy clerk of United States provisional court, April, 1865. Paid Leon Prats for services in the clerk's office of United States provisional court, April, 1865. Paid John B. Gilmore for same, April, 1865. Paid John F. Bremer for services as deputy clerk in United States provisional court, April, 1865. Paid A. N. Murtagh for services as chief deputy clerk United States provisional court, November, 1864. Paid William J. Mason for services as special deputy marshal United States provisional court, April, 1865. Paid B. F. Carlton for same, April, 1865. Paid W. S. Mason for same, April, 1865. Paid Almon Eayres for same, April, 1865. Paid Philip McKenna for same, April, 1865. Paid W. S. Mason for same, March 8-31, 1865. Paid B. F. Carlton for same, March, 1865. Paid Philip McKenna for same, March, 1865. Paid Almon Eayres for same, March, 1865. Paid William J. Mason for same, March, 1865. Paid L. Edwards Clarke for services as United States provisional marshal, July, 1864. Paid same for same, August, 1864. Paid same for money paid to jurors for 1863 and 1864.	\$125 00 75 00 68 75 398 33 1,160 00 65 83 97 50 307 72 217 50 65 83 21 00 398 33 295 90 97 50 81 67 65 83 97 50 145 00 97 50 73 75 64 25 192 50 64 25 51 40 73 75 64 25 192 50 97 50 240 00 240 00 740 75 <u>36,052 87</u>
Sept. 21	United States.	Paid William C. Rhodes, agent and warden of Clinton State prison, New York, for rations, clothing, medical attendance and mileage of John McManus, a United States prisoner, from October 10, 1867, to July 8, 1869, when he was discharged.	268 80
Oct. 1	do	Paid William Alexander for services as deputy provost marshal for Belmont County, Ohio, from September 14, 1862, to March 17, 1863, less \$46 received, for 23 days' service rendered between October 4, 1862, and January 8, 1863. Paid internal revenue tax on above.	503 45 5 55 <u>509 00</u>
Oct. 4	B. O. Carr, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Hoelke & Bencke for making one dozen photographic copies of a campaign map of Arkansas, June, 1863.	32 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Oct. 5	United States.....	Paid Charles S. Francis for services as scout from August 22 to November 25, 1863.....	\$190 00
Oct. 6	C. H. Webber, captain First Artillery.	Paid Bowne & Curry for 1 paper brads and 3 papers tacks, bought November 1, 1861.....	56
Oct. 6	William I. Reed, regimental quartermaster Sixth California volunteers.	Paid J. H. Twitchell for making and riveting 2½ pairs of shackles on prisoners.....	10 00
		Paid J. R. Lesse, deputy United States marshal, for services in summoning witnesses.....	50 00
		Paid David Breen for making 2 shackles and ironing prisoners.....	3 33
			63 33
Oct. 10	H. L. Winants, agent Quartermaster's Department.	Paid H. Daugherty for services as justice of the peace, in taking testimony in case against the Government, by order of J. G. Chandler, assistant quartermaster, December, 1862.....	4 25
Oct. 10	Walworth Jenkins, assistant quartermaster.	Paid N. G. Rogers for 36 common salt cellars, bought January 28, 1862.....	3 00
Oct. 10	J. W. Scully, assistant quartermaster.	Paid B. C. Truman for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, Nashville, Tennessee, from November 17 to December 20, 1862.....	108 00
		Paid Chas. H. W. Bent for same from December 1 to 26, 1862.....	86 69
			194 69
Oct. 10	E. C. Wilson, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Samuel I. Irvine, 130th Pennsylvania volunteers, for extra duty service in provost marshal's office, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for February, 1862.....	11 20
		Paid Henry Gilbert for 12 pairs handcuffs, April 6, 1863.....	21 60
		Paid J. W. Walters for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, Reading, Pennsylvania, August 26 to October 4, 1863.....	128 05
		Paid J. R. Eby for 5 barrels coal oil and 1 barrel fluid, June, 1863.....	170 60
		Paid New York Central Railroad Company for transportation of William Jones from New York to St. Louis, June, 1864.....	22 49
			353 94
Oct. 10	John B. Campbell, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Kentucky Central Railroad Company for transportation of two persons from Lexington to Covington, and one person from Covington to Lexington, May 7, 1864.....	6 12
Oct. 10	H. W. Wessels, jr., lieutenant Seventh Infantry.	Paid A. S. Chinera, M. D., for traveling expenses as quarantine surgeon at Key West, Florida, June and July, 1868.....	50 00
Oct. 10	Isaac P. Williams, assistant quartermaster.	Paid John A. Hooper for services as detective at Clarksville, Tennessee, for November, 1864.....	97 50
		Paid J. Wood for sheet-iron, tin-cups, spoons, wash-basins, candlesticks, and dippers, February, 1865.....	23 35
		Paid Henry Frech for 2 plows and 12 hoes, February, 1865.....	31 70
		Paid Robins & Bro. for 6 rakes and 3 dozen knives and forks.....	30 00
		Paid H. Frech for 4 dozen brooms.....	24 00
			206 55
Oct. 10	W. T. Ward, brigadier general volunteers.	Paid W. A. Smyth, Company H, Thirteenth Kentucky volunteers, for extra duty services, January 1 to March 31, 1862.....	36 00
		Paid John H. Mahoney, Company C, First Kentucky volunteers, for same, February 8 to March 31, 1862.....	20 40
			56 40
Oct. 10	Charles Worms, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Warren Gilmore, corporal Chicago Mercantile battery, for extra duty services as painter, from November 3 to December 30, 1864.....	58 00
		Paid F. Collins, Company A, First Missouri battery, for same, from January 18 to February 7, 1865.....	20 00
			78 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Oct. 13	United States.....	Paid Arkansas State penitentiary for guarding, subsisting, &c., United States military convicts from July 1 to September 30, 1870	\$4,509 14
Oct. 13	do	Paid Benjamin Franklin, detective, for expenses incurred in New York and Philadelphia, of parties engaged in printing rebel treasury notes for December, 1863, and part of January, 1864.....	418 87
		Internal revenue tax on above.....	2 70
			421 57
Oct. 13	do	Paid R. Mc.P. Smith, United States district attorney for Tennessee, for legal services in defense of Captain Samuel K. Schwenk, R. O., at Nashville, Tennessee, in habeas corpus case of the State of Tennessee, <i>ex relatione</i> , Millie More <i>vs.</i> S. K. Schwenk.....	50 00
Oct. 19	do	Paid Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad Company for transportation furnished Mrs. Joanna Malone from Rome to Cape Vincent, New York, March, 1866	1 99
Oct. 19	John A. Elison, assistant quartermaster.	Paid John V. Farwell & Co. for 500 yards black cambric and 193 yards white muslin, May 1, 1865	132 81
		Paid Bowen Bros. for 45 yards black cambric, May 1, 1865..	8 10
			140 91
Nov. 3	Geo. Macomber, lieutenant Thirty-second Infantry.	Paid John Anderson for 3 yards black cambric to cover drums at military funeral, September, 1868	2 25
Nov. 3	W. J. Stewart, captain Sixteenth Infantry.	Paid Larrabee & North for 1 pair of handcuffs, September, 1861.....	3 50
		Paid Larrabee & North for same, October, 1861.....	6 58
			10 08
Nov. 3	James Joyes, lieutenant Forty-seco'd Infantry.	Paid W. G. Robbins for 15 yards crape.....	7 50
		Paid Louis Bros. for repairing shackles.....	1 50
		Paid Richard Boyd for repairing balls and chains.....	8 35
		Paid Richard Boyd for same.....	65
		Paid Richard Boyd for same.....	2 50
		Paid Richard Boyd for same.....	1 65
		Paid Richard Boyd for same.....	1 70
			23 85
Nov. 3	United States	Paid Mississippi penitentiary for board, clothing, &c., furnished United States military convicts, July, August, and September, 1870	464 67
Nov. 3	E. J. Strang, assistant quartermaster.	Paid James L. Hodges, lessee and contractor Arkansas State penitentiary, for clothing furnished United States military prisoners, from January 1 to March 31, 1869.....	287 95
Nov. 3	Samuel Craig, lieutenant Twenty-fifth Infantry.	Paid Robert Hellen for two pairs shackles for securing general prisoners at Union City, Tennessee, May 6, 1867.	4 00
Nov. 3	Charles H. Irvin, assistant quartermaster.	Paid E. F. Townsend, captain and assistant ordnance officer, for ammunition to shoot diseased stock	38 00
		Paid E. F. Townsend, for same.....	12 50
			50 50
Nov. 3	J. J. McClellan, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Spencer & Townsend for 8 kegs of powder for firing salutes, February 28, 1865.....	68 00
		Paid S. S. Hosmer for 13 blank cartridges for Twenty-fourth Ohio battery for firing a salute on the arrival of the remains of Major General McPherson at Clyde, Ohio.....	9 00
			77 00
Nov. 3	O. M. Mitchell, major general volunteers.	Paid James H. Forbes for services as drill master of First South Carolina volunteers, from May 20 to September 6, 1862	43 60
Nov. 3	John Whipple, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. Kessler for repairing handcuffs and making keys for same, October 4, 1864	1 75
		Paid A. Kessler for same, February 15, 1865.....	1 50
		Paid T. Field for attaching balls to chains and leg-irons, July 26, 1865.....	7 33

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Nov. 3	John Whipple, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid Benjamin W. Tomlinson for services as clerk with Brevet Major General Eli Long, commanding District of New Jersey, October, 1865.....	\$97 50
		Paid Charles B. Cogill for draping office of the quartermaster at Trenton, New Jersey, in mourning for the death of President Lincoln, April 15, 1865	25 00
			133 08
Nov. 3	T. M. Turner, regimental quartermaster, Thirty-sixth Ohio.	Paid Jewett Palmer, jr., for six pairs police handcuffs, November, 1862	10 00
Nov. 3	E. C. Reichenbach, lieutenant Twenty-third Ohio.	Paid E. W. Newton for 13 days' service as printer for provost marshal at Fayetteville and Charlestown, Virginia, March, 1863	26 00
		Paid Henry Gilbert for 23 yards of crape, April 30, 1865. . .	29 80
			55 80
Nov. 3	Geo. E. Dayton, captain Sixth Iowa cavalry.	Paid Joseph V. Hamilton for 10 yards black crape, May 3, 1865.....	7 50
Nov. 4	John W. Spangler, lieutenant Sixth Cavalry.	Paid John Harvey for shackles and fixing them on prisoners, June 17, 1866.....	2 66
Nov. 4	J. P. Rutherford, assistant quartermaster.	Paid R. H. Macgill for 16 pairs handcuffs, September 30, 1863	48 00
Nov. 4	J. D. Stubbs, assistant quartermaster.	Paid North Carolina Railroad Company for transportation of one person from Greensboro to Charlotte, July, 1866 ..	1 86
		Paid North Carolina Railroad Company for transportation of one person from Greensboro to Charlotte, and return, July, 1866.....	3 72
			5 58
Nov. 4	F. T. Starkweather, lieutenant First Wisconsin volunteers.	Paid Rufus Rice for services in adjusting civil claims, August, 1862	50 00
Nov. 4	Joshua Norton, assistant quartermaster.	Paid McAlpine & Baird for 115 spoons.....	4 03
		Paid W. J. Fogarty, corporal Fourth New York volunteers, for extra duty as clerk in provost marshal's office at Suffolk, Virginia, July, 1862	12 40
		Paid W. J. Fogarty, corporal Fourth New York volunteers, for same, August, 1862.....	12 40
		Paid W. J. Fogarty, corporal Fourth New York volunteers, for same, June 12 to 30, 1862.....	7 60
			36 43
Nov. 4	S. B. Holabird, assistant quartermaster.	Paid United States transport Arago for 12 hair mattresses and covers furnished the hospital at quarantine station, Mississippi River, December 23, 1862	180 00
Nov. 5	J. D. Bingham, quartermaster.	Paid H. B. Stone, major Fifth Connecticut volunteers, for necessary expenses incurred to secure order and prevent interference with the polls at Maryland State election, November 4 to 9, 1861	16 58
		Paid James Calvert, agent Tennessee penitentiary, for 90 crutches, January 31, 1863.....	22 50
			39 08
Nov. 5	C. A. Reynolds, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. F. Forlay, keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery, Savannah, Georgia, for burying 51 freedmen and 2 seamen, August, 1866	159 00
		Paid A. F. Forlay, keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery, Savannah, Georgia, for burying 50 freedmen, 2 children of freed people, and 1 seaman, September, 1866	159 00
			318 00
Nov. 5	W. A. Warren, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Pritz & May for supplies for destitute women and children, January, 1864	1,685 68
		Paid F. B. Hastings for same, January, 1864	209 65
		Paid I. W. Wilson for supplies for Soldiers' Rest, at Nashville, Tennessee, January, 1864	58 33

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Nov. 5	W. A. Warren, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid M. Marbury for supplies for destitute women and children, January, 1864.....	\$608 19
		Paid A. H. Hicks for supplies for Soldiers' Rest at Nashville, Tennessee, January, 1864.....	62 25
		Paid Solomon Hart for 114 yards sheeting, January, 1864..	57 00
		Paid C. W. Moffit for 2 cook stoves, January, 1864.....	185 00
			2,866 10
Nov. 5	D. G. Thomas, military storekeeper.	Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. William Schmidt from Washington to Newark, N. J., August, 1869.....	8 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons.....	8 25
		Paid Orange, Alexandria, and Manassas Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons.....	12 11
		Paid W. W. Wirt for mourning material and labor in draping the Quartermaster General's office in memory of the late Hon. E. M. Stanton.....	75 25
		Paid Potomac Ferry Company for transportation of two persons from Washington to Alexandria.....	30
		Paid Orange, Alexandria, and Manassas Railroad Company for transportation of Charles W. Lewis from Alexandria to Lynchburg, Va., July, 1869.....	5 98
			109 89
Nov. 5	J. E. Scott, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Wyatt C. Durno for 35 yards of mourning goods, May 18, 1865.....	25 35
Nov. 5	J. M. Trowbridge, captain Sixteenth Infantry.	Paid G. P. Hewitt & Son for 3 pairs handcuffs, September 10, 1862.....	5 25
		Paid John Nazro & Co. for 6 pairs handcuffs and 4 pairs shackles, November 28, 1862.....	28 00
		Paid John Nazro & Co. for 2 pairs handcuffs, September 8, 1863.....	4 00
			37 25
Nov. 5	G. S. Blodgett, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Mrs. C. Rafferty for services, in 1861, as laundress and nurse.....	26 40
Nov. 5	T. E. Hall, assistant quartermaster.	Paid W. L. Sanderson for arresting Captain Morris, 11th Kentucky cavalry, charged with murder, and delivering him to Captain Pratt, military prison-keeper at Louisville, Ky.....	300 00
Nov. 5	L. C. Forsyth, assistant quartermaster.	Paid James L. Hodges, lessee Arkansas penitentiary, for clothing, &c., furnished United States military prisoners for the 4th quarter of 1867.....	358 42
Nov. 5	David Hunter, colonel U. S. Army.	Paid Robert Hamilton, sergeant Company D, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for services as drill master for 1st South Carolina volunteers, from May 12 to August 12, 1862.....	36 80
		Paid George S. Veon, corporal Company D, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for same from May 12 to August 12, 1862.....	36 00
		Paid James Pomeroy, corporal Company B, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for same from May 12 to August 12, 1862.....	36 00
		Paid John D. B. Goddard for same from May 12 to August 9, 1862.....	35 20
		Paid Patrick Starr for services drilling contrabands from July 2 to August 17, 1862.....	18 00
		Paid Robert G. Christy, Company H, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for services as drill master for 1st South Carolina volunteers, from May 12 to August 14, 1862.....	37 60
		Paid R. W. Weller for same from May 12 to August 18, 1862.....	39 60
		Paid R. Harris, Company H, volunteer engineers, for same from May 27 to August 14, 1862.....	32 00
		Paid W. Jones for same from May 12 to August 18, 1862....	39 20
		Paid E. Benson for same from May 27 to August 14, 1862....	32 00
		Paid Jesse Fisher, Company E, 48th New York volunteers, for same from July 3 to August 14, 1862.....	17 20
		Paid A. M. Randolph, Company F, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for same from May 12 to August 19, 1862.....	39 60
		Paid W. J. Randolph, sergeant Company F, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for same from May 12 to August 19, 1862.....	39 60
		Paid Thomas C. Randolph, Company F, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for same from May 12 to August 19, 1862.....	39 60
		Paid Henry A. Beach for services as teacher in 1st South Carolina volunteers from July 18 to August 17, 1862.....	12 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Nov. 5	David Hunter, colonel U. S. Army—Cont'd	Paid S. G. Alford, Company F, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for services as drill master for 1st South Carolina volunteers, from May 12 to August 19, 1862..... Paid I. F. Stickle for same from May 16 to August 15, 1862..... Paid W. P. Churchill for same from May 9 to June 10, 1862..... Paid John F. Grace, corporal Company G, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for services as first lieutenant in 1st South Carolina volunteers, from May 12 to 30, 1862..... Paid Charles W. Hooper for services as drill master for 1st South Carolina volunteers from May 23 to August 10, 1862..... Paid J. Irvine, sergeant 48th New York volunteers, for services as chaplain 1st South Carolina volunteers from July 18 to September 5, 1862..... Paid R. M. Gaston for services as drill master for 1st South Carolina volunteers from May 12 to September 5, 1862..... Paid James F. Johnston, corporal Company G, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for same from May 12 to September 5, 1862..... Paid John F. Grace, corporal Company G, 100th Pennsylvania volunteers, for services as first lieutenant 1st South Carolina volunteers from June 1 to 30, 1862..... Paid Charles T. Trowbridge, sergeant 1st New York engineers, for services as drill master for 1st South Carolina volunteers from June 16 to August 6, 1862..... Paid Charles T. Trowbridge, sergeant 1st New York engineers, for same from May 8 to June 15, 1862.....	\$39 60 36 00 12 00 8 00 31 20 19 60 46 80 46 40 12 00 20 80 15 60 778 40
Nov. 5	Henry Page, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Charles A. Brown for services in the printing department of the Adjutant General's office, headquarters Army of the Potomac, for September, 1863..... Paid R. C. Colburn for services as clerk, headquarters Army of the Potomac, October, 1863..... Paid E. C. Rice for services as clerk to Major General A. A. Humphries, August, September, October, 1863..... Paid Blanchard & Mohun for binding general orders and repairing printing press, June and August, 1863..... Paid C. A. Brown for services in the printing department of the Adjutant General's office, Army of the Potomac, October, 1863..... Paid C. A. Brown for same, November, 1863..... Paid R. C. Coburn for services as clerk at headquarters Army of the Potomac, for November, 1863.....	98 50 122 14 361 46 3 75 98 50 98 50 118 20 901 05
Nov. 5	James Brooks, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Kent & Bro. for supplies furnished United States steamer Woodford, April 21, 1863.....	135 16
Nov. 5	George F. Clark, assistant quartermaster.	Paid J. J. Eustis for services and expenses during August, 1864..... Paid R. G. Page for clothing for destitute contrabands, October 20, 1864..... Paid C. C. Adams for services as detective, from September 1 to 17, 1864..... Paid W. R. Cornelius for furnishing coffins, digging graves, and burying 72 deceased contrabands, December, 1864... Paid W. R. Cornelius for same for 24 deceased contrabands, November, 1864..... Paid W. R. Cornelius for same for 27 deceased contrabands, October, 1864..... Paid W. R. Cornelius for same for 3 contrabands and 1 citizen, December, 1864..... Paid W. R. Cornelius for same for deceased citizens and contrabands, December, 1864.....	164 50 1,387 08 68 75 550 80 183 60 206 55 28 00 1,512 40 4,101 68
Nov. 8	H. B. Todd, captain First New York cavalry.	Paid Amos Pettyjohn for services as physician for contrabands, September, 1862..... Paid Amos Pettyjohn for same, October, 1862..... Paid Amos Pettyjohn for same, November, 1862..... Paid Amos Pettyjohn for same, December, 1862..... Paid Amos Pettyjohn for same, January and February, 1863..... Paid Amos Pettyjohn for same, March, 1863.....	98 50 98 50 98 50 98 50 197 00 98 50 689 50

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Nov. 8	Charles Meinhold, captain Third Cavalry.	Paid Theo. Texter for 25 pounds of tobacco for issue to Comanche Indians, June 29, 1866	\$25 00
Nov. 8	James Wilson, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Jefferson Railroad Company for special train to convey Governor O. P. Morton and staff from Indianapolis to Jeffersonville, October 19, 1863.	100 00
		Paid H. Sanders for services and expenses in the employ of H. B. Carrington, commanding district of Indiana, from March 3 to April 22, 1863.	76 55
		Paid Pomeroy, Fry & Co. for 4 pairs handcuffs, July 26, 1864	17 00
		Paid Pomeroy, Fry & Co. for 12 pairs handcuffs and 6 balls and chains, February, 1865	132 00
		Paid John T. McQuiddy, aide-de-camp, for expenses in arresting Samuel Reynolds, at Lafayette, Indiana, December, 2, 1864	4 50
		Paid John Lindsey, deputy provost marshal, for expenses in arresting S. L. Stoddard, at Newbury, Greene County, Indiana	30 00
		Paid Pomeroy, Fry & Co. for 30 pairs handcuffs and 33 pounds chain, November, 1864.	135 75
		Paid Tousey & Byram for 32 yards black alpaca, April 27, 1865	32 00
		Paid J. H. Baldwin & Co. for 40 yards crape, April 25, 1865. .	76 00
		Paid Robertson & East for 25 yards crape, May 1, 1865.	22 50
		Paid Tousey, Byram & Co. for 40½ yards crape, May 20, 1865. .	40 50
		Paid Jones, Hess & Davis for 45 yards black cambric, 17½ yards black berage, and 32 yards black crape, May 20, 1865	47 35
			714 15
Nov. 8	E. M. Davis, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Hudspeth & Mortimer for making drawing-board and tressels, August 30, 1861.	7 00
		Paid Joseph Shepard for procuring men to work on fortifications and subsisting them while in Chicago, &c	62 10
		Paid Edward McKern for services as draughtsman from July 14 to August 31, 1861	197 59
			266 69
Nov. 8	T. J. Eckerson, assistant quartermaster.	Paid James L. Hodges, lessee Arkansas State penitentiary, for clothing, guarding, &c., United States military prisoners from January 1 to March 31, 1868.	233 75
		Paid James L. Hodges, lessee Arkansas State penitentiary, for same from January to September 30, 1867	283 51
		Paid James L. Hodges, lessee Arkansas State penitentiary, for same from April to June 30, 1868.	273 89
			791 15
Nov. 8	E. Corning, assistant quartermaster.	Paid F. & A. Frey for repairing shackles, July, 1864.	9 20
		Paid F. & A. Frey for same, October, 1864.	15 35
		Paid Henry C. Potter & Co. for 261 yards black and white cambric, April, 1865	91 30
			115 85
Nov. 8	F. Hancock, assistant quartermaster.	Paid M. Quigg and Curtis Benton for services as detectives, District of North Kansas, from April 26 to May 3, 1865	55 30
Nov. 8	D. O. De Wolf, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. B. Sempler & Sons for 3 pairs patent handcuffs, July, 1864.	12 00
		Paid A. B. Sempler & Sons for 30 balls, chains, and anklets, September, 1864	255 00
			267 00
Nov. 8	C. S. Ilsley, lieutenant Sixteenth Infantry.	Paid A. T. Finney for 1 iron ball and chain, October, 1867. .	8 00
Nov. 8	L. C. Thayer, regimental quartermaster Second Ohio cavalry.	Paid E. Fenlon for 4 pairs handcuffs, February, 1862	7 00
Nov. 8	C. M. Merritt, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Thomas T. Gamble, captain Baker's battalion, for subsistence and expenses incurred in conveying a prisoner from Washington to Albany	12 00

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Nov. 8	J. L. Dodds, assistant quartermaster.	Paid pay-roll of employes for October, 1861 Paid George M. Baker for services as engineer from September 23 to 30, 1861..... Paid pay-roll for November, 1861 Paid pay-roll for same.....	\$65 00 11 66 60 00 75 00 211 66
Nov. 8	R. C. Morgan, assistant quartermaster.	Paid steamship Constitution for subsistence of John Cantler and Watson Graves from New Orleans to New York, June, 1865..... Paid William Gardner for 10 iron beadsteads, July, 1866... Paid steamer Hudson for transportation of returning Fenians from Albany to New York, June 11, 1866 Paid steamship San Jacinto for transportation of Mrs. Mary Maguire from New York to Savannah, Georgia, November, 1866 Paid to Felix Murphy for use of hearse to convey the remains of Lieutenant Wilson from Jersey City to Boston depot, January, 1867..... Paid New York Central railroad for transportation of sundry persons, January, 1866 Paid New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for transportation of sundry persons, December, 1865....	50 00 30 00 345 00 25 00 10 00 16 74 25 20 501 94
Nov. 8	D. W. McClung, assistant quartermaster.	Paid J. Swords & Son for furnishing coffin and carriage at the execution of Thomas Martin, May 11, 1865 Paid Albert Watson for services as assistant*to judge advocate D. O., and N. D., for June, 1865 Paid Albert Watson for same, July, 1865	16 00 216 25 216 25 448 50
Nov. 10	Joseph Tuttle, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. F. Waldemar for surveying southern part of reserve at Fort Yuma, California, and making map and field notes, October, 1866	218 75
Nov. 10	S. P. Taylor, regimental quartermaster Twenty-first Kentucky volunteers.	Paid J. F. Taylor for 90 pounds mutton bought July 20, 1862	8 10
Nov. 15	United States.....	Paid Missouri penitentiary for subsisting, lodging, and clothing United States military convicts from June 1 to September 30, 1870.....	4,200 80
Nov. 15	Henry Inman, assistant quartermaster.	Paid H. W. Lancey & Co. for 2 dozen handcuffs and 4 pairs foot shackles, July, 1863 Paid H. W. Ripley for 115½ yards black cambric and 100 yards white cambric, April, 1865 Paid S. E. Fernald & Son for 46½ yards lasting, April, 1865... Paid E. E. Little for black crape, April, 1865	51 25 48 10 51 15 8 25 158 75
Nov. 17	United States.....	Paid Robert N. Scott, captain Sixteenth United States Infantry, for expenses incurred in releasing Charles W. Skemp, sergeant Company A, Sixteenth Infantry, from illegal imprisonment by the civil authorities of Louisville, Kentucky	16 00
Nov. 18	Charles W. Thomas, assistant quartermaster.	Paid C. S. Norris for 4 pair handcuffs, November 5, 1863...	6 00
Nov. 19	F. W. Perkins, assistant quartermaster.	Paid United States steamship Continental for subsistence furnished 11 officers of the Mexican patriot army from New Orleans, Louisiana, to New York, January, 1865....	275 00
Nov. 19	W. H. Bailhache, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Jacob Blatner for repairing and adjusting a transit, the property of the United States, May, 1863..... Paid William Lee, United States special officer, for actual expenses incurred in the arrest and transportation of self and prisoners from June 11, 1863, to November 14, 1864...	29 00 56 50 85 50
Dec. 10	S. B. Holabird, deputy quartermaster general.	Paid J. H. Green for services in provost marshal's department for December, 1862 Paid George H. W. Richardson for same from November 1 to December 31, 1862.....	59 70 119 40

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Dec. 10	S. B. Holabird, deputy quartermaster general—Continued.	Paid pay-roll of employes for December, 1862, and for supplies furnished	\$3, 287 58
			3, 466 68
Dec. 10	United States.....	Paid Alabama and Florida Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in 1865 and 1868.....	265 57
		Paid Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in May, 1868, from Newbern to Goldsboro, North Carolina	24 00
		Paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons during 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865	209 17
		Paid East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in 1867, 1868, and 1869 ..	58 19
		Paid East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in 1865, 1868, and 1869 ..	118 06
		Paid Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in 1865 and 1866	21 77
		Paid Memphis, Clarksville, and Louisville Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. Lathrop and daughter from Paris to State Line, Tennessee, November, 1867....	8 20
		Paid Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation between Humboldt and Paris, Tennessee, November, 1867	5 00
		Paid Mississippi Central Railroad Company for transportation furnished in 1865.....	27 26
		Paid Mississippi, Gainesville, and Tuscaloosa Railroad Company for transportation furnished in 1865.....	10 38
		Paid Mobile and Great Northern Railroad Company for transportation furnished in 1865	751 50
		Paid Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation furnished in 1865, 1867, and 1868.....	768 60
		Paid Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company for transportation furnished in 1865 and 1866	145 96
		Paid Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company for transportation furnished in 1865, 1866, 1868, and 1869.....	79 76
		Paid Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. William H. Polk and 1 man from Columbia to Nashville, Tennessee, September, 1865.....	1 89
		Paid Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in 1865	21 14
		Paid San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company for transportation between Victoria and Lavaca in 1867..	2 25
		Paid Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company for transportation furnished sundry persons in 1865	416 97
			2, 935 67
Dec. 10	John L. Woods, assistant quartermaster.	Paid John M. Cheley for furnishing coffins, &c., and burying 5 refugees, June, 1864.....	37 50
		Paid steamers C. J. Caffrey and Silver Wave for transportation of persons from St. Louis to Duvall's Bluff and Pine Bluff, March, 1865	17 17
		Paid Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company for transportation of 13 men from Vicksburg to Leota Landing, March, 1866	13 00
		Paid steamer Imperial for transportation of 10 persons from Nashville to Cairo, December, 1865.....	13 25
		Paid Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons in February, 1866.....	19 00
		Paid North Missouri Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from St. Louis to St. Joseph, February, 1865	39 55
		Paid Atlantic & Mississippi Steamship Company for transportation of sundry persons from New Orleans to Cairo, and from Cairo to Skipwith Landing and Vicksburg, in March and April, 1866	561 61
		Paid steamer P. W. Strader for transportation of sundry persons from Cairo to Helena, Witten's Landing and New Orleans, April, 1866.....	369 62
		Paid steamer Platte Valley for transportation of 3 men from Vicksburg to St. Louis, May, 1866.....	9 45
		Paid steamer Little Rock for transportation of 1 man from Memphis to Little Rock, October, 1866	3 97
		Paid Platte County Railroad Company for transportation of 1 person from Fort Leavenworth to St. Joseph, September, 1864.....	1 25
		Paid Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons, April and November, 1865..	5 78

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Dec. 10	John L. Woods, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company for same, March and May, 1866..... Paid Platte County Railroad Company for transportation of 1 man from St. Joseph to Kansas City, March 29, 1865.. Paid Platte County Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Leavenworth to St. Joseph and from St. Joseph to Weston, January and March, 1866.... Paid steamer Liberty for transportation of 3 men from Louisville to Paducah, March, 1864..... Paid Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company for transportation of 1 man from Odin to Cincinnati, April, 1866.. Paid Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company for transportation of Mrs. B. J. McMahon and 4 children from Odin to Cincinnati, July, 1866..... Paid Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company for transportation of sundry persons from Seymour to Odin and from St. Louis to Odin, March and April, 1866..... Paid steamer Commonwealth for carrying 1 man from Vicksburg to Memphis, July, 1866..... Paid Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company for transportation furnished 2 citizens from St. Louis to Memphis and Vicksburg, July, 1866..... Paid Albert Foster for services of self and team, carrying rescued women and children from St. Peter to St. Paul, Minnesota, October 12 to 16, 1862..... Paid Nels Gunderson for same from St. Peter to Shakopee, Minnesota, October 12 to 16, 1862..... Paid James Mills for same from St. Peter to Belle Plain, Minnesota, October 12 to 16, 1862..... Paid Pacific Railroad Company for transporting D. F. McComas from St. Louis to Kansas City, September, 1866. Paid steamer Lady Gay for carrying Jos. Morgan from Cairo to Napoleon, Arkansas, July, 1866..... Paid steamer Mississippi for carrying B. H. Orr from Vicksburg to New Orleans, September, 1866..... Paid Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company for carrying Thomas Hopgood from St. Louis to Memphis, and C. Sebaugh from St. Louis to Cape Girardeau, July, 1866.... Paid Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company for carrying D. F. McComas from Mitchell to St. Louis, September, 1866..... Paid Missouri River Packet Company for transportation of sundry persons, July and August, 1863, April, 1866...	\$4 70 1 50 4 49 5 09 5 64 16 50 11 19 5 10 5 23 16 25 13 00 13 00 5 99 2 40 4 90 3 37 4 26 11 60 1,225 36
Dec. 10	A. J. McGonnigle, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. A. Brinsmade for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, third division, twenty-fifth army corps, October, 1865..... Paid A. A. Brinsmade for same, November, 1865..... Paid J. M. Murch for same, October, 1865..... Paid J. M. Murch for same, November, 1865..... Paid Joseph Bordin for same, September, 1865..... Paid Joseph Bordin for same, November, 1865..... Paid A. R. De Costa for services as clerk in adjutant general's office, first brigade, third division, twenty-fifth army corps, November, 1865..... Paid F. M. Baldwin for services as clerk in assistant inspector general's office, twenty-fifth army corps, November and December, 1865..... Paid R. Limbeck for same in assistant adjutant general's office, twenty-fifth army corps, November and December, 1865..... Paid J. Locke for same in provost marshal's office for November and December, 1865..... Paid P. H. Manigh for same in reserve ordnance office, twenty-fifth army corps, September 1 to October 23, 1865 Paid B. G. Hank for same in assistant adjutant general's office, twenty-fifth army corps, November and December, 1865..... Paid S. B. T. Goodrich for same, November and December, 1865..... Paid B. Drew for same, November and December, 1865.... Paid A. A. Blumer for same, November and December, 1865 Paid E. P. Clandon for services as clerk in assistant adjutant general's office, first division, twenty-fifth army corps, for October, November, and December, 1865..... Paid P. Tremmel for same, October, November, December, 1865..... Paid J. Savage for same, December, 1865.....	73 75 73 75 73 75 73 75 73 75 73 75 73 75 147 50 147 50 147 50 148 49 147 50 147 50 147 50 147 50 221 25 221 25 73 75

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Dec. 10	A. J. McGonnigle, assistant quartermaster—Continued.	Paid J. Dennett for services as clerk in assistant adjutant general's office, second brigade, first division, twenty-fifth army corps, August, 1865..... Paid J. Dennett for same, September, 1865..... Paid J. Dennett for same, first brigade, first division, twenty-fifth army corps, October 1 to 22, 1865..... Paid J. Dennett for same, October 23 to 31, 1865..... Paid T. T. Gardiner for same, October 1 to 22, 1865..... Paid T. T. Gardiner for same, November, 1865..... Paid D. Jones for same in office of acting assistant adjutant general, third brigade, first division, twenty-fifth army corps, September, 1865..... Paid T. S. Stevens for same, September, 1865..... Paid T. T. Gardiner for same, first brigade, 1st division, twenty-fifth army corps, October 22 to 30, 1865..... Paid J. Dennett for same in assistant adjutant general's office, first brigade, first division, twenty-fifth army corps, December, 1865..... Paid A. R. Da Costa for same, first brigade, third division, twenty-fifth army corps, December, 1865..... Paid H. N. Gwin for same, November 19, December 31, 1865..... Paid Joseph Bordin for same, third division, twenty-fifth army corps, December, 1865..... Paid A. A. Brinsmade for same, December, 1865..... Paid J. M. Murch for same, December, 1865..... Paid T. McConnell, jr., for same in acting assistant adjutant general's office, second brigade, first division, twenty-fifth army corps, August 1 to December 31, 1865.. Paid M. H. Najac for same, first brigade, second division, twenty-fifth army corps, May 20 to August 31, 1865..... Paid F. Martin for same, third brigade, third division, twenty-fifth army corps, September 15 to October 15, 1865..... Paid M. H. Najac for same in assistant adjutant general's office, Indianola, Texas, from December 1, 1865, to January 31, 1866..... Paid M. H. Najac for same at headquarters, first brigade, second division, twenty-fifth army corps, February 1 to 13, 1866.....	\$73 77 23 75 52 40 21 35 52 40 73 75 73 75 73 75 21 35 73 75 73 75 100 79 73 75 73 75 73 75 368 75 248 30 97 50 147 50 31 96 4,093 29
Dec. 10	Samuel Mayall, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Wm. C. Valentine for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, Bowling Green, Kentucky, for April, 1863..... Paid Wm. C. Valentine for same, May, 1863..... Paid Wm. C. Valentine for same, February, 1863..... Paid Wm. C. Valentine for same, January, 1863..... Paid Wm. C. Valentine for same, June, 1863..... Paid Wm. C. Valentine for same, July, 1863..... Paid Wm. C. Valentine for same, August, 1863..... Paid Wm. C. Valentine for same, September, 1863.....	74 25 74 25 56 14 56 14 74 25 74 25 74 25 74 25 557 78
Dec. 10	R. E. Clary, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company for transportation of destitute Fenians from Burlington to Rutland, June, 1866..... Paid Boston, Lowell, and Nashua Railroad Company for same from Nashua to Boston and Lowell, June, 1866..... Paid Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company for same from Nashua to Worcester, June, 1866..... Paid Boston, Newport, and New York Steamboat Company for same from Boston to Newport and Fall River, June, 1866..... Paid Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence Railroad Company for same from Concord to Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, and Portsmouth, June, 1866..... Paid Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company for same from Brattleboro to South Vernon, June, 1866..... Paid Vermont Valley Railroad Company for same from Bellows Falls to Brattleboro, June, 1866..... Paid Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Railroad Company for same from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to Portland, Maine, June, 1866.....	79 46 505 98 85 81 26 94 683 03 58 01 139 23 30 91 1,609 37

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870.			
Dec. 12	D. L. Smith, lieutenant First New York artillery.	Paid Frank Hildreth for services as keeper of temporary lodging-house for transient sick soldiers at Webster, Virginia, August 24 to 25, 1861.....	\$14 00
Dec. 12	Jas. H. Toole, lieutenant First Cal. vols.	Paid T. B. Greene for services in the provost marshal's office at Tucson, Arizona, from October 14 to 18, 1862.....	4 00
Dec. 12	N. Thomason, captain, unassigned.	Paid W. T. Strachan & Company for 621 yards calico and 431 yards domestic for distribution to Indians, February, 1864.....	433 36
Dec. 12	W. A. Cameron, lieutenant Fifth Artillery.	Paid E. Mitchell for collecting and transporting Fenian arms from Swanton to St. Albans, Vermont, June, 1870..	30 00
		Paid George P. Foster for same from Richardson's Farm to Franklin, Vermont, June, 1870.....	12 00
		Paid N. B. Flanagan for same into Franklin, Vermont, from various points, June, 1870.....	50 00
		Paid T. Failey for same, June, 1870.....	50 00
		Paid R. Flinn for same from Fairfield to St. Albans, June, 1870.....	20 00
		Paid H. E. Spaulding for transporting Fenian arms from Franklin to St. Albans, June, 1870.....	132 25
		Paid O'Trainer for same, June, 1870.....	10 00
		Paid J. M. Smally for transporting Fenian arms from Enosburg to Franklin, Vermont, June, 1870.....	13 50
		Paid P. Barry for same from Fairfield to St. Albans, June, 1870.....	25 00
		Paid William and E. D. Fuller for same from Camp Foster to St. Albans, June, 1870.....	38 00
			380 75
Dec. 12	S. B. Holabird, department quartermaster general.	Paid pay-roll of employés for January, 1863.....	158 00
Dec. 12	A. A. Reynolds, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Pliny Curtis for 73,363 pounds ice used during the battle of Corinth.....	733 63
Dec. 12	J. A. Potter, assistant quartermaster.	Paid R. Stevenson & Co. for photographing 12 copies of the map of the military district of Kansas and the Territories, January, 1866.....	336 00
		Paid R. Stevenson & Co. for photographing 6 copies of same, March, 1866.....	168 00
		Paid R. Stevenson & Co. for photographing 6 copies of same, April, 1866.....	168 00
		Paid R. Stevenson & Co. for 25 copies of same, January, 1867.	375 00
		Paid James Wilson for clothing purchased for Mrs. Box and her three daughters, released captives from the Kiowa Indians, November, 1866.....	77 45
			1, 124 45
Dec. 12	D. W. Porter, assistant quartermaster.	Paid George W. Vaughn, Fort Walla-Walla, Washington Territory, for 1 pair police handcuffs, May, 1862.....	3 00
Dec. 16	R. B. Owen, assistant quartermaster.	Paid A. H. Thacher for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, district Southwestern Missouri, from August 1 to 11, 1864.....	35 75
		Paid James Smith for services as detective, district Southwestern Missouri, December, 1864.....	97 50
		Paid James Smith for same, January, 1865.....	97 50
		Paid William A. Holley for services as clerk in provost marshal's office, Southwestern Missouri, November 2 to 30, 1864.....	80 48
		Paid William A. Holley for same, December, 1864.....	83 25
		Paid William A. Holley for same, January, 1865.....	83 25
		Paid N. H. Burns for same from January 14 to 31, 1865.....	58 50
			536 23
Dec. 16	Thomas B. Hunt, assistant quartermaster.	Paid traveling expenses of James Mathews, provost marshal fourth district Iowa, from Grinnell, Iowa, to Washington, District of Columbia, and return, April and May, 1864.....	102 30
		Paid steamer Nettie Hartupée for transportation of rebel deserters from Gallipolis to Ironton and Cincinnati, Ohio, December, 1864.....	6 50
			108 80
Dec. 16	C. B. Ferguson, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Thomas Dwyer, agent Alexandria (Virginia) Gas Company, for gas used to inflate balloons during October, 1861.....	281 46

Contingent expenses of the War Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	By whom paid.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Amount.
1870. Dec. 16	Chauncey Brown, St. Dennison Guards, Ohio volunteers.	Paid pay-roll of superintendent of laundry and laundresses at Camp Dennison, Ohio, for July, 1862	\$134 00
Dec. 16	Ingham Coryell, assistant quartermaster.	Paid Daniel J. Perry for services as clerk in acting assistant adjutant general's office, cavalry bureau, St. Louis, Missouri, from April 1 to 14, 1864	34 65
		Aggregate.....	429,026 32

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE, *January 3, 1871.*

H. Ex. 44—5

Statement of the Board of Directors

Date	Particulars	Amount
1911	To Balance forward	100.00
1912	By Cash	50.00
1913	By Cash	25.00
1914	By Cash	25.00
1915	By Cash	25.00
1916	By Cash	25.00
1917	By Cash	25.00
1918	By Cash	25.00
1919	By Cash	25.00
1920	By Cash	25.00
1921	By Cash	25.00
1922	By Cash	25.00
1923	By Cash	25.00
1924	By Cash	25.00
1925	By Cash	25.00
1926	By Cash	25.00
1927	By Cash	25.00
1928	By Cash	25.00
1929	By Cash	25.00
1930	By Cash	25.00
1931	By Cash	25.00
1932	By Cash	25.00
1933	By Cash	25.00
1934	By Cash	25.00
1935	By Cash	25.00
1936	By Cash	25.00
1937	By Cash	25.00
1938	By Cash	25.00
1939	By Cash	25.00

Approved by the Board of Directors

1940

EXPENDITURES AT THE NATIONAL ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Statement of expenditures at the national armory at Springfield, and of the arms and repairs to arms made at said armory, during the year ending June 30, 1870.

JANUARY 12, 1871.—Ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 9, 1871.

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in accordance with the act of Congress approved April 2, 1794, the accompanying statement of expenditures at the national armory at Springfield, and of the arms and repairs to arms made at said armory, during the year ending June 30, 1870.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Statement of expenditures at the Springfield Armory, and of the arms, components of arms, and appendages fabricated, altered, and repaired thereat during the year ended June 30, 1870, in pursuance of the act of Congress of April 2, 1794.

EXPENDITURES.

Appropriations.

National armories.....	\$454,014 86
Repairs, &c., at Springfield Armory.....	24,688 95
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies.....	138,059 79
Ordnance service.....	10,613 93
Total.....	627,377 53

WORK DONE.

500 breech-loading rifle muskets, model of 1866, altered from muzzle-loaders.
45,419 breech-loading rifle muskets, model of 1868, altered from muzzle-loaders.
310 cadet muskets, model of 1869, manufactured.
3 Remington muskets, (breech-loader,) manufactured.
500 Remington muskets, (breech-loader,) shortened.

2 EXPENDITURES AT THE NATIONAL ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD.

- 11 rifle muskets, model of 1868, converted to Remingtons.
- 20 wooden guns, for bayonet fencing, fabricated.
- 1 breech-loading carbine, Remington model, manufactured.
- 4 breech-loading carbines, Springfield, manufactured.
- 2 Remington pistols, altered to metallic cartridge.
- 2 Colt's pistols, altered to metallic cartridge.
- 39,837 screw-drivers, altered for breech-loading muskets.
- 29,911 tom-pions, altered for musket-caliber .50.
- 40 bayonet sockets, for bayonet fencing.

COMPONENTS OF ARMS FABRICATED.

Spencer carbines.

1,424 butt stocks.	709 cartridge guide springs.
466 tip stocks.	125 band springs.
801 main springs.	2,346 swivel bar plate screws.
2,014 butt plate screws.	50 silver sight pins.
593 primer cover screws.	782 magazine inner tubes.
10,065 lever spring screws.	1,215 magazine springs.
2,017 lever key-stop pins.	202 swivels.
1,007 primer shut-off screws.	857 sight leaf screws.
842 slide screws.	500 button screws.
1,102 lever catch springs.	1,500 shell-drawer spring screws.
1,102 lever catch spring pins.	1,000 percussion slide screws.
3,294 tang screws.	520 swivel screws.
2,726 tumblers, and 2,304 butt plates.	1,000 rear sight leaf screws.
1,259 band springs.	

Spencer rifles.

62 middle bands.	149 tip stocks.
61 lower bands.	

Breech-loading rifle muskets, model of 1866.

879 stocks.	2,357 firing pins.
1,056 hinge screw nuts.	2,524 firing pin nuts.

Breech-loading rifle muskets, model of 1868.

876 ramrod stops.	33 breech blocks.
167 stocks.	11,863 breech-block cap screws.
300 rear-sight bases.	34 hinge pins.
300 rear-sight base leaves.	60 cam latches.
961 rear-sight base leaf screws.	11,109 cam-latch springs.
300 rear-sight base leaf slides.	15 thumb pieces.
300 rear-sight springs.	12,464 firing pins.
18 rear sights.	11,756 firing-pin screws.
553 front sights.	12,106 firing-pin springs.
315 breech screws.	4,703 extractors.
806 ramrods.	13,206 ejector springs.
10 receivers.	60 spindles, and 60 studs.

REPAIRED.

36,266 Enfield rifle muskets.	2,122 non-commis'd officers' sword blades.
31,300 rifle muskets, first quality.	283 musicians' swords.
28,240 rifle muskets, second quality.	1,410 wipers.
100 cadet muskets, Maynard primer.	3,318 screw drivers.
890 cavalry sabres.	310 spring vises.
301 artillery sabres.	282 ball screws.
230 non-commissioned officers' swords.	

In addition to the foregoing, a great deal of work has been done on machinery and tools for the fabrication of rifle muskets, model of 1868, and for fabrication of Remington muskets for the Navy.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, January 6, 1871.

SURVEY OF THE GRANDE RONDE RESERVATION.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs upon the survey of the Grande Ronde Reserve, and asking for an appropriation.

JANUARY 12, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 9, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated the 6th instant, with accompanying copy of a letter from the Hon. H. W. Corbett, recommending the survey of the Grande Ronde Reserve, and asking that an appropriation of \$7,000 be made for the purpose.

I concur in the Commissioner's recommendation, and respectfully invite the favorable consideration of Congress to the matter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1871.

SIR: Hon. H. W. Corbett, by letter of the 20th ultimo, (copy herewith,) has called the attention of this office to the report of the superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon, in which he recommends that the Grande Ronde Reserve be surveyed and lands assigned to the heads of families and others; and the honorable Senator of Oregon recommends, for reasons stated in the above letter, that an appropriation should be asked of Congress to have the lands surveyed reserved for these Indians, according to treaty stipulations.

Regarding these stipulations, I have the honor to state that a treaty was concluded January 22, 1855, between the United States and the confederated bands of Indians residing in the Willamette Valley, (Stat.

at Large, vol. 10, p. 1143,) wherein provision is made that said bands of Indians be permitted to remain within the limits of the country ceded, until a suitable district of country would be designated for their permanent home. Provision is also made in article 4 of the aforesaid treaty that "The President may, from time to time, at his discretion, cause the whole, or such portion as he may think proper, of the tract that may hereafter be set apart as the permanent home of these Indians, to be surveyed into lots, and assign them to such Indians of the confederated bands as may wish to enjoy the privilege and locate thereon permanently, to a single person over twenty-one years of age, twenty acres; to a family of two persons, forty acres; to a family of three and not exceeding five persons, fifty acres; to a family of six persons, and not exceeding ten, eighty acres; and to each family over ten in number, twenty acres for each additional three members."

By executive order of June 30, 1857, townships 5 and 6 south, of range 8 west, and parts of townships 5 and 6 south, of range 7 west, are withdrawn from sale and entry, and set apart as a reservation for the Indians, party to the aforementioned treaty, and I now respectfully recommend that Congress may be asked for an appropriation of \$7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the survey of this reserve as provided for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

Hon. C. DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, *December 20, 1870.*

DEAR SIR: I desire respectfully to call your attention to the report of superintendent Indian affairs for Oregon, in which he recommends that the Grande Ronde agency be surveyed and lands assigned to the heads of families and others. I think the treaty with these Indians provides for the survey of these lands. I visited this reservation this past fall, and found great dissatisfaction in consequence of the non-survey of these lands. The Indians, many of whom are building good and comfortable houses, feel uncertain as to what will become of their improvements set apart to each so far as practicable. I therefore respectfully ask that the honorable Commissioner and Secretary of the Interior will make a special recommendation of an appropriation for this purpose, or so much as may be necessary.

Yours, respectfully,

H. W. CORBETT.

Hon. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NAVAJO INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

IN RELATION TO

The appropriation of \$75,000 made July 15, 1870, for feeding Navajo Indians in New Mexico.

JANUARY 12, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report of this date from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the accompanying paper therein referred to, in relation to the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, to be considered in connection with my recommendation, communicated to Congress on the 19th ultimo, in relation to the appropriation of \$75,000 made for said Indians, per act approved July 15, 1870—that said amount be made available for feeding the Navajoes during the current fiscal year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1871.

SIR: Referring to office report of the 7th ultimo, in relation to the item of \$75,000 embraced in the "Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1871, and for other purposes," approved July 15, 1870, to be used for the purpose of subsisting the Navajo Indians, I have the honor to inclose herewith two copies of a report upon the subject from Special Indian Agent W. F. M. Arny, and respectfully request that they be referred

to Congress at an early day, to be considered in connection with other papers in the case.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. PARKER, *Commissioner.*

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,

Secretary of the Interior.

No. 1211 I STREET, *January 5, 1871.*

SIR: Circumstances which will be apparent to you upon reading this communication, have rendered it necessary that I should ask your attention, at the earliest possible moment, to what I have said in my report No. 4, dated Abiquiu Indian Agency, New Mexico, July 19, 1870, in regard to the Navajo Indians, and also, to the following extract from a letter I have just received from Mr. Thomas V. Kearns, interpreter for the Navajo Indians, dated Fort Defiance, December 9, 1870, in which he writes as follows, viz:

The new agent has not arrived, and I think he will have his hands full as soon as he does. If these Indians are not fed the beef will be out in two days, and all fear the consequences; even some of the Indians, who say they will not be safe with their own stock, as those who have none will surely kill from those that have.

It looks like a strange policy of the Government making them presents of a lot of sheep, and then stop feeding them, to give them a chance to eat them up, steal or starve; the Indians are not wholly to blame, as you can testify that they worked hard and steady, but the late frosts killed their crops. It is true there are a few who raised large crops, but this will not feed the whole nation; and those who will suffer first and most are the poor old men and women, who cannot help themselves.

I visited these Indians last summer and traveled through their corn and wheat fields, and saw that they had planted largely, but owing to a late frost there would not be enough to feed them through the winter, and till they could raise a new crop. They are now left by the Government, under their treaty, without means of subsistence except the 15,000 sheep and goats which were furnished to them in conformity with the treaty and the humane peace policy of President Grant, to enable them to have the means to manufacture blankets and clothing, in which they are well skilled, as is fully exemplified by various samples which I have with me here.

I am fully convinced that they will not only destroy their own flocks and herds, but will also destroy those of our citizens, as they have in former years shown that *they will steal before they will starve*, and which may cause an expensive war, all of which may be prevented if these 8,500 Navajo Indians on this reservation are continued to be fed till they can raise a crop next season.

I therefore most *earnestly entreat* you to give this subject immediate consideration, so as to obtain immediate action by Congress thereon.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. M. ARNY,

Special Agent for Indian service in New Mexico.

Hon. E. S. PARKER,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

ANNUITIES TO WINNEBAGO INDIANS.

L E T T E R

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

An estimate of funds required for the payment of annuities to certain Winnebago Indians.

JANUARY 12, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 9, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a communication, dated the 4th instant, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the accompanying paper, being an estimate of funds required for the payment of annuities to certain Winnebago Indians, as provided in sections 9 and 10 of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1871, and for other purposes, approved July 15, 1870.

The subject is respectfully submitted for the favorable consideration of Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1871.

SIR: The 9th section of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1871, and for other purposes, provides:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, directed to cause to be investigated and to determine the claims of certain Indians of the Winnebago tribe, now

lawfully residing in the State of Minnesota; to issue patents without the right of alienation to those of them whom he shall find to be entitled thereto for the lands heretofore allotted to them in severalty, or which may have been designated by them for allotment under the provisions of the treaty ratified March 16, 1861, or of an act entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their reservation in Minnesota for their benefit," approved February 21, 1863, and which may not have been sold or disposed of by the United States; and in case of such sale, then such land as may be hereafter designated by them for allotment as aforesaid, out of any unsold lands within the limits of said Winnebago reservation in Minnesota; and, should it be impracticable to make such allotments within the limits of said reservation on good agricultural lands, then they may be made on any public lands of the United States subject to sale at private entry within the State of Minnesota. And the said Winnebago Indians, and all others being members of said tribe, lawfully residing in the State of Minnesota, shall hereafter be entitled to receive their pro rata distributive proportion of all annuities in goods, money, or property, and any other moneys to which said tribe is or may be entitled under any law or treaty now in force, at their homes in Minnesota, the same as though they had removed west and settled with the Western Winnebagoes.

The 10th section of the same act further provides "that if at any time hereafter any of the said Indians shall desire to become citizens of the United States, they shall make application to the judge of the district court of the United States for the district of Minnesota, and in open court make the same proof, and take the same oath of allegiance as is provided by law for the naturalization of aliens, and shall also make proof to the satisfaction of said court that they are sufficiently intelligent and prudent to control their affairs and interests, that they have adopted the habits of civilized life, and have, for at least five years previous thereto, been able to support themselves and families; whereupon they shall be declared by said court to be citizens of the United States, which declaration shall be entered of record, and a certificate thereof given to said party. On the presentation of said certificate to the Secretary of the Interior, with satisfactory proof of identity, he may, at the request of such person or persons, cause the land severally held by them to be conveyed to them by patent in fee simple, with power of alienation, and may, at the same time, cause to be paid to them their proportion of all moneys and effects of said tribe held in trust by or under the provision of any treaty or law of the United States. And on such patents being issued, and such payments ordered to be made, such persons shall cease to be members of said tribe, and thereafter the lands so patented to them shall be subject to levy, taxation, and sale, in like manner with the property of other citizens."

The following is a statement of the annuities and funds belonging to said Indians:

For this amount, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty November 1, 1837, and joint resolution July 17, 1862, (Statutes 12, pp. 628, 629,) and act of March 3, 1863, (Statutes 12, p. 785).....	\$1, 000, 000
For this amount, placed to their credit on the books of the Treasury, at five per centum, per fourth article of the treaty October 13, 1846.....	85, 000
For this amount, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury, at five per centum, being the amount in part taken from their tribal funds to pay the expenses of their removal from Minnesota, provided for in public act No. 187, approved July 15, 1870.....	200, 000
Total	<u>1, 285, 000</u>

The tribe numbers, per last census, 1,531 souls. One hundred and fifty of this number, residing in Minnesota, have elected to become citizens, and have complied with the requirements of sections nine and ten of the act above referred to, as regards the things to be done by them to entitle them to receive their proportion of the cash value of the credits of the tribe. There will be about ten additional members of the tribe who will probably avail themselves of the opportunity of becoming citizens, making the number one hundred and sixty who will be entitled to share in the division of the common fund.

With these data, and taking the foregoing statement as a basis of calculation, the amounts found due said one hundred and sixty are as follows:

For amount placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury, as per fourth article treaty November 1, 1837, cash value of the shares of 160, equal to.....	\$104,506 85
For amount placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury, as per fourth article treaty October 13, 1846, at cash value, 160.....	8,883 08
For this amount, placed to the credit of said Indians for the purpose of refunding the amount taken from their tribal funds to pay the expenses of their removal from Minnesota, at cash value.....	20,901 37

Total amount due 160 persons..... 134,291 30

Which will have to be appropriated by Congress before a settlement can be made, as contemplated by sections nine and ten of the act approved July 15, 1870.

I inclose herewith an estimate of appropriations required to pay said one hundred and sixty Winnebagoes their shares of said annuities, and respectfully request that the same be laid before Congress for proper action by that body.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. PARKER, *Commissioner.*

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

Estimate of funds required to be appropriated to carry into effect sections 9 and 10 of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1871, and for other purposes, approved July 15, 1870, being the proportion of 160 persons of all funds belonging to the Winnebago tribe of Indians:

For the proportion of 160 persons of \$1,000,000, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury, as per 4th article of the treaty November 1, 1837, whole number of the tribe being 1,531 persons.....	\$104,506 85
For the proportion of 160 persons of \$85,000, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury, as per 4th article treaty October 13, 1846, whole number 1,531.....	8,883 08
For the proportion of 160 persons of \$200,000, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury, being the amount in part taken from their tribal funds to pay the expenses of their removal from Minnesota, provided for in public act No. 187, approved July 15, 1870, whole number 1,531.....	20,901 37
	<u>134,291 30</u>

CHAPTER I
THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
The first discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He sailed from Spain in search of a westward route to the Indies. On October 12, 1492, he landed on the island of San Salvador in the Bahamas. This event marked the beginning of European exploration of the Americas.

Columbus's voyage was sponsored by the Spanish monarchs, Isabella and Ferdinand. He believed that he had reached the Indies, but in fact, he had discovered a new world. His discovery led to the establishment of Spanish colonies in the Americas and the beginning of the transatlantic exchange of goods and people.

The discovery of America had a profound impact on the world. It opened up new trade routes and led to the development of the Americas as a major part of the world economy. It also led to the spread of European culture and religion to the Americas.

The discovery of America was a turning point in history. It marked the beginning of the modern world and the start of a new era of exploration and discovery. The Americas were no longer a remote and unknown land, but a part of the world that was being explored and settled.

The discovery of America was a great achievement and a source of pride for the Spanish monarchs. It was a testament to the courage and vision of Christopher Columbus and the support of the Spanish crown. The discovery of America was a landmark event in the history of the world.

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APPROPRIATIONS FOR PENSION BUREAU.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

ASKING

For an appropriation to supply deficiencies in the Pension Bureau.

JANUARY 13, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 12, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of two letters, dated respectively the 7th and 10th instant, from the Commissioner of Pensions, submitting estimates of appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the employés in his Bureau, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, as follows:

For twelve (12) clerks, class 1.....	\$14,400 00
For seven (7) laborers, at \$720 per annum.....	5,040 00
For two (2) assistant messengers, at \$720 per annum.....	1,440 00
Total.....	<u>20,880 00</u>

I respectfully recommend that a clause be inserted in the pending deficiency bill, embodying the foregoing items.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. DELANO,
Secretary.

Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 7, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following estimate for an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the clerical force of this Bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871:

For twelve (12) clerks, class one, \$14,400.

The necessity for this arises from a necessary increase of the force to

discharge the additional duties imposed by act of July 8, 1870, making pensions payable quarterly instead of semi-annually, as heretofore, and the acts of June 17 and 30, and July 11, 1870, granting artificial limbs, or commutation therefor, to disabled soldiers and sailors. The business of the office, in all its branches, has steadily increased during the past year, and the present force is inadequate to keep the work up.

Very respectfully,

H. VAN AERNAM,
Commissioner.

Hon. C. DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 10, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following additional estimate to my letter of 7th instant, for an appropriation to cover deficiencies in the appropriations for salaries for the employés of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871:

For seven (7) laborers, at \$720 per annum	\$5,040
For two (2) assistant messengers, at \$720 per annum	1,440
Total	<u>6,480</u>

The removal of a considerable portion of the clerical force of the office outside of this Department, to the rented buildings on G and Eighth streets, has rendered the employment of this additional number of messengers and laborers an actual necessity for the transaction of the business of the office.

Very respectfully,

H. VAN AERNAM,
Commissioner.

Hon. C. DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

MARINE HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

Draught of joint resolution providing for the transfer to the Marine Hospital Establishment, at New Orleans, certain buildings.

JANUARY 13, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 12, 1871.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a joint resolution providing for the transfer to the Marine Hospital Establishment the hospital buildings at New Orleans and in New York Harbor known as the "Sedgewick" and "David's Island" hospitals.

These are frame buildings, erected on the pavilion plan, for use during the war, and are no longer needed by the War Department. They have been offered for sale, but withdrawn, at the request of this Department, to await the action of Congress.

The premises are admirably adapted to the wants of the Marine Hospital Establishment, and can be made available at merely nominal expense, when they will, it is believed, provide better and more suitable accommodations than can be obtained elsewhere.

Believing that the proposed transfer will materially reduce the expenses of the Marine Hospital Establishment, I would respectfully urge the early and favorable action of Congress in the premises.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

HON. J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker House of Representatives.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the Treasury Department the Sedgewick and David's Island hospitals.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Treasury Department the buildings known as the Sedgewick hospital, at Greenville, Louisiana, together with all right of the Government to the occupancy of the premises, for use of the Marine Hospital Establishment.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to transfer to the Treasury Department the property known as David's Island, situated in New York Harbor, together with the buildings thereon, for the use of the Marine Hospital Establishment.*

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR SIR:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the National Bank Act, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, very truly,
J. M. [Signature]

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the National Bank Act, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,
J. M. [Signature]

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the National Bank Act, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

SURVEY OF INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

Report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in relation to the survey of Indian reservations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 17, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of the 11th instant, submitting estimates of the amount which will be required to defray the expenses incident to the survey of Indian reservations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872; and, agreeably to the recommendation therein contained, have the honor to request the favorable consideration of Congress, with a view to an appropriation for the purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., January 11, 1871.

SIR: In view of the fact that the following surveys of Indian reservations, as provided for by treaty stipulations, may be rendered necessary during the ensuing fiscal year, I have the honor to recommend that Congress be requested to make the necessary appropriations therefor, in accordance with estimated cost of the same, viz:

For surveying the country reserved for the Cherokee Indians, "whenever the Cherokee national council shall request it," in accordance with

the twentieth article of the treaty with said Indians concluded July 19, 1866, (Stats. at Large, vol. 14, p. 799,) viz:

Estimated boundary of said reservation, 650 miles, at \$10 per mile.....	\$6,500
Estimated standard and township lines, 7,068 miles, at \$6 per mile.....	42,408
Estimated subdivision lines, 35,340 miles, at \$5 per mile.....	176,700
Aggregate	<u>225,608</u>

For surveying the "leased country" ceded to the United States by the third article of the treaty concluded with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, April 28, 1866, (Stats. at Large, vol. 14, p. 769,) viz:

Estimated boundary, 600 miles, at \$10 per mile.....	\$6,000
Estimated township lines, 4,000 miles, at \$6 per mile.....	24,000
Estimated subdivision lines, 20,240 miles, at \$5 per mile.....	101,200
Aggregate	<u>131,200</u>

For the survey of such reservations in Oregon, under treaty stipulations, as may be rendered necessary..... \$30,000

Total estimated amount required for surveys of Indian reservations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872..... \$386,808

It is proper to state that the foregoing estimates are made at the rates paid by the General Land Office for surveys of public lands in the same localities.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

Hon. C. DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

SURVEY OF GREEN RIVER.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

SUBMITTING

Estimates of appropriation to complete survey of Green River.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 14, 1871.

SIR: At the last session of Congress, (United States Statutes at Large, volume 16, page 242,) an appropriation of \$12,000 was made for completing the survey of the Colorado of the West and its tributaries by Professor Powell, and he informs me by letter, of which I have the honor to transmit a copy, that that sum will be sufficient for the survey of the Colorado. He estimates that an appropriation of \$12,000 will be required to complete the topographical and geological survey of the valley of Green River.

It appears from his letter that he has a party in the field, with instruments, boats, and pack trains, and he is of opinion that, as he will be compelled to pass down Green River to finish his labors on the Colorado, the contemplated work can be done at much less cost than as an original enterprise. The exploration of these rivers, and examination of the topography and general geology of the valleys bordering upon them, will afford desirable information in regard to that hitherto comparatively unknown section of our country. The enterprise is worthy of the patronage of Congress, and I commend to your consideration the requested additional appropriation.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13, 1871.

DEAR SIR: I would respectfully request of you to ask of Congress an appropriation of \$12,000, to complete the topographical and geological survey of the valley of Green River.

The estimate made by me last year for the survey of the Colorado proves to be sufficient for that work.

The Colorado is formed by the junction of the Grand and Green, the Green being the larger. The valley of this stream below the crossing of the Union Pacific Railroad is yet unknown for the greater part of its extent, but I have passed down the river, and made a map of its course. I now wish to include the adjacent valley on my map, and to determine with greater accuracy the latitudes, longitudes, and altitudes of the more important points.

I shall have a party in the field, with instruments, boats, and pack train, and I shall be compelled to pass down the river to finish my work on the Colorado. Under these circumstances the work can be done at much less cost than as an original enterprise.

In addition to the topography and general geology of the region, I make careful observations of the extent of country that can be redeemed by irrigation, and of the location and value of the coal and iron deposits, which are very extensive, so that the survey has a great economic value in addition to any results it may yield to science.

Asking your careful consideration of this request, I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

J. W. POWELL,

In charge of Colorado River Exploring Expedition.

Hon. C. DELANO,

Secretary of the Interior.

DISBURSING CLERK INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

IN RELATION TO

The disbursing clerk of his Department.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 16, 1871.

SIR: I transmit herewith a copy of a letter from J. R. Goodwin, esq., a disbursing clerk of this Department. When the duty of disbursing the funds applicable to the expenses of the jail of this District was imposed upon him by Mr. Secretary Harlan, no compensation in addition to his regular salary was, or under existing laws could have been, allowed to him for discharging it. He faithfully disbursed those funds for nearly five years, and claims, as a compensation, \$1,475. The claim does not appear to be unreasonable, but I submit it for the consideration of Congress.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. DELANO, *Secretary.*

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 16, 1871.

SIR: In the month of August, 1865, the Secretary of the Interior requested me to assume the disbursements for the expenses of the United States jail for the District of Columbia, to include the payment of the salary of the warden, in addition to the ordinary duties of my office as disbursing clerk of the Department.

Complying with that request, I assumed that work to include August, 1865, and continued with the responsibility of disbursing about \$40,000 per annum until June 30, 1870, at which time this work was transferred to the Department of Justice.

In view of this extra duty and responsibility I would respectfully ask that you recommend to Congress to insert an item in the miscellaneous appropriation bill giving me a compensation of fourteen hundred and seventy-five dollars, (\$1,475,) being at the rate of \$300 per annum for this service, for which I have received no pay whatever.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. R. GOODWIN,
Disbursing Clerk.

HON. COLUMBUS DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

○

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the matter of the payment of the salary of the Surveyor of the Indian Territory. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. E. GOODWIN

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the matter of the payment of the salary of the Surveyor of the Indian Territory. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. E. GOODWIN

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the matter of the payment of the salary of the Surveyor of the Indian Territory. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. E. GOODWIN

CERTAIN OFFICERS OF VOLUNTEERS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of January 4, transmitting a report of the construction placed by the War Department upon the law of July 11, 1870, for the relief of certain officers of volunteers.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
January 16, 1871.

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in answer to the resolution of January 4, 1871, the accompanying report of the Adjutant General upon the construction placed by the War Department upon the law of July 11, 1870, for the relief of certain officers of volunteers, and to state that if the construction alleged to be correct by certain claimants under that act is held to be the true intent of the law, the rules and regulations by which some 85,000 volunteer officers were controlled during the course of the late war will be overthrown; thousands of muster rolls, certified at their date, under the articles of war, as exhibiting the "true state" of the command, will be invalidated, and large appropriations of money* will be needed to settle claims, the justness of which cannot always be definitely ascertained at a date so remote from that of their origin.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1871.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War.

The construction given by the War Department to the joint resolution is such as to allow relief to claimants except in "cases in which, under the laws and army regulations existing at the time, there could

* Nearly twenty millions of dollars.

have been no lawful muster into service, even after the actual receipt of the commission."

As to the especial inquiry "whether 'persons held as prisoners of war by the enemy, or who may have been in hospital by reason of wounds or disability at the time of the issuing of their commissions,' have been allowed 'the same pay, emoluments, and benefits, as if actually performing the duties of the grade to which they were commissioned,' as provided in said joint resolution; and, if not, the reasons of the Department for such refusal," it is answered, that such persons have not been allowed the pay, emoluments, &c., except for the time they rendered service in the grade claimed after they received their commissions, in which case any accidental failure to muster them at the proper time has been remedied.

The reasons of the War Department for such refusal are found—

In section 2 of the act of July 22, 1861, (herewith, marked A,) "to authorize the employment of volunteers," &c., which enacts "that the said volunteers shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the Army of the United States," and in the following general orders establishing the regulations governing such cases: 1. General Orders No. 61, August 19, 1861, announcing the command necessary to a muster-in, and General Orders No. 66, August 26, 1861, fixing the dates of commissions, and commencement of pay of commissioned officers of volunteer organizations. 2. General Orders No. 75, July 8, of 1862, and No. 131, March 31, 1864, fixing the dates of musters and mode of payment of certain second lieutenants. 3. General Orders No. 48, February 28, 1863, directing that no officer should enter on duty until mustered in. 4. General Orders No. 86, of April 2, and No. 182, June 20, 1863, promulgating an act of Congress reducing the number of officers for reduced commands. (Herewith, marked G.)

The orders cited forbid musters in certain cases, and, therefore, if an officer was thus legally, and by regulations of the War Department, *prevented from a muster-in*, it is evident that he *could not lawfully and regularly enter on duty*, and, therefore, cannot fall under the provisions of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution does not repeal or set aside previous laws or regulations prescribing *the conditions* under which an officer could be mustered into service, but, on the contrary, by its third section, directs that they shall be adhered to.

Aside, however, from the foregoing recited laws and regulations, the construction given by the War Department was in connection with reports from this office, for the information of the Military Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The report sent to the House committee bears date May 19, 1868; the reports for the Senate committee are dated, respectively, February 16, 1869, and January 20, 1870. The said reports—copies of which (herewith, marked B, C, D,) are herewith transmitted—evidently caused the joint resolution to be guarded in its provision, as appears: 1. From section 3, which, in substance, is the same restriction placed by the War Department in its views as communicated by the report dated May 19, 1868, to the House Military Committee, [that report, transmitted by the Secretary of War, was in answer to a request from the Military Committee to the Secretary of War "for such orders, regulations, statistics, and suggestions, as may 'by you' (the Secretary of War) be deemed useful and proper, in regard to the subject-matter under investigation"] and, 2. The failure to amend the joint resolution (save in some minor respects) as received

from the House of Representatives, when it was considered by a committee of conference, the said committee reporting as follows :

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House resolution 109, entitled "Joint resolution amendatory of joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army," approved July 26, 1866, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do hereby recommend to their respective houses as follows :

"That the Senate recede from their first amendment.

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the second amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same.

"That the bill be further amended by striking out the word 'shall' in line 15, and inserting in lieu thereof the word *may*.

"J. F. ASPER,

"JOHN A. LOGAN,

"GEORGE W. MORGAN,

"Managers on the part of the House.

"HENRY WILSON,

"JOHN M. THAYER,

"JOHN W. JOHNSTON.

"Managers on the part of the Senate."

It is believed to be a principle of law that both parties to a contract must consent thereto, before it can be binding. For instance, it is supposed that if a sergeant goes into battle in official ignorance that the governor of his State has issued a commission making him a lieutenant, if he is taken prisoner as a sergeant, and so held for a time, he cannot *lawfully* be mustered into service as a lieutenant until he is in a condition to give his consent to the contract by accepting the commission and taking the oath. Section 2, act of July 22, 1861, (herewith, marked A,) says: "The said volunteers shall be subject to the rules governing the Army of the United States." The rule analogous to the above principle is, that the pay of a newly appointed commissioned officer of the regular army is not allowed to commence before the date when, after receiving his commission, he agrees to accept it.

Moreover, as, under War Department General Order 100, of 1862, (herewith, marked E,) relative to commissioned officers, and the regulations respecting enlisted men, thousands were discharged *on account of "wounds or disability,"* it cannot be conceived that the law contemplated that others, who, from "wounds or disability," were *unfit for the service*, were to be received into it, nor, that a person "held as a prisoner of war by the enemy," simply because a commission had been issued to him, *he having under it rendered no service*, should be treated differently from an equally deserving comrade, for whom no commission had issued. A different view would place the Government in the attitude of—

1. Discharging from its service sick and wounded, and at the same time receiving like classes into its service.

2. Discriminating among prisoners of the same class, similarly circumstanced, and of equal merit, so as to give some advantages over others.

It is proper to add that prior to any of the claims filed under the joint resolution being passed upon, the entire subject was fully considered by the Secretary of war, who directed :

1 "That each case or claim be thoroughly examined in the Adjutant General's Office, and decisions rendered in accordance with the laws and regulations and the facts that the investigation may develop.

2. "That in communicating the decision of the War Department in rejected cases, 'the laws and regulations existing at the time,' and under which there could have been no lawful muster into service, be pointed out to the claimant, thus to advise him, (under section 3 of the joint resolution) of the reason for rejection."

The practical execution of the directions of the Secretary of War will

appear from the decision (herewith, marked F) in the case of O. G. Chase, claimant, as Second Lieutenant Company A First regiment Vermont artillery. Special attention is invited to the fact, in this claim, that the *commission was not issued by the governor of the State until after the capture of the claimant.*

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

A.

[General Orders No. 49.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 3, 1861.

I. The following acts of Congress are published for the information of the Army:

AN ACT to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property.

Whereas certain of the forts, arsenals, custom-houses, navy yards, and other property of the United States have been seized, and other violations of law have been committed and are threatened by organized bodies of men in several of the States, and a conspiracy has been entered into to overthrow the Government of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of volunteers, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, in such numbers, not exceeding five hundred thousand, as he may deem necessary, for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, enforcing the laws, and preserving and protecting the public property: *Provided,* That the services of the volunteers shall be for such time as the President may direct, not exceeding three years nor less than six months, and they shall be disbanded at the end of the war. And all provisions of law applicable to three years' volunteers shall apply to two years' volunteers, and to all volunteers who have been, or may be, accepted into the service of the United States for a period not less than six months, in the same manner as if such volunteers were specially named. Before receiving into service any number of volunteers exceeding those now called for and accepted, the President shall, from time to time, issue his proclamation, stating the number desired, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, and the States from which they are to be furnished, having reference, in any such requisition, to the number then in service from the several States, and to the exigencies of the service at the time, and equalizing, as far as practicable, the number furnished by the several States, according to Federal population.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said volunteers shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the Army of the United States, and that they shall be formed, by the President, into regiments of infantry, with the exception of such numbers for cavalry and artillery as he may direct, not to exceed the proportion of one company of each of those arms to every regiment of infantry, and to be organized as in the regular service. Each regiment of infantry shall have one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant, (a lieutenant,) one quartermaster, (a lieutenant,) one surgeon and one assistant surgeon, one sergeant-major, one regimental quartermaster-sergeant, one regimental commissary sergeant, one hospital steward, two principal musicians, and twenty-four musicians for a band, and shall be composed of ten companies, each company to consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, one wagoner, and from sixty-four to eighty-two privates.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That these forces, when accepted as herein authorized, shall be organized into divisions of three or more brigades each; and each division shall have a major general, three aides-de-camp, and one assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major. Each brigade shall be composed of four or more regiments, and shall have one brigadier general, two aides-de-camp, one assistant adjutant general, with the rank of captain, one surgeon, one assistant quartermaster, and one commissary of subsistence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the President shall be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the command of the forces provided for in this act, a number of major generals, not exceeding six, and a number of brigadier generals, not exceeding eighteen, and the other division and brigade officers

required for the organization of these forces, except the aides-de-camp, who shall be selected by their respective generals from the officers of the Army or volunteer corps: *Provided*, That the President may select the major generals and brigadier generals provided for in this act from the line or staff of the regular Army, and the officers so selected shall be permitted to retain their rank therein. The governors of the States furnishing volunteers under this act shall commission the field, staff, and company officers requisite for the said volunteers; but in cases where the State authorities refuse or omit to furnish volunteers at the call or on the proclamation of the President, and volunteers from such States offer their services under such call or proclamation, the President shall have power to accept such services, and to commission the proper field, staff, and company officers.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, organized as above set forth, shall, in all respects, be placed on the footing, as to pay and allowances, of similar corps of the regular Army: *Provided*, That the allowances of non-commissioned officers and privates for clothing, when not furnished in kind, shall be three dollars and fifty cents per month, and that each company officer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer of cavalry shall furnish his own horse and horse equipments, and shall receive forty cents per day for their use and risk, except that in case the horse shall become disabled, or shall die, the allowance shall cease until the disability be removed or another horse be supplied. Every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this act, shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents in lieu of subsistence, and if a cavalry volunteer, twenty-five cents additional, in lieu of forage, for every twenty miles of travel from his place of enrollment to the place of muster—the distance to be measured by the shortest usually traveled route; and when honorably discharged, an allowance at the same rate, from the place of his discharge to his place of enrollment; and, in addition thereto, if he shall have served for a period of two years, or during the war, if sooner ended, the sum of one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That such of the companies of cavalry herein provided for, as may require it, may be furnished with horses and horse equipments in the same manner as in the United States Army.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any volunteer who may be received into the service of the United States under this act, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to the benefits which have been or may be conferred on persons disabled in the regular service; and the widow, if there be one, and if not, the legal heirs of such as die, or may be killed in service, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the bands of the regiments of infantry and of the regiments of cavalry shall be paid as follows: one fourth of each shall receive the pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer soldiers; one-fourth those of corporals of engineer soldiers; and the remaining half those of privates of engineer soldiers of the first class; and the leaders of the band shall receive the same pay and emoluments as second lieutenants of infantry.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the wagoners and saddlers shall receive the pay and allowances of corporals of cavalry. The regimental commissary sergeant shall receive the pay and allowances of regimental sergeant major, and the regimental quartermaster sergeant shall receive the same pay and allowances of a sergeant of cavalry.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to each regiment one chaplain, who shall be appointed by the regimental commander on the vote of the field officers and company commanders on duty with the regiment at the time the appointment shall be made. The chaplain so appointed must be a regular ordained minister of a Christian denomination, and shall receive the pay and allowances of a captain of cavalry, and shall be required to report to the colonel commanding the regiment to which he is attached, at the end of each quarter, the moral and religious condition of the regiment, and such suggestions as may conduce to the social happiness and moral improvement of the troops.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the general commanding a separate department or a detached Army is hereby authorized to appoint a military board or commission of not less than three nor more than five officers, whose duty it shall be to examine the capacity, qualifications, propriety of conduct, and efficiency of any commissioned officer of volunteers within his department or Army, who may be reported to the board or commission, and upon such report, if adverse to such officer, and if approved by the President of the United States, the commission of such officer shall be vacated: *Provided always*, That no officer shall be eligible to sit on such board or commission whose rank or promotion would in any way be affected by its proceedings, and two members at least, if practicable, shall be of equal rank of the officer being examined. And when vacancies occur in any of the companies of volunteers, an election shall be called by the colonel of the regiment to fill such vacancies, and the men of each company shall vote in their respective companies for all officers as high as captain, and vacancies above captain shall be filled by the votes of the commissioned officers of the regiment,

and all officers so elected shall be commissioned by the respective governors of the States, or by the President of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all letters written by soldiers in the service of the United States may be transmitted through the mails without prepayment of postage, under such regulations as the Post Office Department may prescribe, the postage thereon to be paid by the recipients.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to introduce among the volunteer forces in the service of the United States the system of allotment tickets now used in the navy, or some equivalent system, by which the family of the volunteer may draw such portions of his pay as he may request.

Approved July 22, 1861.

AN ACT in addition to the "Act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of volunteers, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, in such numbers as the exigencies of the public service may, in his opinion, demand, to be organized as authorized by the act of the twenty-second of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one: *Provided*, That the number of troops hereby authorized shall not exceed five hundred thousand.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the volunteers authorized by this act shall be armed as the President may direct; they shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be upon the footing, in all respects, with similar corps of the United States Army, and shall be mustered into the service for "during the war."

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President shall be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the command of the volunteer forces, such number of major generals and of brigadier generals as may, in his judgment, be required for their organization.

Approved July 25, 1861.

By order :

L. THOMAS, *Adjutant General*.

B.

Report May 19, 1868, sent to Military Committee, House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
May 19, 1868.

Respectfully submitted to the Adjutant General.

Bearing on the origin of the joint resolution approved July 26, 1866, I respectfully refer to the following papers :

1. Reports from the Adjutant General's office, dated February 6 and May 28, 1866, respectively, looking to relief for certain officers of colored troops.

2. Letter from John G. Mitchell, dated March 1, 1866, with indorsement from the Hon. S. Shellabarger, M. C., dated March 7, 1866, relative to the recognition and relief of certain enlisted men of Ohio volunteers.

3. Letter from the Secretary of War, dated March 8, 1866, in reply to the indorsement of Mr. Shellabarger.

August 8, 1866, the Paymaster General (F. 136, [V. S.] 1866) referred the subject of relief for officers of colored troops; the papers were indorsed as follows, by the chief of the Bureau of Colored Troops :

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"BUREAU FOR COLORED TROOPS,
"August 11, 1866.

"Respectfully referred to Brevet Brigadier General T. M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general United States Army, with the following remarks :

"It is believed that one of the objects, if not the principal object of this joint resolution, is to provide for the payment of those officers of colored troops who received appointments from Adjutant General Thomas, or department commanders having authority from the War Department to appoint such officers, reported for duty as directed by instructions accompanying their appointments, and were ordered on duty by the officers to whom they were directed to report, but could not, under existing regula-

tions and orders, be mustered into service until their commands were recruited; such recruitment in many cases being seriously retarded by guerilla operations, conflicting orders from local commanders, the assignment to other regiments of recruits by them obtained, and other causes, over which the newly appointed officers had no control; and hence their muster-in delayed without fault or neglect of their own. Many such cases were presented to this office for relief at the time of their occurrence; but in view of all the attending circumstances, it was considered best to enforce existing regulations, and let the parties look to Congress for relief, if they thought proper to do so.

"C. W. FOSTER,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

And August 13, 1866, the matter was submitted to the Secretary of War, indorsed as follows:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"August 13, 1866.

"Indorsement on F. 366, (V. S.,) 1866, and joint resolution, approved July 26, 1866, for the relief of certain officers of the army:

"Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

"In so far as the joint resolution may have been intended to affect officers of white troops, it is believed that existing regulations and orders of the War Department secure to officers all relief that the resolution named affords, except in a few cases, illustrated by three herewith, which were the subject of correspondence between the Secretary of War and the Hon. Mr. Shellabarger, M. C.

"I concur with Colonel Foster, chief of the Bureau of Colored Troops, in his view, that one of the objects of the resolution is to afford relief to certain officers of colored troops.

"Section 2 of the resolution contemplates that the muster of the persons entitled to its advantages shall be amended, and as this can only be done by orders from the War Department, through the Adjutant General's office, it is recommended that the Paymaster General be instructed to refer all such cases presented to him, to this office, with view to a thorough examination, and the necessary correction of muster, payments not to be made in any case until the examination and muster through this office shall have been so made.

"THOMAS M. VINCENT,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

The foregoing report was approved by the Secretary of War, and the following letter was addressed to the Paymaster General:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"August 15, 1866.

"GENERAL: Referring to your indorsement of the 8th instant, on the claim of Major John W. Frazer, 119th United States colored troops, for pay under the joint resolution approved July 26, 1866, (copy herewith returned,) and with which you submit the subject of musters, under said resolution, for decision, I am directed by the Secretary of War to instruct you to refer all such cases to this office, with a view to their examination, and, if proper, the necessary amendment of muster by special order.

"Payments will not be made in any case until the examination and muster by this office shall have been made and the necessary orders issued.

"The papers in the case of Major Frazer have been retained for action.

"I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"THOMAS M. VINCENT,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

"Brevet Major General B. W. BRICE,

"Paymaster General U. S. A., Washington, D. C."

The application of the joint resolution has been regulated by the memoranda circular, (herewith, marked 1.) Accompanying it are the General Orders cited in it.

September 10, 1866, owing to the numerous claims that were being filed, the entire subject was submitted with report, as follows:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"Washington, D. C., September 10, 1866.

"Memoranda, respectfully submitted to Brevet Brigadier General E. D. Townsend, assistant adjutant general:

"It is now one month since the promulgation of General Orders No. 62, current series, from this office, inclosing a resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army, not regularly mustered into service, and by the number and character of the claims presented with the view of recognition and payment thereunder, I am induced to submit the

accompanying printed memoranda,* which have governed in deciding the claims already presented, and to ask that authority be obtained from the Secretary of War to issue a circular announcing the claims that do not fall under the said resolution. The course suggested is deemed necessary to prevent the office from being overburdened with claims that cannot be favorably considered, and the ordinary attention to which would require an additional force of clerks.

"In this connection, I may add, that if the view of the resolution by claimants and agents were the correct one, it would require at least the following amounts to meet the claims:

"For time consumed by office in recruiting one thousand nine hundred and fifty-one regiments and one thousand and thirty-four independent companies, allowing one month and a half the average time for each organization	\$14, 659, 217 49
"From prisoners of war, allowing for each one thousand enlisted men the number and rank of officers to a regiment, and an average of five months' captivity to each officer	3, 036, 385 86
"For time, under heading 1, 3, and 4 of the memoranda, say	2, 000, 000 00
	19, 695, 603 35

"In this connection I respectfully invite attention to a claim of Edward Kunkle, as second lieutenant of the Forty-fifth New York volunteers, presented by William Lilley, an attorney, as the case upon which said Lilley alleges the joint resolution in question 'was predicated.' The decision in the case by this office is embraced in a letter to the Paymaster General, dated August 21, 1866, copy herewith.

"The case was first before the Department, March 13, 1865. (See p. 1051, V. S., 1865, herewith.) It was presented by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in January, 1866, (see C. 19, V. S., 1866, herewith,) and was replied to by letter, dated January 31, 1866, copy herewith.

"THOMAS M. VINCENT,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

*[Memoranda.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, _____, 1866.

The joint resolution approved July 26, 1866, (General Orders No. 62, Adjutant General's Office, August 11, 1866,) provides relief in certain cases where "*a commissioned officer actually entered on duty as such commissioned officer.*" but was prevented from muster into service from causes beyond his control.

To entitle an officer to the relief contemplated, it is evident that he must have received a commission, and, after its receipt, entered on duty under it.

The joint resolution does not repeal or set aside previous laws or regulations prescribing the conditions under which an officer could be mustered into service, as follows:

1. General Orders No. 61, August 19, 1861, announcing the command necessary to a muster-in, and General Orders No. 66, August 26 1861, fixing the dates of commissions, and commencement of pay of commissioned officers of volunteer organizations.

2. General Orders No. 75, July 8, of 1862, and No. 131, March 31, 1864, fixing the dates of musters and mode of payment of certain second lieutenants.

3. General Orders No. 48, February 28, 1863, directing that no officer should enter on duty until mustered in.

4. General Orders No. 86, of April 2, and No. 182, June 20, 1863, promulgating an act of Congress reducing the number of officers for reduced commands.

The orders cited forbid musters in certain cases, and, therefore, if an officer was thus legally, and by regulations of the War Department, *prevented from a muster-in*, it is evident that he *could not legally and regularly enter on duty*, and, therefore, cannot fall under the provisions of the joint resolution.

After a consideration of the foregoing, it is apparent that the following, among other claims for musters-in and pay, cannot be allowed:

1. For time prior to the receipt of a commission or appointment from the governor of a State. (General Orders No. 48, series of 1863.)

2. For time consumed in recruiting regiments and companies, or fractional parts of either, and prior to a muster-in under General Orders No. 61, of 1861.

3. For time (in case regiments or companies had taken the field) intervening between the date a commission was received, and that on which the regiment or company (provided it had been reduced) was again recruited to the legal standard of strength. (General Orders Nos. 86 and 182, 1863.)

4. For time not authorized by the provisions of General Orders No. 75, series of 1862, and General Orders No. 131, series of 1864.

5. From a prisoner of war, for whom, *whilst in the hands of the enemy*, a commission was issued, and who did not receive it until after his release by the enemy, and return to a loyal State. (General Orders No. 48, 1863.)

NOTE.—Such a claimant, from the circumstances of the case, *could not receive his commission*, and, therefore, *could not enter on duty under it*. Nor could he enter on duty until after his exchange and return to his proper command. From the date of joining the said command, (provided a legal command existed,) he could be mustered and paid, and there are but few cases where the musters and payments from the said dates have not been made.

Official:

Assistant Adjutant General.

After a consideration of the report, the Secretary of War withheld his assent to the proposed circular, and directed that each case presented should be thoroughly examined, and decision rendered in accordance with the facts that might be developed.

As the claim of Edward Kunkle is one that has been urgently pressed as coming under the joint resolution, and well illustrates many others, it is proper to add the following which was considered when his case was before this office :

Memoranda.—As Kunkle did not receive a commission prior to capture, he was not a 'commissioned officer' when captured.

"Rolls for November and December, 1863, drop him as second lieutenant, (he having previously been borne on same rolls as such,) and report, 'received commission from the governor of New York as second lieutenant, August 13, 1863, waiting muster-in, re-transferred as sergeant to Company F, according to original muster.'

"On rolls of Company F, from November and December, 1863, to March and April, 1865, he is reported 'sergeant, prisoner of war since July 1, 1863, received commission August 13, 1863, awaiting muster.' [Note.—The entry 'received commission August 13, 1863,' is believed to mean that the commission was received at the regiment August 13. Kunkle could not have received it at that date, as he was a prisoner of war. T. M. V., A. A. G.]

"It is to be observed that Kunkle (C. 19, V. S., 1866) makes affidavit that he was 'promoted' second lieutenant, and George Von Arnsberg, late colonel, and A. Dobke, late lieutenant colonel, make affidavits respectively to the same fact, but neither of them set forth in said affidavits that Kunkle was 'commissioned.'

"The fact is that Colonel Von Arnsberg, (by General Orders No. 137, headquarters Forty-fifth New York volunteers, June 8, 1863—see the record-books of the Forty-fifth New York volunteers, now in Adjutant General's Office,) in violation of General Orders No. 48, 1863, General Orders No. 182, of 1863, (the company having but thirty-five enlisted men,) and other regulations, irregularly appointed Kunkle as second lieutenant. That the said colonel knew his act was without authority, is evidenced from the subsequent dropping from the rolls of Kunkle's name as lieutenant, and the entry of the same on the November and December rolls, hereinbefore referred to, in the proper grade of sergeant.

"THOMAS M. VINCENT,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

Summary, &c.

From the foregoing will appear—

1. The origin of the joint resolution.
2. The regulations under which it has been applied.
3. An approximate estimate of the amount that would be required to meet the claims.
4. The interpretations set by claimants.

After a full consideration of the subject, it is believed that, under existing laws and regulations, the Department can, except in a few cases, meet all proper claims, and, therefore, it is respectfully suggested that no extension of joint resolution under consideration be made.

As to claims that may be filed, and which cannot be met by existing laws, special legislation to meet each case is advised. As an illustration, attention is invited to the case of Charles C. Cook, late private Company C, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, set forth by a copy of a letter to Hon. J. K. Moorhead, M. C., herewith enclosed.

It is to be remarked that prior to the passage of the resolution but few claims not covered by the regulations were presented. Agents throughout the country have placed their own interpretation upon it, and looking to their individual interests have caused claims to be submitted that otherwise would not have been thought of by the claimants.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Submitted by General Townsend to the Secretary of War, May 22, received back May 23. See letter to Hon. B. M. Boyce, M. C., Military Committee, House of Representatives, May 23, 1868.

C.

Report, February 16, 1869, for information of Military Committee, United States Senate.

Indorsement on House resolution No. 288, dated House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., February , 1869: (R. 61, V. S., 1869.) Amendatory of joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army, approved July 26, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
February, 16, 1869.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War, with copy of a report dated May 19, 1868, and which was furnished by direction of the Secretary of War for the information of the Military Committee, House of Representatives, May 23, 1868. In that report it is set forth that:

"After a full consideration of the subject it is believed that, under existing laws and regulations, the Department can, except in a few cases, meet all proper claims, and therefore it is respectfully suggested that no extension of the joint resolution under consideration be made.

"As to claims that may be filed and which cannot be met under existing laws, special legislation to meet each case is advised."

The foregoing recommendation of this office is now respectfully adhered to.

The joint resolution, as proposed, is carefully guarded, and the first section, in so far as it relates to the date of arrival of a commission at regimental or department headquarters, would exact no more than what is now covered and provided for by regulation, but in the same section the proviso that a non-commissioned officer or private shall be considered as commissioned from the date when his commission was actually issued by competent authority would open a wide door, and thousands of claims now deemed as adjusted would be reopened.

Prior to the promulgation of General Orders No. 48, February 25, 1863, the War Department placed the most liberal construction on claims for muster—consequently pay—and most of the irregular cases arising prior to the date of that order were adjusted whilst the claimants were in service.

Subsequent to the order no person could regularly perform duty under a commission until its receipt.

It is easily seen that from an army of the size of that in service during the rebellion thousands of claims for pay may spring, if a very slight modification of a law or regulation be made, and hence the importance of rigidly adhering to what was fully established and in force at the time the claim may have originated.

A muster into service is that which fixes the date of rank and commencement of pay, and hence any modification of existing laws will tend to overthrow the regulations which have been rigidly enforced after an extensive promulgation since an early date in the war.

The regulation was made purposely to prevent the very irregularities which it is now sought to have recognized by Congress.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

D.

Report, January 20, 1870, for information of Military Committee, United States Senate.

Forty-first Congress, second session. H. R. 109. In the Senate of the United States, January 13, 1870. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

JOINT RESOLUTION amendatory of "Joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army, approved July twenty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army," approved July twenty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be so construed and amended that in all cases arising under the same, the person to whom the commission shall have issued shall be considered as commissioned to the grade named therein, from the date when the commission was issued by competent authority, and entitled to all pay and emoluments as if actually mustered at that date: Provided, That at the time of the issuing of the same he was performing the duties of the grade to which he was commissioned, or from such time after the issuing of his commission as he may have actually entered upon such duties.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That persons held as prisoners of war by the enemy, or who shall have been in hospital by reason of wounds or disability at the time of*

the issuing of their commissions, shall be entitled to the same benefits under this resolution as if actually performing the duties of the grade to which they were commissioned.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That this resolution shall not be construed to apply to cases in which, under the laws and Army regulations existing at the time, there could have been no lawful muster into service even after the actual receipt of the commission.

Passed the House of Representatives January 11, 1870.

Attest:

EDWARD McPHERSON, *Clerk*.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 20, 1870.

In regard to the joint resolution, H. R. 109, 41st Congress, second session, "amendatory of joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army," approved July 26, 1866, the following report is respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War:

As to the first section, in case it should become law, all claims that have been considered under the resolution to which it is amendatory will have to be reconsidered, so that the claimants may have the benefit of the new dates, and thus will be overthrown the date of muster-in, from which [under General Orders 66, War Department, August 26, 1861] all officers have taken rank and been entitled to pay. A departure from that date once made, no good reason can be urged for the distinction in favor of officers covered by the original resolution, and all officers of volunteers [85,000 (approximation) in number] will urge that their rank and pay shall date from "the date when the commission was issued by competent authority." With either class there is no necessity, in order to the protection of right, for such a complete change, involving so extensively, as it would, all regulations relative to the organization of volunteers, and so many muster and pay-rolls, (all of which would require amendment to complete the records of the officers,) for, under existing laws and regulations, all service actually rendered under a commission or appointment can be covered for pay; the cases that cannot be met being those wherein it is alleged services were rendered under orders, (from subordinate officers,) not only unauthorized, but in direct violation of law and regulation, and too often with intent to serve some personal interest, consideration of the public interest being entirely ignored. Such cases should, most assuredly, rest upon their merits, and if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the services warrant recognition, each case should be covered by a special law of Congress, on the recommendation of the Secretary of War.

All officers entered the military service under a contract marked by the extensively promulgated laws and regulations governing the matter of pay. What good reason can be given, at this late date, for an amendment of that contract? No officer can give such a reason, and it is as certain that the Government would do injustice to itself by voluntarily amending what is now so well established and recognized. Let the General Orders, (No. 66,) as cited, be carefully considered in its importance and traced in its ramifications, and no one can fail to see the force of the foregoing remarks.

As to the second section:

First, those, either officers or enlisted men, who are, or have been, barred a muster-in by reason of physical disability, may be divided into classes: 1. Those who recovered and returned to their regiments and companies for duty. 2. Those who were discharged after a specified absence from duty, [under General Orders 100, War Department, August 11, 1862.]

From the commencement of the rebellion the efficiency of the armies demanded that no officer should be mustered into a higher grade if physically incapacitated, and, after August 11, 1862, hundreds of officers, absent sixty days on account of wounds or sickness, were discharged the service therefor, all regulations relative to musters being framed accordingly.

It is evident that no officer of either class could, while so wounded or sick, and thus absent from his command, perform duty in a grade higher than that existing at the date the disability was incurred, and, therefore, the recognition in a higher grade, without service being rendered therein, can be viewed only as a gratuity. If one of either class, prior to his ceasing duty on account of wounds or sickness, had received his commission or official notification of his appointment to a higher grade, and thereafter *actually served*, existing laws and regulations are sufficient to afford relief in all cases where there could have been a *lawful* muster.

Second. As to prisoners of war, it was not possible for them, while in the hands of the enemy or under his control, to be other than prisoners of the grade in which they were serving at date of capture. They were borne, as of that grade, on all rolls, returns, and reports, from the date of their capture until that of release or exchange. If, prior to capture, an enlisted man had his commission or official notice of his appointment as an officer, or if an officer was in receipt of the like official recognition for an advanced grade, and, thus warranted, *actually served*, he is already protected if a *lawful* muster could have been made.

It is thus seen that a departure from existing dates would make many—in the end it might render all—rolls, returns, and reports incomplete until their amendment to meet the new point of departure now sought to be established. And, if it be further considered that a departure, as to services rendered, from the claimant's record as attested by the duly certified rolls, *as made at the time*, will necessitate the reception, as evidence of service, of loose and indefinite statements made from memory years after the time of the alleged services, it will be readily seen that the confusion and opportunity for fraud thus produced will be interminable. The evidence of service duly certified as the "*true state*" of the command, and established under the articles of war, once set aside, the Government will have no guard for its protection. Statements, without limit, made to serve entirely private interests, will then be offered in support of claims. As an illustration of this, see the case of Edward Kunkle, as given in a report of May 19, 1868, hereafter referred to. The investigation of that claim by this office has proved that the colonel and lieutenant colonel of the regiment made fraudulent affidavits in support of it, yet it has been alleged that the claim (thus supported by fraudulent affidavits) was the one on which the joint resolution of July 26, 1866, was predicated.

It is not necessary to discuss the hardships and sufferings of the imprisoned, sick, or wounded officer, and which have tended to the contemplated additional generosity of the Government. Such are admitted and are incident to the service. But, in this connection, it may be asked why relieve a certain class for the reason that its members had commissions issued to them after they were wounded or captured—the disability or capture preventing service under said commission—when thousands of enlisted men, afflicted in like manner, are allowed only the pittance of their grade? The persons commissioned once recognized, could not the enlisted man, on the plea of justice, demand additional reward. And, the door once open, when could it be closed?

Section 3 of the resolution might, if strictly construed, narrow greatly the relief contemplated by sections 1 and 2, but the foregoing remarks are based on the evident intent of the proposed amendment.

The foregoing is submitted in connection with a report from this office to the Secretary of War, February 16, 1869, on House resolution 288, 40th Congress, intended as amendatory of that of July 26, 1866. In that report another one, dated May 19, 1868, is referred to, (it is now on the files of the Military Committee of the Senate,) and that, as it gave the history and origin of the original resolution, should be consulted by the Military Committee of the Senate.

The importance of this subject, involving as it does millions of dollars to the Government, will justify a careful consideration of this report as well as the previous reports.

The previous recommendations, adverse to any further amendments of the joint resolution of July 26, 1866, are respectfully adhered to.

It may be added that if all the officers disabled by wounds or disability, or by being prisoners, had been retained in service and mustered to higher grades, the volunteer regiments would have had but few efficient officers.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

E.

[General Orders No. 100.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 11, 1862.

I. So much of General Orders No. 61, current series, as relates to the *extension* of sick leaves of absence, is hereby revoked, and no applications for such extensions need hereafter be made. The order of the President dated July 31 [General Orders No. 92] fully explains what may be considered as good cause for absence. Surgeons' certificates of disability, required by existing orders and regulations, must be forwarded not only to the Adjutant General of the Army, but also to the commander of the regiment, or, in case of a staff officer, to his commanding general.

II. Officers absent from duty without leave or beyond the time of their leaves, will not be allowed to draw pay until a court or commission, which will be ordered on their return to their post or command, shall determine whether there was sufficient cause for their absence. They will accordingly provide themselves with a full description of the nature and cause of their disability, certified by the proper medical authority, as required by existing orders and regulations.

III. Officers of volunteers who are absent from duty on account of disease contracted before they entered service, will be immediately mustered out. Those who have been absent for more than sixty days on account of wounds or disease contracted in the line of their duty, and who are still unable to return to duty, will be reported to the Adjutant General of the Army for discharge, in order that their places may be

filled by others fit for field service. For this class of officers Congress has provided pensions.

IV. Applications for pensions must be made to the Commissioner of Pensions, who is the judge of the sufficiency of evidence in support of such claims, and who furnishes the forms and regulations relating thereto.

V. When an officer returns to his command after having overstaid his leave or absence, he may be tried by a court martial for this as a military offense, or a commission may be appointed by the commanding officer of his division, army corps, or army, as the case may be, to investigate his case, and to determine whether or not he was absent from proper cause; and if there should be found to be such proper cause, he will be entitled to pay during such absence. The proceedings of such commission will be sent to the Adjutant General of the Army for the approval of the Secretary of War. Such commissions will consist of not less than three nor over five commissioned officers.

VI. Where troops are serving in an army corps, or an army, no leaves of absence will be granted on the certificate of a regimental or brigade surgeon till the same has been approved by the medical director of such army corps or army; and no medical director will indorse any certificate until he has made a personal examination of the applicant, or received a favorable report from a medical officer appointed by him to make such personal examination. And if upon such personal examination it be found that the certificate of disability was given without proper cause, the name of the medical officer giving it will be reported to the Adjutant General of the Army, in order that he may be dismissed from the service.

VII. Where officers are not serving in a division, army corps, or separate army, applications for leaves may be made to the Adjutant General of the Army; but, except in very extraordinary cases, no leave of absence will be granted unless the application be accompanied by a certificate of the same character as that prescribed in General Orders No. 61.

VIII. In all cases of personal application for leaves of absence made to the War Department, the applicant will be examined by a medical officer assigned to that duty in this city.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

F.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 19, 1870.

SIR: Referring to your claim for pay, from June 30, 1864, to April 18, 1865, as second lieutenant, Company A First Regiment Vermont artillery, volunteers, under the "Joint resolution, [approved July 11, 1870,] amendatory of 'joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army,' " approved July 26, 1866, you are respectfully informed that it has been rejected. Section 3 of the said joint resolution is as follows:

"That this resolution shall not be construed to apply to cases in which, under the laws and Army regulations existing at the time, there could have been no lawful muster into service even after the actual receipt of the commission."

"The laws and army regulations existing at the time," under which "there could have been no lawful muster into service," are, in your case, as follows:

I. The act of Congress approved July 22, 1861, authorizing the employment of volunteers.

That act made binding upon the volunteers the rules and regulations governing the Army of the United States.

II. War Department General Orders No. 66, of 1861.

That order fixed the day when mustered into the service of the United States as the date of commission in said service, and from which the officer is entitled to pay, *and to be respected in his position.*

III. War Department General Orders No. 48, of 1863.

Under that order no enlisted man could enter upon duty as a commissioned officer until after the receipt of his commission or appointment, and thereafter in order to be mustered it had to appear, from record evidence, that he entered upon duty under the said commission or appointment.

The official records of the regiment, and your own statement, show that *prior to the governor issuing your commission*, (June 30, 1864,) you were, while serving as a sergeant, captured by the enemy, June 23, 1864, and from that date to April 18, 1865, you were absent from the regiment.

Your muster-in, (April 18, 1865,) recognized you from the date you rejoined your regiment and entered upon duty under your commission. Moreover, prior to the muster

for March and April, 1865, the duly certified rolls bear you as a sergeant, "absent, prisoner of war since June 23, 1864;" consequently you did not render service as an officer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General

Mr. O. G. CHASE,
Late Second Lieutenant Co. A First Vermont Artillery,
Care Hon. L. P. Poland, M. C.,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

[General Orders No. 61.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 19, 1861.

Officers who have not been mustered into service have power to enroll men, but are not competent to muster them, under the provisions of General Orders No. 58, current series, from the War Department. In this case the muster must be made by some officer, either volunteer or regular, already in the service, and the oath must be administered by a civil magistrate or an officer of the regular Army—preferably, the latter.

In mustering companies, the original muster-in rolls will be retained at the company rendezvous, upon which the names of the members will be enrolled as they present themselves. As they are mustered they will be sent to the commanding officers of camps of rendezvous, with descriptive lists, stating name, date of enrollment and muster, the officer by whom mustered, the company and regiment to which they belong, whether they have or have not taken the oath of allegiance prescribed for those entering the service, and such other information as may be necessary or useful in the case. Necessary subsistence will be procured upon returns signed by the mustering officer.

When one-half a company has been mustered into service, the first lieutenant thereof can also be mustered in, and when the organization of the company is completed, the captain and second lieutenant can be so mustered.

When the men of a company have been mustered by more than one officer, the fact must be stated on the muster-rolls, opposite their names, "by whom mustered" and these rolls must be signed by each of the mustering officers.

Field and staff officers of regiments can be mustered into service upon the completion of the organization of regiment or companies, as follows: Colonel, entire regiment; lieutenant colonel, four companies; major, six companies; chaplain, entire regiment; surgeon, entire regiment; adjutant, entire regiment; quartermaster, entire regiment; assistant surgeon, entire regiment.

The cost of transportation of troops from place of muster to place of rendezvous, will be paid as directed in General Orders No. 58, current series, from this office, from the appropriation for "collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers." Quartermasters at camps of rendezvous will make requisitions upon the Adjutant General for the funds necessary for this purpose. All officers charged with disbursements of funds appropriated under the act mentioned will forward to this office monthly summary statements and accounts current, with vouchers, in the manner prescribed for the general recruiting service.

By order :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

[General Orders No. 75.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 8, 1862.

I. In organizing new regiments of volunteers, the governors of States are hereby authorized to appoint, in addition to the staff officers heretofore authorized, one second lieutenant for each company, who shall be mustered into the service at the commencement of the organization, who shall have authority to muster in recruits as they are enlisted. If any recruit shall be enlisted by such officer, who shall afterward, on medical inspection, prove to have been obviously unfit for the service at the time of his enlistment, all expenses caused thereby shall be paid by such officer, to be stopped against him from any payment that may be coming to him from the Government thereafter.

Any officer thus appointed and mustered shall only be entitled to be paid on the

muster and pay roll of his company, and should he fail to secure an organized company within such reasonable time as the governor may designate, his men may be transferred to some other company, his appointment be revoked, and be discharged without pay, unless the governor shall think proper to give him a position in the consolidated company to which his men have been transferred.

Articles of enlistment, as in the regular Army, will be made out in triplicate by such recruiting officers, one copy of which will be sent to the adjutant general of the State, one to the adjutant of the regiment, and one will be kept by the recruiting officer.

Recruits will be sent to the regimental rendezvous at least as often as once a week, where they will be immediately examined by the surgeon of the regiment, and, if found unfit for duty by reason of permanent disability, will be discharged from the service forthwith by the surgeon, who will report such discharges to the adjutant general of the State, and also to the adjutant of the regiment, noting particularly those cases where the disability was obvious at the time of enlistment.

The muster-in rolls of each company will be made out by the adjutant of the regiment from a list to be furnished by the adjutant general of the State, together with the articles of enlistment furnished him by the recruiting officer, and will note upon it the names of all persons discharged by the surgeon for permanent disability, designating particularly those cases where the disability was apparent at the time of enlistment.

As soon as the organization of a regiment is completed, it will be carefully inspected by the mustering officer for the State, who will see that at least the minimum number of each company is present; no absentees, except sick in hospital, will be counted. He will also compare the muster-in rolls, and, if found correct, will sign the roll, certifying to the muster of each man at the date of his enlistment.

Mustering officers will report promptly to the Adjutant General of the Army the names of all recruiting lieutenants mustered into the service by them, under conditional letters of appointment, together with the regiments to which they belong.

II. Officers will be mustered into the service only on the authority of the governor of the State to which their regiments belong.

III. Until regiments are organized and their muster-rolls completed, they will be under the exclusive control of the governors of the States, and all requisitions for quartermaster, medical, and ordnance stores, and contracts for subsistence, will, if approved by them, be allowed, and not otherwise.

IV. Where it is desired by the governors of States, the United States officers of the quartermaster medical, and ordnance departments may turn over stores to the State authorities, to be issued by them in accordance with the regulations, and accounted for to the proper bureau of the War Department.

V. Persons traveling under the order of the governor of a State on business connected with the recruiting service, will be allowed the actual cost of transportation, to be paid by mustering and disbursing officer on presentation of the account, accompanied by proper vouchers, and the order under which the journey was performed.

By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

[General Orders No. 48.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 25, 1863.

The following regulations are established in regard to muster into and out of the service of the United States of officers and enlisted men of volunteers in the field:

I. Only officers of the regular Army, (including additional aides-de-camp appointed by the President under the act approved August 5, 1861,) will be detailed to muster into and out of the service of the United States, and no officer will make these musters unless detailed to do so by competent authority.

II. Officers, as aforesaid, will be detailed (under paragraph 1st) by the corps or department commander, as follows:

For each corps or department, one officer, to be called the commissary of musters, for that corps or department, and two enlisted men for clerks in his office at corps or department headquarters. All rolls and communications sent to and from the officers detailed on this service, in any corps or department, will be through the commissary of musters for that corps, who will exercise a supervision over the whole subject of musters for the corps or department to which he belongs.

For each division one officer, to be called an assistant commissary of musters, for that division, who will make all musters into and out of the service of the United States for his division, and see that all officers of his division are properly mustered into or out of the service of the United States, as the circumstances of the case may require; he will also be prepared to give such information on the subject of muster and muster rolls as may be required by those serving in the division. He will also

provide himself with blanks by application to the commissary of musters of his corps or department. One enlisted man will be detailed by the division commander as clerk in his office. Commissaries of musters and their assistants will be furnished with such stationery as they may require by the Quartermaster's Department upon their requisitions, approved by the corps, department, or division commander, as the case may be.

So soon as the commissaries and assistants are detailed, as herein directed, their names will be reported to the Adjutant General of the Army.

III. Each assistant commissary of musters will make a daily report to the commissary of musters for his corps or department of all the musters made by him since his last report, forwarding with this report three copies of the muster-in and four of the muster-out rolls in every case as vouchers to his report.

These rolls and reports will be corrected and consolidated by the commissary of musters, who will also add his own report of such musters as he may have made himself, and forward it with one copy of the muster-in and muster-out rolls in each case direct to the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C. The commissary of musters will dispose of the other copies of the rolls as prescribed in the pamphlet of instructions to mustering officers.

IV. Commanders of corps or departments will see that each regiment, independent company, &c., is assigned to some one of the assistant commissaries of musters under their command. The commissaries of musters will be responsible to the Adjutant General of the Army for the correctness of the musters and muster rolls in their corps; and no officer shall be mustered in or out except by a commissary or assistant commissary of musters, to whom the command to which he belongs has been assigned.

V. No officer or enlisted man of volunteers is properly in the service of the United States, or authorized to receive pay, until mustered in by the proper officer; and no officer is properly out of service until discharged in orders or mustered out by the proper officer. One copy of the rolls or order in each case must be forwarded to this office.

VI. Commissaries and assistant commissaries of musters, having been once detailed, will not be relieved from this duty or transferred to another division, department, or corps without authority from the Adjutant General's office.

VII. Commanders of departments, corps, and divisions will exercise such supervision over the musters as they may think necessary for a prompt and efficient performance of the service.

VIII. The following rules will be observed in all musters in or out:

1st. An officer must present his commission, or appointment, from the governor of the State to which the regiment or organization, into which he desires to be mustered, belongs.

2d. The mustering officer must ascertain from the records of the regiment or organization, such as muster rolls, monthly returns, and morning reports, that a vacancy exists.

3d. If an officer has been commissioned, as above, and a vacancy exists, and he is physically fitted for duty, he may be mustered into the service of the United States, from the date on which the muster-in actually takes place.

4th. No muster-in shall be dated back without authority from the Adjutant General, except upon proof that it could not have been made at an earlier date, which proof shall consist of the affidavit of the officer, accompanied by that of his regimental or detachment commander, setting forth that he has made all proper efforts to have himself mustered in, but without success, before the time at which he now presents himself. These affidavits must be attached to the copy of the muster-in roll intended for the Adjutant General.

5th. No officer shall be mustered in to date back beyond the time that he has actually been performing the duties of the grade into which he desires to be mustered, nor beyond the time at which a vacancy is proved to have existed by the regimental or company records. If on the muster and pay rolls the applicant appears mustered for pay in one grade, he cannot be mustered into the service, to cover the same period, as of any other. Gross errors on this point are frequently committed by mustering officers; therefore special attention is invited to it.

6th. Musters into and out of service must be made for each new grade of commissioned officers, as well as when enlisted men or citizens are appointed commissioned officers. A discharge in orders, or by orders of the proper authority, is in all cases a muster out of the service of the United States, and no muster-out rolls will be furnished in such cases.

7th. Musters in and out must be made on separate rolls, and a separate roll must be made for each grade. Officers or enlisted men of different companies or regiments must not be mustered in or out on the same rolls.

8th. Hereafter no person will be taken up on any muster rolls as an officer, of any grade, until mustered into the service of the United States as such in that grade, whether he be commissioned by the governor or not, unless he be appointed or commissioned by the President. Paymasters will closely observe and report all violations of this paragraph.

9th. A muster once made will in no case be altered, except by authority from the Adjutant General of the Army, and all applications for alterations must pass through the mustering officer, if possible.

10th. Troops organizing in their respective States, including recruits for regiments in the field, and those organized, and not in the field, will be mustered by the duly appointed mustering officers for the States. Said officers have no authority to muster commissioned officers belonging to organizations which have left the State. (See paragraph 4.) The mustering officers for States will closely observe the requirements of paragraph 8.

11th. Enlisted men, having received commissions or appointments, will not be mustered in as commissioned officers until they shall have been discharged as soldiers by the department or corps commander.

12th. The directions contained in the pamphlet of instructions to mustering officers will be followed in all cases.

By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

G.

[General Orders No. 86.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 2, 1863.

I. Under the authority contained in sections 19 and 20 of the act "for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863, it is ordered that for each and every regiment of the volunteer army now reduced, or that may be reduced hereafter, as set forth in said sections, consolidation shall be made in accordance with the following rules:

INFANTRY.

1. Each regiment will be consolidated into five or a less number of companies, and the colonel, major, and one assistant surgeon mustered out.

CAVALRY.

2. Each regiment will be consolidated into six or a less number of companies, and the colonel, two majors, and one assistant surgeon mustered out.

ARTILLERY.

3. Each regiment will be consolidated into six or a less number of batteries, and the colonel, two majors, and one assistant surgeon mustered out.

4. The companies and batteries formed by consolidation will be of the maximum strength, and will be organized as now directed by law and regulation. The first letters of the alphabet will be used to designate the companies.

5. The company officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, rendered supernumerary, with those enumerated in the foregoing, will be mustered out of service at the date of consolidation. All other officers and non-commissioned officers will be retained.

6. The officers to be retained will be selected by the division and corps commanders, under the instructions of the commanding general of the army or department, from among the most efficient officers of the respective regiments.

II. After the consolidation, as herein directed, the reduced proportion of the officers will be maintained, and no appointments to vacancies will be made, except upon notification from the Adjutant General of the Army. To this end, commanders of armies and departments will report, weekly, to the Adjutant General the vacancies to be filled. The said reports will be separate for each State, and must embrace the name, rank, and regiment of the party creating the vacancy, with date and cause thereof. If an order has issued in the case, its number, date, and source must be given.

Commissaries and assistant commissaries of musters will closely observe this paragraph, and make no musters in excess of the proportion herein fixed.

III. The following are the sections of the act referred to, and under which the foregoing is ordered:

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a regiment of volunteers of the same arm, from the same State, is reduced to one-half the maximum number prescribed by law, the President may direct the consolidation of the companies of such regiment: *Provided*, That no company so formed shall exceed the maximum number prescribed by law. When such consolidation is made, the regimental officers shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction in the number of companies.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a regiment is reduced below the minimum number allowed by law, no officers shall be appointed in such regiment beyond those necessary for the command of such reduced number.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

[General Orders No. 182.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 20, 1863.

I. Under the requirements of section twenty of the act "for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863, it is ordered that the following rules shall govern, whenever a regiment is "reduced below the minimum number allowed by law," but is of a strength above half the maximum:

INFANTRY.

1. Each regiment will be deprived of the colonel and one assistant surgeon. Each company, provided it is reduced below the minimum, will be deprived of the second lieutenant.

CAVALRY.

2. Each regiment will be deprived of the colonel, one major, and one assistant surgeon. Each company, provided it is reduced below the minimum, will be deprived of the second lieutenant.

ARTILLERY.

3. Each regiment will be deprived of the colonel, one major, and one assistant surgeon. Each company, (battery,) provided it is reduced below the minimum, will be deprived of the additional officers authorized to be added at the President's discretion. (See G. O. 110, A. G. O. 1853.)

There being no minimum for artillery fixed by existing orders, the minimum for the object herein named will be 1,044 aggregate for a regiment, and 86 aggregate for a battery.

II. In reaching the reduced standard herein fixed, all officers in the enumerated grades, now properly in service, will be retained until the said grades become vacant by the usual casualties of the service. After the reductions are thus made, the reduced proportion will be maintained, and no appointments to vacancies, in the grades enumerated, will be made, except upon notification from the commissary of musters from the department or corps that the regiment is above the minimum. To this end the commissary of musters will report weekly to the governor of the State or appointing power, through the commanding general of the department or corps. The said report will embrace the designation of the regiment or other organization, the name and rank of the party creating the vacancy, with the date and cause thereof. If an order has been issued in the case, its number, date, and source must be given.

Commissaries and assistant commissaries of musters will be held accountable that no musters are made in violation of this paragraph.

III. The following is the section of the act referred to, and under which the foregoing is ordered: Sec. 20. "*And be it further enacted*, That whenever a regiment is reduced below the minimum number allowed by law, no officers shall be appointed in such regiment beyond those necessary for the command of such reduced number."

IV. No provision herein is intended to interfere with the requirements of General Orders 86, current series, from this office, when regiments have been or may become "reduced to one-half of the maximum number prescribed by law."

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

DEFICIENCIES IN QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

*Estimates of appropriations required for the Quartermaster's Department
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.*

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY,
January 11, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an estimate of amounts required to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. Explanatory notes, showing the necessity for such estimate, are appended thereto.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEFICIENCIES IN QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Title of appropriation.	Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Date of acts, resolutions, or treaties authorizing or providing for the expenditures.	References to Statutes at Large, (Little, Brown & Co.'s edition.)	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.
Incidental expenses.....	Extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field or at posts on the frontier or other places where ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation to clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation for forage and wagon-masters; for the apprehension, securing, and delivery of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz, the purchase of traveling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, and nails, iron, and steel for shoeing; hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps above named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department. NOTE.—Original estimate of Quartermaster General's office, made in detail, for year ending June 30, 1871, was \$2,034,000; amount appropriated, \$800,000; of the \$800,000 appropriated all but about \$47,000 had been re- mitted to officers for disbursement by the middle of December on requisitions for the first five months of the year. Some of this money is still subject to checks of disbursing officers, and has not been paid out. The expenses of the seven months to be provided for will probably be at a somewhat reduced rate, as the civil force employed with it is being reduced under stringent orders. I therefore estimate that a further appropriation of \$800,000 will probably suffice for the remainder of the year and pay the liabilities incurred to this time.	Mar. 2, 1869..... Aug. 4, 1854..... Mar. 6, 1802..... July 13, 1866..... Revised Army Regulations of 1863; p. 157, par. 1065. Mar. 3, 1813..... July 5, 1838..... Mar. 28, 1812..... July 15, 1870.....	Vol. 3, p. 458, sec. 1. Vol. 10, p. 576, sec. 6. Vol. 2, p. 132, sec. 21. Vol. 14, p. 93, sec. 7. Vol. 2, p. 820, sec. 8. Vol. 5, p. 257, sec. 10. Vol. 2, p. 696, sec. 3. Pamphlet Laws, 41st Congress, 2d session, chap. 294, 1st sec.	\$800,000 00	\$800,000 00

Barracks and quarters	Hire of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts.	Revised Army Regulations, p. 159, par. 1066, July 15, 1870.	Pamphlet Laws, 41st Congress, 2d session, chap. 294, 1st sec.	700,000 00	750,000 00
NOTE.—Remitted to disbursing officers in first four months of fiscal year for barracks and quarters, \$750,000; estimates and requisitions from chief quartermasters of divisions and departments for November and December not filled, \$182,000, or at the rate of \$91,000 per month, which for eight months would amount to \$728,000. The amount appropriated for the fiscal year was \$750,000. As it is probable that fewer new buildings will be required and authorized in the rest of the year than in the first half thereof, I am of opinion that an appropriation of \$700,000 will probably suffice for actual expenditures.					

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Bvt. Maj. Gen., U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 7, 1871.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
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CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL RIFLED GUN.

L E T T E R

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Letter from the Chief of Ordnance recommending an appropriation of \$200,000 for the construction of an experimental rifled gun.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *January 17, 1871.*

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, with his approval, the accompanying letter of the Chief of Ordnance, recommending, for the reasons stated, that an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars be granted for the construction of an experimental rifled gun, of large caliber, upon a plan recommended by a board of officers, as promising a probable solution of the problem of an effective defensive armament at a moderate cost.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 14, 1871.

SIR: In the early part of July last, an order was given by this department to Dr. W. E. Woodbridge, of New York, to manufacture a twelve-inch rifle cannon, made of bronze and wire, upon a plan which has been devised by him, and preliminary steps to make the gun at the navy yard in this city had been taken when, in consequence of the operation of the act of Congress, approved July 12, 1870, requiring all balances of appropriations, except those known as permanent or indefinite appropriations, remaining unexpended at the end of the last and each succeeding fiscal year, to be carried to the surplus fund, the department was deprived of the appropriation upon which it depended to manufacture and test the gun, and had to revoke the order which it had given for its manufacture.

I now desire to bring to special notice that portion of my last annual report, on pages 8 and 9, (copy herewith inclosed,) which relates to the present condition of our forts, and to the subject of rifle cannon; and to request you to ask of Congress an appropriation of \$200,000, to enable this department to have made and tested a rifle gun of large caliber, to be made in accordance with the recommendation of the board of officers of which Brevet Major General Barnard, of the Engineer Corps,

was president, which received the approval of the Chief of Ordnance and the Secretary of War.

The wonderful strength exhibited in a small gun made upon this plan and tested by the Ordnance Department will, in my opinion, justify the expenditure of the sum asked for, to make and test the large gun. The information to be obtained from the experiment will be extremely valuable, and should it demonstrate that reliable rifle guns of large caliber can be made upon this plan, it will solve a problem which has occupied the attention of the principal nations of Europe for some years, and upon which vast sums of money have been expended, and will enable us to arm our forts with heavy rifle cannon at moderate cost; less, it is believed, than either steel or wrought-iron guns of the same caliber can be procured for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Ordnance Office, October 25, 1870.

I should be derelict in my duty if I should conclude this report without bringing to your notice the defenseless condition of the forts on the sea-coast, and calling attention to the remarks and recommendations in my annual reports of 1867, '68, and '69, which are now renewed. They will be found on pages 5, 6, 7, and 8 of that of 1867, page 5 of the report of 1868, and pages 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of report of 1869. None of the permanent forts are fully armed, and many of them—particularly those in the Southern States—have not a single gun of suitable caliber in them, the guns being of small caliber and obsolete models, and the carriages for them of wood, rotten and entirely unserviceable. A board of engineer, ordnance, and artillery officers, of rank and experience, was appointed in January, 1867, to determine the proper caliber and the number and kinds of guns necessary to arm the permanent forts. The board were unanimously of the opinion that there would probably be required for the permanent fortifications, in addition to the ordnance now on hand, 810 smooth-bore guns, of 20, 15, and 13 inches caliber, 810 rifles, of 12 and 10 inches caliber, and 300 mortars, of 15 and 13 inches caliber, to be provided from time to time, as the readiness of the forts to receive armament, the capacity of the foundries for its manufacture, and the appropriations applicable to its procurement may warrant. None of these guns have yet been provided, and there are no existing contracts for any. The number of guns of proper calibers on hand is 292 15-inch smooth-bores. No rifle guns have been procured. Requisitions have been made by the Engineer Department for smooth-bore and rifle guns of large caliber, which this department has been unable to fill.

A board of officers, after having carefully examined a plan proposed by Dr. Woodbridge, of New York, for making guns of large caliber, recommended that a rifle gun of 12 inches caliber should be made upon his plan and tested to extremity. The recommendation received my approval, and authority was given by the War Department a day or two after the 1st of July, 1870, to have the gun made and tested; but in consequence of the reversion of the balance of the appropriation for ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, which remained unexpended on the 1st of July, 1870, to the surplus fund, under the act of July 12, 1870, it became necessary to suspend the order for the manufacture of the gun. In my opinion it is highly important that the gun should be made and tested; and I earnestly ask that Congress be requested to make the necessary appropriation for this object, of \$200,000.

The principal nations of Europe, recognizing the great importance of having reliable guns of large caliber, have expended very large sums of money in experiments to determine in what manner and of what materials they should be made. So important is it to the country that we should at least find out how such guns should be made, (and it can only be done by experiment,) that no sum of money that may be necessary to the end can be too great to be expended for such an object. The armaments for the forts must be prepared in time of peace; it will be too late to do it when war comes.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. DYER, *Chief of Ordnance.*

Hon. Wm. W. BELKNAP, *Secretary of War.*

RELIEF OF POOR IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Report of Lieutenant Bridges of the number of persons relieved under the act of Congress granting temporary relief to the poor of the District of Columbia.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
January 16, 1871.

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives the accompanying report of Lieutenant E. T. Bridges, United States Army, of the number of persons relieved under the act of Congress of February 15, 1870, providing for the temporary relief of poor and destitute persons in the District of Columbia, and the nationality of the beneficiaries. The amount expended by the officer named is stated to have been \$27,566 79, for which satisfactory vouchers have been rendered to the Department.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31, 1870.

SIR: By reference to the previous report that I had the honor to make to you, it will be seen that as soon as your instructions were received preparations were at once made to enter upon the distribution of food and fuel to those for whom the appropriation had been made, and who, in my opinion, were "absolutely" in need of assistance.

Compelled, by the terms of the law, to relieve only those recommended by the "Washington Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor," or the "National Freedmen's Relief Association," or the "Industrial Home School," still the right to decline relieving every person recommended was clearly within the spirit and letter of the law; and consequently "temporary relief" has been furnished only, as far as it was possible to ascertain, in cases of "absolute necessity." The tabular statement of the number of persons for whom relief has been recommended by the societies enumerated in the law shows that not more than two-thirds of those for whom relief was recommended were relieved, as they did not seem to me to be such cases as the law contemplated assisting, or such as were really entitled to temporary relief even. It is probable that relief has been denied to some who should have been aided; but no deserving applicant has been intentionally refused.

All the safeguards I could devise were used to carry out, to the letter, your directions and the law making the appropriation; and I am confident that so great a number of

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persons could have been relieved, to the same extent and for the same length of time, daily, only by personal investigation, systematic distribution, and a rigid adherence to your instructions to relieve, with a nation's charity, the greatest number of destitute people, at the least reasonable expense for the longest period. To this end changes were made from time to time in the character of the supplies distributed, though relief was constantly furnished in such quantities and at such times as, in my judgment, would prevent actual suffering; not, however, to such an extent as was recommended.

In order to meet the demands in the immediate neighborhood of the destitute, to better aid the associations on whose recommendations relief was only to be given, and at the same time cause the least trouble and annoyance to those unfortunate persons for whose especial benefit the appropriation had been made, as well as to enable me to distribute the supplies with the least possible delay and cost, the city of Washington was divided into *three* districts, and the city of Georgetown constituted into *one* district, with a supply depot in each, where supplies of food and fuel were gathered and distributed. One of the societies authorized to draw orders for food and fuel by the law under which relief was furnished having suspended active operations in April, three of the supply depots were closed, and only one retained, at which supplies were furnished those recommended for relief, thus reducing the labor and expense of distribution.

The supplies which have been distributed were, in all cases, purchased from the lowest bidder or at the cheapest market price. Efforts were made to induce those seeking aid to procure labor, and where employment was found for them at a distance they were provisioned to their destination. Clothing has been supplied only to those who absolutely required such assistance, and only in such quantities as would give them the temporary relief imperatively demanded.

In conclusion, I have the honor to submit detailed statements of the quantity of food and fuel purchased for distribution to the poor and destitute people in the District of Columbia, together with the vouchers, showing the cost thereof; also a statement of the expenses incurred for rent of buildings used as depots for the reception, storage, and distribution of food, fuel, &c., and the payment of such clerks and employes as were indispensable in efficiently carrying out as well the spirit as the letter of the law; together with a tabular statement of the number of persons recommended for relief, their nationality, and the number absolutely relieved; as also an account current, from which it appears that there has been expended from February 19 to December 31, 1870, \$27,566 79, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,433 21.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. T. BRIDGES,

First Lieutenant Thirteenth Infantry, and A. C. S.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Statement of the number of poor and destitute persons, and their nationality, for whom relief was recommended by the societies specified in the act for the temporary relief of the poor, approved February 15, 1870, and the number relieved, by Lieutenant E. T. Bridges, U. S. Army, A. C. S.

Date.	Colored on orders.		American on orders.		Irish on orders.		German on orders.		English on orders.		Scotch on orders.		French on orders.		Italian on orders.		*Total recommended for relief.		Total relieved.		Total persons relieved.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
February	5,152	6,133	251	246	355	543	28	15	2	6	8	14	3	26	2	4	5,801	6,961	5,801	6,961	12,762
March	23,221	25,348	854	1,215	1,517	1,868	245	259	7	12	73	132	19	26	26	42	25,962	28,902	7,876	8,747	16,623
April	6,358	5,006	415	1,122	414	410	76	68	47	60	11	21	24	18	13	15	7,358	6,720	2,427	2,841	5,268
May	1,725	96	89	200	52	70	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,880	366	627	122	749
June	1,722	71	23	108	217	153	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,967	332	656	111	767
July	1,652	68	...	...	192	193	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,845	261	615	87	702
August	1,872	61	...	...	76	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,948	157	646	53	699
September	2,043	5	440	...	119	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,602	213	868	71	939
October	2,102	9	337	120	178	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,617	289	873	97	970
November	1,626	4	228	165	510	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,424	477	808	159	967
December 1 to 20	1,327	...	270	1,210	1,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,127	1,210	1,042	403	1,445
December 20 to 31	799	...	57	260	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,162	260	588	194	762

* As the law contemplated relieving only those who absolutely needed assistance relief was not furnished to all who were recommended; consequently the number aided is less than the number for whom relief was asked.

BONDS TO INDIAN TRIBES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of January 9, 1871, in relation to bonds of the United States issued to Indian tribes and other parties ; also the amount of the principal of said bonds.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Secretary, January 17, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th instant, in these words:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House if any bonds of the United States have been issued by his order, or if such issuance is intended, to any Indian tribe or other parties under provision of any existing treaty, without the consent or direction of Congress; also the amount of the principal of said bonds, the time they are to run, the amount of interest promised, and by what act of Congress, if any, the same is authorized.

In reply to the resolution I inclose a memorandum, marked A, containing extracts from the various statutes bearing upon the subject; second, an account, marked B, showing the payments made to the Choctaw Indians under the several acts mentioned; third, a letter from the Second Auditor of the Treasury, marked C, detailing the disposition of these several amounts. As necessary to a full understanding of the case, I also transmit a copy of a report and resolution, marked D, accepted and adopted in the Senate of the United States on the 5th of the present month. From this report and resolution it appears that it is the opinion of the Senate that no further legislation is necessary, and that there is full authority under existing laws to issue and deliver to the Choctaw Nation of Indians \$250,000 of United States bonds.

On the 20th of December, 1870, I transmitted to the House of Representatives a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General upon the question of the right of the Choctaw Nation to the bonds in question. In my communication to the House on that occasion, I stated the importance, in my opinion, of such action by Congress as would relieve the

bonds, if issued, from any question affecting their legality or the obligation of the Government to redeem them at maturity.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, *Secretary.*

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A.

MEMORANDUM.

12th Statutes, page 238.

By an act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two :

For payment to the Choctaw Nation or tribe of Indians, on account of their claim under the eleventh and twelfth articles of the treaty with said nation or tribe made the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of which sum shall be paid in money, and for the residue the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be issued to the proper authorities of the nation or tribe, on their requisition, bonds of the United States authorized by law at the present session of Congress : *Provided*, That in the future adjustment of the claim of the Choctaws under the treaty aforesaid, the said sum shall be charged against the said Indians.

13th Statutes, page 562.

By an act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other purposes :

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in lieu of the bonds for the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, appropriated for the use of the Choctaw Indians by an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to pay to the Secretary of the Interior two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the relief and support of individual members of Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole, Wichita, and other affiliated tribes of Indians who have been driven from their homes and reduced to want on account of their friendship to the Government, as contemplated by the provision of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

B.—*Payment to Choctaw Nation for their claim for lands under 11th and 12th articles treaty of June 22, 1855, act March 2, 1861, per act March 2, 1861, and March 3, 1865.*

1861. Mar. 23	No. 4018	To D. H. Cooper.....	\$50,000 00	1861. Apr. 13	By appropriation, warrant No. 16.....	\$250,000 00
Apr. 5	47	To D. H. Cooper.....	84,512 55			
Apr. 12	4069	To Choctaw delegates.	115,487 45			
			250,000 00			250,000 00
1864. June 30		To balance	\$250,000 00	1861. July 1	By appropriation, warrant No. 3.....	\$250,000 00
1865. Mar. 23	7755	To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears.....	\$39,293 86	1864. July 1	By balance	\$250,000 00
Mar. 27	7766	To W. G. Coffin	210,706 14			
			250,000 00			250,000 00

C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 13, 1871.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 11th instant, requesting a statement showing the objects for which the sum of \$500,000, appropriation to the Choctaw Nation for their claim for lands under the 11th and 12th articles of the treaty of June 22, 1865, with said nation, per acts of March 2, 1861, and March 3, 1865, was expended, I have the honor to report that the records of this office show that on the 22d of March, 1861, the sum of \$50,000 was paid to Douglass H. Cooper, Indian agent, by requisition on the Treasury, No. 5091, and on the 5th of April, 1861, the sum of \$84,512 55 was paid him by requisition No. 5108, which sums he accounted for by the receipt of Allen Wright, national treasurer, and Alfred Wade, John Page, and James Riley, Choctaw commissioners, approved by P. P. Pitchlynn, principal chief, for \$134,512 55, dated May 4, 1866. On the 12th of April, 1861, the sum of \$115,487 45 was paid to P. P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, and Peter Folsom, delegates of the Choctaw Nation, by requisition in their favor, No. 5118, which, with the above-named sums, makes the amount appropriated by act of March 2, 1861, viz, \$250,000.

Of the amount appropriated by act of March 3, 1865, \$250,000, the sum of \$210,706 14 was placed in the hands of William G. Coffin, superintendent Indian affairs, by requisition No. 7262, March 14, 1865, which he accounts for as follows:

Paid Perry Fuller, March 27, 1865, for corn, flour, beef, coffee, and similar merchandise.....	\$3, 283 30
Paid McDonald & Fuller, March 2, 1865, for corn, flour, tobacco, beef, prints, blankets, shirts, and other similar supplies.....	207, 181 60
Paid to J. B. Davis for hogs and corn, taken from his farm about November 20, 1863, \$450. Of this amount only \$241 24 is charged to appropriation of March 3, 1865, the balance being charged to Choctaw general fund.	241 24

The sum of \$39,293 86, being the balance of the appropriation, was paid to Cronin, Huxthal & Sears, by requisition in their favor, No. 7260, March 15, 1865, being the amount of their bill for blankets, kerseys, plaids, calicos, woolens, and similar merchandise.

Very respectfully,

E. B. FRENCH,
Auditor.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

D.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 5, 1871.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted the following report, which was considered and agreed to:

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, transmitting a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States upon the claim of the Choctaw Nation of Indians, for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of United States bonds, have had the same under consideration and report: They have examined the opinion of the Attorney General, and concur with him in his reasonings and conclusions. There is a subsisting treaty between the United States and the Choctaw Nation of Indians, which entitles said nation to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds of the United States of America, and which requires the President to make and deliver that amount of said bonds to said Indian nations. This treaty is the supreme law of the land, and the President is charged with its execution as a ministerial function. He has full authority to execute that law by the making and delivery of those bonds, in compliance with the treaty to the proper authorities of the Choctaw Nation: Wherefore, they report this resolution:

"Resolved, That the President, having full authority under existing law to issue and deliver to the Choctaw Nation of Indians two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of United States bonds, no other legislation by Congress is necessary to that end."

Attest:

GEO. C. GORHAM, Secretary.
By W. J. McDONALD, Chief Clerk.

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TREASURER'S REPORT THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS
OF 1867, AND FIRST AND SECOND OF 1868.

LETTER

FROM THE

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,

MAKING

Report of receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1868.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, January 17, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith my adjusted quarterly accounts of receipts and expenditures of the United States for the third and fourth quarters, 1867, and the first and second quarters, 1868, being for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and in conformity with an act of Congress approved September 2, 1789.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

F. E. SPINNER,

Treasurer United States.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

DR. *The United States in account with F. E. Spinner, for the third quarter of 1867.*

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES.			
627	Caleb Cushing		\$1,200 00
8	Charles P. James		1,200 00
9	Caleb Cushing		1,200 00
630	Salmon P. Chase		1,556 25
1	Noah H. Swayne		1,437 50
2	James M. Wayne		1,437 50
3	Samuel F. Miller		1,437 50
4	Samuel Nelson		1,437 50
5	Robert C. Grier		1,437 50
6	Nathan Clifford		1,437 50
7	David Davis		1,437 50
8	Stephen J. Field		1,437 50
9	David K. Cartter		1,081 25
640	George P. Fisher		962 50
1	Abraham B. Olin		962 50
2	A. Wylie		962 50
3	William F. Purcell		606 25
4	David Wilmot		962 50
5	Ebenezer Peck		962 50
6	Edward G. Loring		962 50
7	Charles C. Nott		962 50
8	Joseph Corsey		962 50
9	Eli P. Norton		843 75
650	John J. Weed		843 75
1	J. Bozman Kerr		843 75
2	Samuel H. Huntington		725 00
3	James C. Welling		487 50
4	Hugh Creagan		240 00
5	Stark B. Taylor		250 00
6	Edward Fox		487 50
7	Daniel Clark		487 50
8	John Lowell		725 00
9	David A. Smalley		487 50
660	W. D. Shipman		487 50
1	Jonathan R. Bullock		487 50
2	Nathan K. Hall		843 75
3	Samuel R. Betts		317 58
4	Samuel Blatchford		585 54
5	Charles L. Benedict		903 12
6	Richard S. Field		487 50
7	John Cadwalader		725 00
8	Wilson McCandless		606 25
9	Willard Hull		487 50
670	William F. Giles		725 00
1	John C. Underwood		665 62
2	John J. Jackson		606 25
3	George W. Brooks		606 25
4	George S. Bryan		665 62
5	John Erskine		665 62
6	Philip Frazer		546 88
7	Thomas J. Boynton		725 00
8	Richard Busteed		665 62
9	Edward H. Durell		1,081 25
680	John C. Watrous		606 25
1	Thomas H. Duvall		606 25
2	Robert A. Hill		606 25
3	Henry C. Caldwell		606 25
4	Samuel Trout		725 00
5	Arnold Krekel		606 25
6	Connall F. Trigg		606 25
7	Bland Ballard		606 25
8	Humphrey H. Leavitt		606 25
9	Charles T. Sherman		606 25
690	David McDonald		606 25
1	Thomas Drummond		843 75
2	Samuel H. Treat		606 25
3	Ross Wilkins		725 00
4	Solomon L. Whitney		725 00
5	Andrew G. Miller		606 25
6	James M. Love		487 50
7	Ogden Hoffman		1,200 00
8	R. R. Nelson		487 50
9	Mark W. Delahay		487 50
700	Alexander W. Baldwin		843 75
1	William Burnett		606 25
2	William Bradford		487 50
3	C. L. Stephenson		487 50
4	J. G. Guthrie		487 50
705	A. Guthrie		487 50

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
706	A. S. Bemis		\$487 50
7	William Rogers		487 50
8	J. W. Dyer		75 00
9	Charles Staples		75 00
710	Andrew Burnham		250 00
1	Increase S. Hill		250 00
2	I. C. Amidon		125 00
3	Philo B. Hovey		125 00
4	J. M. Weeks		487 50
5	John K. Matthews		487 50
6	Samuel Lane		321 25
7	J. W. Waples		321 25
8	John L. Crane		297 50
9	William A. Stewart		392 50
720	Joseph Cragg		297 50
1	J. H. Burroughs		75 00
2	John E. Edgar		75 00
3	William Kirkwood		125 00
4	Elias E. Howes		125 00
5	William Kine		100 00
6	Frederick Sheffield		250 00
7	James B. Otis		250 00
8	W. C. Flanders		487 50
9	C. E. Whitmore		487 50
730	J. S. Armstrong		125 00
1	Hiram Young		125 00
2	E. D. Farnsworth		100 00
3	John Willson		100 00
4	Reuben Dawson		297 50
5	C. W. Fisher		392 50
6	John H. Couch		175 00
7	John Gates		175 00
8	Samuel Walker		392 50
9	George H. Atkinson		392 50
740	Wardell Guthrie		200 00
1	Thomas L. Humes		200 00
2	Peter J. Ralph		250 00
3	Phineas E. Saunders		250 00
4	Benjamin A. Stannard		150 00
5	Tracy R. De Forest		150 00
6	William T. Pease		297 50
7	William Moses		297 50
8	John E. Lee		75 00
9	L. S. White		75 00
750	Elijah Root		75 00
1	Robert H. Waterman		368 75
2	C. C. Bemis		368 75
3	George W. Girdon		250 00
4	James McMurphy		250 00
5	L. L. Wurden		225 00
6	Addison Low		268 75
7	Andrew Craft		368 75
8	William H. Berryman		368 75
9	John W. Harrison		187 50
760	Joel W. Hopper	Mis. 1	162 58
1	George F. Talbot		50 00
2	Charles W. Rand		50 00
3	G. S. Hillard		50 00
4	Dudley C. Dennison		50 00
5	Hiram Willey		50 00
6	Samuel G. Courtney		1,437 50
7	Benjamin F. Tracy		50 00
8	A. Q. Keasbey		50 00
9	Charles Gilpin		50 00
770	Robert B. Carnahan		50 00
1	A. S. Ridgeley		60 00
2	Edward C. Carrington		50 00
3	Benjamin H. Smith		50 00
4	D. H. Starbuck		50 00
5	Henry S. Fitch		50 00
6	Nathaniel Usher		50 00
7	Homer G. Plantz		50 00
8	L. V. B. Martin		50 00
9	D. J. Baldwin		50 00
780	E. B. Turner		50 00
1	R. Loachman		50 00
2	Elijah D. Ham		50 00
3	Bennett Pike		50 00
784	Crawford W. Hall		50 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
785	B. H. Briston		\$50 00
6	Durbin Ward		50 00
7	Jesse O. Norton		50 00
8	John E. Rosette		50 00
9	Alfred Russell		50 00
790	Delos Lake		125 00
1	Henry L. Moss		50 00
2	Wingate Hayes		53 89
3	William Dersheimer		48 90
4	D. T. Corbin		40 11
5	Francis Bugbee		38 46
6	S. H. Torrey	\$47 25	
7	John Whytlock		46 15
8	John W. Noble		51 10
9	Francis J. Dickman		43 96
800	Augustus D. Griswold		52 78
1	M. D. Browning		74 44
2	Samuel A. Riggs		30 77
3	Alfred Kilgore	Mis. 43	235 71
4	Charles W. Rand		125 00
5	Charles W. Rand		125 00
6	Charles W. Rand		125 00
7	Charles Clark		50 00
8	Hugh H. Henry		50 00
9	John Gould		50 00
810	Robert Sherman		50 00
1	Edward Dodd		50 00
2	Bonajah Deacon		50 00
3	John Underwood		50 00
4	D. R. Goodloe		100 00
5	William G. Dickson		50 00
6	J. P. M. Epping		50 00
6½	Alexander Magruder		50 00
7	George D. Allen		50 00
8	Edward E. Douglas		50 00
9	A. P. Blocker		50 00
820	John Blivins		50 00
1	Isaac C. Miller		50 00
2	Luther C. White		50 00
3	J. B. Rogers		50 00
4	Thomas B. Wallace		50 00
5	Blackston McDonnell		50 00
6	Edwin P. Glascock		50 00
7	William A. Meriwether		50 00
8	A. Hickenlooper		50 00
9	B. J. Spooner		50 00
830	J. R. Jones		50 00
1	John Logan		50 00
2	Norman S. Andrews		47 25
3	Cassius Fairchild		50 00
4	Charles Eaton		50 00
5	C. C. Whiting		37 91
6	Edward Erwin		50 00
7	J. N. Patterson		59 45
8	Thomas A. Rowley		57 22
9	Russell Hastings		57 22
840	Joseph Soal		52 22
1	E. M. Norton		40 66
2	R. W. Healey		46 15
3	F. J. Herron		24 18
4	James S. Byrne		30 77
5	R. H. Winter		21 98
6	James Henry		51 11
7	George W. Clark		58 89
8	George W. Morris		26 15
9	Henry G. Hazen		220 84
850	George W. Morris		444 64
1	General H. H. Thomas, per order of E. P. Cone		239 01
2	F. E. Spinner		69 57
3	E. P. Ferry		239 01
4	A. A. Kyle		239 01
5	Seth B. Moe		35 00
6	A. Lawrence Foster		239 01
7	William Henry Brisbane		1,292 00
8	John Cummins		843 75
9	John Cummins		79 17
860	Milton Kelley		843 75
1	Milton Kelley		79 17
862	C. S. Eyster		606 25

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
863	Joseph N. Dolph		\$34 61
4	Alfred Kilgore		169 02
5	John W. Boyle		606 25
6	M. L. Perkins		140 04
7	Matthew P. Deady		725 00
8	John Weeks		187 50
9	John S. Devlinny		520 00
870	Redmond J. Grace		226 33
1	A. T. McReynolds		47 22
2	Benjamin Crawford		223 40
3	Peter Vandervoort		596 64
4	Edward Morgan		591 22
5	W. C. Wooding		725 00
6	Pennrek Huey		1,314 78
7	John Titus		606 25
8	Caleb P. Johnson	Mis. 123	35 00
9	J. J. Witzig		484 22
880	Daniel G. Taylor		487 50
1	James E. Stewart		178 20
2	Charles G. Mann		35 00
3	Newton Edmunds		222 20
4	F. E. Spinner		136 38
5	E. M. Sheild		457 14
DIPLOMATIC.			
1095	Charles A. Washburn		4,000 00
6	A. Ashboth		2,105 26
7	George Bancroft		943 68
8	John Hay		473 90
9	A. S. Williams		500 00
1100	R. H. Rousseau		1,000 00
1	Fitz Henry Warren		500 00
2	W. N. Coggeshall		3 0 00
3	James Wilson		1,200 00
4	Lewis D. Campell		2,500 00
5	J. Kilpatrick		1,611 50
6	Thomas F. Wilson		500 00
7	F. E. Spinner		524 69
8	Charles J. Sands		256 72
9	J. C. Daggett		10 00
1110	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		40 00
1	J. & W. R. King		40 00
2	H. R. Tucker & Co		10 00
3	F. E. Spinner		5,339 58
4	Charles W. Parsons, jr	Mis. 4	13 18
5	J. M. Hood	5	53 95
6	Charles W. Parsons, jr	6	250 00
7	Stone & Downer		10 00
8	John G. Hall & Co		37 50
9	Lewis D. Campbell		3,261 67
1120	C. W. Legendre	Mis. 17	13 75
1	C. W. Legendre	18	250 49
2	C. W. Legendre	19	449 35
3	Franklin Olcott		251 72
4	James Wilson		400 00
5	George E. Baker, Baring Bros. & Co		100,000 00
6	A. S. Williams		19 18
7	J. Kilpatrick		111 45
8	John Seys		14 82
9	Aaron Young, jr		165 23
1130	Thomas F. Wilson		615 44
1	H. J. Silva		221 24
2	Jonas M. Coe		160 00
3	George Gibbs		225 00
4	T. H. Dudley	Mis. 22	6,364 84
5	T. H. Dudley	23	2,117 29
6	N. A. McDonald		192 58
7	Edward Connor	Mis. 33	412 43
8	Edward Connor		304 31
9	H. J. Silver		317 63
1140	A. J. Mattingly		382 21
1	Frank Swan		101 86
2	Paul Frank		274 29
3	Paul Frank		95 87
4	B. H. Norton		275 48
5	H. J. Hart	Mis. 36	973 14
6	H. J. Hart		111 98
1147	A. M. Hancock	Mis. 37	98 46

DR

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1148	A. M. Hancock.....		\$142 51
9	E. H. Saulneir.....	Mis. 38	249 18
1150	E. H. Saulneir.....		596 30
1	John Griffith.....	Mis. 39	92 00
2	John Griffith.....		269 92
3	A. A. Silva.....	Mis. 40	31 53
4	A. A. Silva.....		458 47
5	Thorndike & Norton.....		10 00
6	S. O. Putnam.....		30 00
7	E. B. Simmons.....		317 03
8	Aldrich, Merrill & Co.....		70 00
9	Holladay & Brenham.....		20 00
1160	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		20 00
1	George Draper.....		10 00
2	Edwin Church.....		130 00
3	William Blanchard & Co.....		50 00
4	A. B. Dickinson.....		225 00
5	J. Kilpatrick.....		973 80
6	Fitz Henry Warren.....		1,000 00
7	John P. Hale.....		275 00
8	John Bigelow.....		108 70
9	E. L. Plumb.....		1,100 00
1170	E. F. Cook.....		75 00
1	A. M. Hancock.....		864 25
2	John Seys.....		60 75
3	H. H. Hall.....		366 40
4	George E. Baker.....		10,000 00
5	George E. Baker.....		5,000 00
6	George E. Baker.....		4,000 00
7	Alexander Wiley.....		417 25
8	Joseph L. Folsom.....		193 19
9	William Sparks.....	\$57 95	
1180	J. A. H. Schepel.....		326 66
1	William H. Doyle.....		239 79
2	Julius Stahel.....	Mis. 50	469 93
3	Julius Stahel.....		1,034 66
4	Charles A. Leas.....	Mis. 51	57 50
5	Charles A. Leas.....		328 54
6	A. W. Duggan.....		148 97
7	E. G. Eastman.....	Mis. 52	134 16
8	E. G. Eastman.....		362 13
9	E. F. Wallace.....	Mis. 53	154 56
1190	E. F. Wallace.....		453 41
1	Albert J. Dezeyk.....		248 91
2	E. J. Smithers.....		197 04
3	J. P. Finkelmeier.....	Mis. 58	7 50
4	J. P. Finkelmeier.....		521 97
5	W. T. Rice.....		385 64
6	John McGinnis, jr.....		289 25
7	J. H. Terry.....		10 00
8	J. S. Ingraham.....		10 00
9	J. C. A. Wingate.....		202 10
1200	Alex. W. Thayer.....	Mis. 64	116 65
1	Alex. W. Thayer.....		372 57
2	Charles H. Upton.....		141 62
3	Charles H. Upton.....	Mis. 65	239 48
4	J. Somers Smith.....	67	59 22
5	J. Somers Smith.....		311 26
6	William Winthrop.....	Mis. 68	61 03
7	William Winthrop.....		325 45
8	Charles Meuler.....	Mis. 69	68 00
9	Charles Meuler.....		190 71
1210	William W. Murphy.....	Mis. 70	318 50
1	William W. Murphy.....		410 74
2	John de la Montaguie.....	Mis. 71	92 50
3	John de la Montaguie.....		323 07
4	Murray, Ferris & Co.....		465 00
5	Alduck, Merrill & Co.....		10 00
6	Morgan & Tinker.....		20 00
7	W. P. Jones.....		62 40
8	J. Kilpatrick.....		670 00
9	A. B. Dickinson.....		1,000 00
1220	R. H. Rousseau.....		70 00
1	Marcus Otterbourg.....		3,408 00
2	W. P. Jones.....		762 29
3	George M. Towle.....		312 91
4	Arthur Folsom.....		182 66
5	B. Squire Cottrell.....		252 11
1226	L. R. Roeder.....		240 25

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1227	Helen F. Hawkins.....		\$138 07
8	Hiram R. Hawkins..... Mis. 93		9 68
9	E. P. Taft..... 104		36 10
1230	Mrs. Josephine A. Taft.....		872 82
1	E. L. Kingsbury.....		385 90
2	F. E. Spinner.....		638 48
3	George F. Seward..... Mis. 109		231 59
4	John Britton..... 110		182 25
5	John Britton.....		379 80
6	John Hutchinson.....		47 74
7	Hobart Miller.....		260 30
8	A. O. Aldis.....		294 44
9	Alfred D. Green.....		164 63
1240	Charles H. Loohr.....		326 69
1	Thomas Adamson, jr.....		315 00
2	W. T. Coggeshall.....		500 00
3	E. F. Cooke.....		50 00
4	R. H. Rousseau.....		125 00
5	Thomas Brown.....		43 53
6	Thomas Adamson, jr.....		54 92
7	Dwight Morris.....		47 90
8	James De Long.....		85 50
9	Allen Francis.....		504 25
1250	C. M. Allen.....		131 91
1	Frederick Hicks.....		258 60
2	Raphael L. Columbus.....		805 00
3	John A. Sutter.....		48 00
4	John Britton.....		145 20
5	Charles H. Loohr.....		14 33
6	John Somers Smith.....		57 50
7	J. H. McCherny.....		107 50
8	J. M. Brewer.....		586 37
9	F. O. Robinson.....		176 50
1260	O. M. Spencer.....		163 36
1	H. B. Robinson.....		420 50
2	George Gibbs.....		225 00
3	Snow & Burgess.....		10 00
4	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		10 00
5	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		30 00
6	Holladay & Brenham.....		10 00
7	Holladay & Brenham.....		10 00
8	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.....		10 00
9	Adams Express Company.....		202 00
1270	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.....		10 00
1	H. & S. French.....		40 00
2	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		70 00
3	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		10 00
4	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		90 00
5	Alexander Thompson.....		292 00
6	Walter Graham.....		188 44
7	Albert Rhodes.....		209 90
8	W. H. Vesey.....		54 50
9	E. H. Perkins.....		289 81
1280	W. J. Stillman.....		362 20
1	J. G. Nicolay..... Mis. 121		1,750 57
2	John Griffith..... 122		155 17
3	F. H. Morse..... 124		1,875 00
4	C. A. Page..... 125		750 00
5	A. W. Duggan..... 126		306 50
6	F. F. Cavada..... 127		412 63
7	George S. Dodge..... 128		678 75
8	H. R. Hawkins..... 129		33 87
9	J. H. McChesney..... 130		1,875 00
1290	I. J. Allen..... 131		875 00
1	Willis P. Mangum..... 132		192 41
2	B. Lindsay..... 133		593 55
3	G. H. Heap..... 134		500 00
4	G. H. Heap.....		206 58
5	Julius Stahl.....		103 69
6	F. H. Morse..... Mis. 136		1,028 38
7	C. A. Page..... 137		525 65
8	A. W. Duggan..... 138		43 00
9	E. P. Taft..... 139		200 00
1300	G. H. Heap..... 140		222 02
1	James Kean.....		30 00
2	F. H. Morse..... Mis. 141		180 04
3	John G. Nicolay..... 142		8 22
4	M. M. Jackson..... 143		36 00
1305	H. C. Hall..... 144		165 62

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1306	E. Conner	Mis. 145	\$101 75
7	M. M. Jackson	146	84 43
8	W. L. Duff	147	4 80
9	James H. Trumbull		2,895 75
1310	Archibald Campbell		15,000 00
1	G. H. C. Luther		2,358 71
2	E. Maynard	Mis. 168	224 42
3	E. Maynard		125 00
4	G. P. Hanson	Mis. 169	5 25
5	G. P. Hanson		387 14
6	P. Figgelmesey	Mis. 172	389 81
7	P. Figgelmesey		49 50
8	J. H. Trumbull	Mis. 173	306 30
9	J. H. Trumbull		435 42
1320	F. F. Cavada	Mis. 177	431 60
1	F. F. Cavada		169 65
2	F. W. Rice	Mis. 178	277 75
3	J. P. Townsend & Co.		40 00
4	Smith & Lockwood		10 00
5	Alex. E. Hyer, jr.		251 72
6	E. J. Smithers	Mis. 196	42 25
7	Jacob Snitzer		138 11
8	Charles G. Rudd	Mis. 197	58 60
9	Charles G. Rudd		230 62
1330	H. G. Bridges	Mis. 198	239 42
1	H. G. Bridges		2,349 86
2	A. G. Lawrence		425 00
3	A. G. Lawrence		500 00
4	Peter J. Sullivan		815 00
5	A. B. Dickinson		500 00
6	Fitz Henry Warren		1,000 00
7	R. H. Rousseau		160 00
8	A. G. Lawrence		735 52
9	G. W. Lippitt		269 90
1340	A. G. Lawrence		1,100 00
1	E. F. Cooke		113 75
2	W. T. Coggeshall		300 00
3	Willie P. Mangum		313 46
4	Frederick Hicks		31 50
5	John H. Goodenow		33 64
6	Henry Sawyer		74 80
7	Aaron Gregg		400 41
8	William Blanchard & Co.		30 00
9	Littlejohn & Chase		30 00
1350	J. Augustus Johnson	Mis. 283	67 04
1	E. L. Plumb		317 71
2	John de la Montaguie		14 88
3	M. E. Hollister		55 01
4	Henry M. Canfield		271 95
5	V. J. Young		20 00
6	J. Augustus Johnson		126 00
7	E. J. Smithers		131 89
8	Gilbert M. Cole		289 89
9	R. M. Columbus	Mis. 298	68 32
1360	R. M. Columbus		91 23
1	W. J. Stillman	Mis. 299	112 50
2	F. B. Huchling	301	1 00
3	F. B. Huchling		390 49
4	Aaron Gregg	Mis. 302	335 23
5	Aaron Gregg		153 40
6	John H. Goodenow	Mis. 303	113 16
7	John H. Goodenow		711 73
8	L. P. de Cesurlo	Mis. 304	2 50
9	L. P. de Cesurlo		260 00
1370	N. P. Jacobs	Mis. 305	1,199 01
1	Charles H. Lehr	306	400 81
2	Thomas Kilby Smith		192 30
3	John Bertram		40 00
4	John Bertram		10 00
5	Jonathan Bourne		10 00
6	B. J. Wenberg		10 00
7	B. J. Wenberg		20 00
8	B. O. Peirce		40 00
9	John F. Potter	Mis. 307	347 55
1380	N. P. Jacobs	308	537 11
1	James Faxon	309	36 00
2	Albert Rhodes		182 80
3	Horatio J. Sprague		291 94
1384	Henry Toomy		258 80

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1385	Henry W. Diman		\$302 51
6	W. L. Raymond		95 79
7	H. G. Bridges	Mis. 311	225 00
8	Augustus Canfield	312	392 94
9	Augustus Canfield	313	229 75
1390	G. H. Heap		110 33
1	John Albro Little		91 99
2	W. T. Coggeshall		500 00
3	Peter J. Sullivan		500 00
4	Edward M. McCook		3,510 76
5	John H. Goodenow		406 00
6	John H. Goodenow		217 50
7	William T. Rice		70 27
8	G. H. C. Salter	Mis. 320	120 21
9	G. H. C. Salter	321	5,066 13
1400	F. E. Spinner		546 08
1	George Gibbs		230 00
2	A. B. Dickinson		36 00
3	J. A. Gros		442 14
4	L. R. Roeder		37 50
5	Isaac Stone		194 19
6	Jonas M. Coe		500 00
7	Franklin Chase		411 06
8	Jonas M. Coe		
9	Jonas M. Coe	\$309 19	2,023 88
1410	Morgan L. Smith		958 21
1	H. H. Hall		647 66
2	George E. Baker		20,000 00
3	George E. Baker		10,000 00
4	George E. Baker		20,000 00
5	S. S. Remak		159 44
6	L. R. Roeder	Mis. 322	12 75
7	G. H. C. Salter	323	257 46
8	G. H. C. Salter	324	225 00
9	Jesse McMath		72 53
1420	Lewis & Folger		90 00
1	Sprague, Soule & Co.		10 00
2	Brett, Son & Co.		10 00
3	Jonas B. Coe		
4	Jonas B. Coe	694 12	541 17
5	Arthur Folsom		160 32
6	Augustus Perrott		183 69
7	Charles G. Rudd		200 00
8	T. T. Gamble	Mis. 329	438 08
9	T. T. Gamble		407 42
1430	V. Beauboucher		409 44
1	Franklin Chase	Mis. 330	319 75
2	Franklin Chase		24 47
3	Frederick Hicks	Mis. 331	214 19
4	Frederick Hicks		51 78
5	C. A. Munroe	Mis. 332	93 21
6	C. A. Munroe		566 73
7	M. B. Marshall	Mis. 333	250 00
8	Joseph J. Comstock		120 00
9	John J. Morron		10 00
1440	Smith & Lockwood		10 00
1	Smith & Lockwood		20 00
2	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.		10 00
3	Charles J. Sundell		95 12
4	Pacific Mail Steamship Company		1,666 57
5	Fortunatus Crosby	Mis. 336	56 35
6	Franch. C. Crosby		70 17
7	Elias Perkins		581 98
8	L. R. Roeder		166 00
9	W. H. Evans		100 57
1450	Aaron Young, Jr.		107 22
1	Timothy C. Smith		554 59
2	Henri J. Hart	Mis. 340	1,297 03
3	Thomas Allcock	341	8 00
4	Samuel T. Williams	342	286 00
5	Samuel T. Williams	343	500 00
6	A. S. Hanaburgh	344	220 94
7	A. B. Dickinson		60 00
8	Rufus King		448 00
9	Franklin Chase		337 17
1460	J. Kilpatrick		1,141 21
1	C. A. Munroe		63 17
2	George E. Baker		28,000 00
1463	A. Jourdan		646 75

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1464	John F. Potter..... Mis. 346		\$1,608 69
5	William W. Averill..... 347		1,000 00
6	George F. Seward..... 348		9,954 19
7	Eugene Schuyler.....		154 89
8	A. J. Mattingly.....	\$333 33	
9	John Seys.....		929 04
1470	Charles Weile.....		289 94
1	J. Douglas Woodward.....		1,297 03
2	Charles J. Sands..... Mis. 349		76 70
3	Charles J. Sands.....		822 85
4	Charles Weile.....		83 79
5	James G. Rudd.....		164 30
6	M. F. Conway..... Mis. 354		224 50
7	Charles J. Sands.....		280 00
8	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		10 00
9	Charles J. Sundell.....		1 74
1480	N. A. McDonald.....		333 33
1	W. L. Patterson..... Mis. 358		15
2	David Smith.....		10 00
3	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		30 00
4	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		20 00
5	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		20 00
6	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		10 00
7	S. P. Cousins.....		10 00
8	Abiel Abbott.....		10 00
9	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		20 00
1490	Charles C. Van Horn.....		10 00
1	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		120 00
2	Wood, Neibuhr & Co.....		10 00
3	J. H. Bartlett & Sons.....		40 00
4	W. P. Mangum.....		280 00
5	W. P. Mangum.....		415 71
6	Wood, Niebuhr & Co.....		70 00
7	Charles C. Follin.....		241 21
8	W. L. Patterson.....		127 15
9	W. P. Mangum.....		1,395 58
CUSTOMS.			
1511	Henry A. Smythe.....		33,000 00
2	William P. Kellogg.....		39,839 89
3	John F. Miller.....		47,000 00
4	Albert G. Mackey.....		5,029 00
5	Edwin H. Webster.....		36,735 00
6	Israel Washburn, jr.....		12,104 00
7	Thomas Russell.....		49,000 00
8	Joseph W. Cake.....		57,083 34
9	Frederick A. Wilson.....		1,700 00
1520	Lewis W. Webb.....		3,077 00
1	Oregon Utley.....		938 00
2	Charles G. Manning.....		1,394 00
3	William E. Wells.....		1,010 00
4	James L. Barnwell.....		428 00
5	Richard W. King.....		3,321 00
6	Wickham S. Havens.....		156 00
7	John M. Byers.....		147 00
8	Joseph H. Ellmer.....		105 00
9	William Hobson.....		525 00
1530	James H. Kelly.....		10,475 00
1	George C. McLean.....		1,797 00
2	John Brooks.....		697 00
3	Jacob Parmenter.....		3,146 00
4	Nelson G. Isbell.....		7,924 00
5	Christopher L. Sholes.....		6,064 58
6	Edward Prentis.....		1,490 00
7	Washington Loug.....		4,754 00
8	Henry A. Smythe.....		181,166 65
9	George J. Stannard.....		6,527 00
1540	John G. Taylor.....		268 00
1	Joseph B. Upham.....		956 00
2	George Parker.....		7,711 27
3	James Brady, jr.....		1,330 00
4	Andrew Van Dyck.....		5,108 00
5	Thomas Loring.....		880 00
6	Robert S. Rantoul.....		1,601 00
7	David B. Owen.....		2,452 00
8	John H. Rice.....		1,443 00
9	James F. Babcock.....		2,605 00
1550	Seth K. Devereux.....		3,343 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1551	Thomas Wilkins		\$2,487 00
2	John Vinson		1,672 00
3	Franklin Spalding		2,121 00
4	Walter B. Scates		3,530 00
5	John P. Sanborn		2,617 00
6	John C. Grannis		4,079 00
7	James A. Hall		1,023 00
8	Charles Anthony		2,014 00
9	Lawrence Grinnell		2,800 00
1560	William Standley		538 00
1	James W. McMath		6,743 00
2	William R. Taylor		1,180 00
3	Joseph K. Tyler		3,274 00
4	Stephen Longfellow		1,188 00
5	William A. Pero		3,038 00
6	Seth W. Macy		1,806 73
7	John Vinson		293 00
8	John C. Grannis		601 00
9	Walter B. Scates		1,651 00
1570	George C. McLean		2,160 00
1	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,200 00
2	Thomas Russell		2,020 00
3	Henry A. Smythe		15,102 00
4	I. B. Rose & Co.		443 25
5	C. S. Wescott & Co.		471 89
6	Samuel E. Turner & Co.		46 60
7	George T. Morehouse		148 50
8	James Fletcher		127 00
9	Albert Elmore		737 00
1580	Joseph W. Cake		2,500 00
1	Andrew Van Dyck		225 00
2	Israel Washburn, jr.		1,650 00
3	Lewis W. Webb		616 00
4	Thomas Russell		27,286 95
5	Charles F. Swift		5,519 62
6	S. Dana Hays		40 00
7	George W. Smith		108 27
8	Thomas W. Ward		1,128 00
9	George Parker		364 00
1590	Fabius J. Mead		131 00
1	James Johnson		4,635 00
2	A. N. Leekamp		26 80
3	J. Buckley & Co.		138 00
4	James Douglass		450 65
5	Brunswick Brothers		49 74
6	Solomon Root & Co.		97 50
7	A. C. Crawford		20 40
8	Ball, Hutchings & Co.		272 00
9	Wolston, Wells & Vidor		28 46
1600	J. Kauffman & Co.		57 43
1	Dweye & Co.		190 08
2	T. R. Toole		71 73
3	S. E. Turner & Co.		49 30
4	Albert G. Mackey		1,433 93
5	Hartman Bache		15,000 00
6	Charles Howe		1,670 00
7	Henry A. Smythe		200,000 00
8	Charles H. Burt		180 00
9	Jesse Marden		153 00
1610	Isaac Casselbery		200 00
1	Thomas O'Brien		97 00
2	Joseph W. Cake		20,000 00
3	John C. Abercrombie		97 50
4	John A. Klein		615 00
5	Doddridge C. Trader		1,052 00
6	Edwin H. Webster		965 00
7	Hartman Bache		5,500 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, California		27,000 00
9	Edwin W. Ivins		1,749 37
1620	James Johnson		5,000 00
1	Hartman Bache		7,500 00
2	Robert R. Congdon		68 34
3	Henry A. Smythe		13,002 00
4	Jacob Parmenter		3,000 00
5	George J. Stannard		762 31
6	James Johnson		2,685 90
7	Edwin H. Webster		37,725 95
8	Henry A. Smythe		6,000 00
1629	Seth W. Macy		5,000 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1630	William P. Kellogg.....		\$6,465 56
1	Christopher L. Sholes.....		26,317 37
2	Henry A. Smythe.....		8,993 00
3	Samuel M. Breckenridge.....		1,167 30
4	Thomas Wilkins.....		122 50
5	Thomas Russell.....		75 00
6	John F. Miller.....		4,725 00
7	Jacob Parmenter.....		3,390 17
8	John Youngs.....		46 96
9	John Atkinson..... Mis. 24		6 37
1640	James Mann.....		742 00
1	W. N. J. Godwin..... Mis. 25		342 50
2	Andrew L. Robinson..... 28		97 44
3	Andrew L. Robinson..... 29-30		138 90
4	Andrew L. Robinson.....		40 63
5	Peter Wood.....		8 80
6	D. W. Irwin & Co.....		342 01
7	J. E. Todhunter & Co.....		163 05
8	Paton & Co.....		44 10
9	Isaac Casselbery.....		828 00
1650	Richard R. Bolling.....		503 00
1	Alanson Hinman.....		1,140 00
2	R. R. Lowell.....		145 60
3	Montgomery Gibbs.....		1,234 67
4	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. Kean.....		10,000 00
5	Jacob Parmenter.....		5,823 00
6	Albert G. Mackey.....		8,907 00
7	Samuel M. Breckenridge.....		1,529 00
8	A. B. Griswold & Co.....		78 10
9	P. Donald & Co.....		997 90
1660	George Parker.....		73 40
1	James Duncan & Co.....		185 15
2	James Smeiton.....		122 55
3	W. B. Seeley & Co.....		25 97
4	Potter & Leath.....		135 83
5	A. C. Crawford.....		216 00
6	O. M. Poe.....		12,000 00
7	William F. Raynolds.....		40,000 00
8	Jacob Parmenter.....		11,500 00
9	James F. Babcock.....	\$27,400 00	
670	George J. Stannard.....		3,000 00
1	Richard L. Robertson.....		7,113 67
2	Loren Kent.....		8,695 00
3	Joseph B. Upham.....		1,134 00
4	Benjamin Crawford.....		986 30
5	Timothy Davis.....		294 90
6	Henry A. Smythe.....		101,061 00
7	Horace N. Trumbull.....		12,000 00
8	Hollis White.....		243 20
9	William M. McNall.....		196 55
1680	Moses Macdonald.....		328 00
1	S. K. Devereux.....		24 25
2	William A. Newman.....		147 50
3	James F. Babcock.....		3,213 00
4	John M. Byers.....		160 00
5	William W. Mills.....		7,013 00
6	John W. Dixon.....		723 00
7	Henry A. Smythe.....		2,000 00
8	Israel Washburn, jr.....		12,000 00
9	Eugene Kelley & Co.....		832 32
1690	Richard R. Bolling.....		636 00
1	Richard L. Robertson.....		5,958 00
2	David B. Owen.....		2,125 00
3	Seth K. Devereux.....		3,528 00
4	Charles G. Manning.....		588 00
5	Nelson G. Isbell.....		6,922 00
6	John H. Rice.....		1,155 00
7	Israel T. Hatch and the United States Treasurer.....		180 00
8	Frederick Robie.....		180 00
9	Cooper, Hewitt & Co.....		4,441 44
1700	Nelson G. Isbell.....		87 01
1	Thomas O'Brien.....		2,450 00
2	Peter W. Martin.....		14 28
3	Thomas Russell.....		1,855 47
4	Edwin H. Webster.....		467 75
5	J. D. Howland.....		32 15
6	John P. Sanborn.....		2,440 00
7	Thomas Wilkins.....		4,022 00
1708	William B. Peters.....		1,400 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
* 1709	William P. Kellogg		\$4,500 00
1710	Albert G. Mackey		639 21
1	Edwin H. Webster		45,894 00
2	Richard R. Bolling		252 50
3	Albert G. Mackey		300 00
4	Henry A. Smythe		6,287 00
5	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,800 00
6	John F. Miller		4,000 00
7	Thomas Russell		2,020 00
8	Thomas M. Redney	\$0 40	
9	James Johnson		450 00
1720	Loren Kent		1,000 00
1	Nelson G. Isbell		1,006 00
2	George J. Stannard		6,440 85
3	Nelson G. Isbell		1,087 06
4	John Youngs		23 36
5	James H. Kelly		35 63
6	Thomas Russell		72,584 24
7	Thomas A. Hall		1,024 00
8	Washington Long		5,627 00
9	Albert Elmore		3,665 00
1730	Walter B. Scates		2,500 00
1	James L. Barnwell		435 00
2	John Vinson		947 00
3	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,215 00
4	Walter B. Scates		3,838 00
5	William Silvey		285 00
6	William B. Hunter & Co		5,269 55
7	William H. Barrows		240 05
8	F. Carlisle		628 75
9	Lincoln E. Clark		184 00
1740	N. W. Bingham		392 56
1	Milton Andrus and the United States Treasurer		4,675 00
2	W. P. Preble		34 60
3	A. N. Macdonald		225 30
4	L. G. Downer		12 00
5	George Parker		7,500 00
6	James R. Willett		15 30
7	Albert G. Mackey		2,675 00
8	J. P. Ames	8 00	
9	J. M. Duclos and the United States Treasurer		200 00
1750	Andrew Van Dyck		3,311 00
1	Joseph K. Taylor		3,460 00
2	Lewis W. Webb		3,873 00
3	Lawrence Grinnell		2,520 00
4	Edward Prentiss		2,230 00
5	Sebastian S. Marble	Mis. 46	631 34
6	William P. Kellogg	47	200 00
7	Franklin Spalding		7,897 00
8	Enos Stutsman and the United States Treasurer		244 10
9	Thomas Wilkins		423 00
1760	George F. Talbot		50 00
1	Leonard Whitney		7 93
2	William H. Crennell	{ Mis. 48 Cus. 1 }	694 29
3	Francis H. Hatch	Mis. 49	6 75
4	John Adair	Cus. 2	375 00
5	Israel Washburn, jr		12,943 00
6	William P. Kellogg		37,692 24
7	Joseph W. Cake		59,083 33
8	Edward Hartley and the United States Treasurer		480 00
9	James W. Taylor		549 00
1770	Amos Y. Smith		76 85
1	Henry A. Smythe		8,500 00
2	Johnson's Rotary Watch Company		90 00
3	George C. McLean		870 50
4	George C. McLean		585 30
5	William Sanderson & Son		234 00
6	James H. Ormes, Sons & Co		424 80
7	James F. White & Co		2,621 80
8	Spencer & Mitchel		157 90
9	Triplett, Hanson & Co		10 65
1780	Henry A. Smithe		66 80
1	Albert Elmore		572 00
2	Frederick A. Wilson		5,000 00
3	Edward S. J. Neally		86 00
4	John F. Miller		81,000 00
5	William F. Raynolds		5,000 00
1786	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit W. F. Raynolds		25,000 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1787	William F. Raynolds		\$28,000 00
8	General W. S. Smith		20,000 00
9	George S. Roux		2,500 00
1790	James H. Kelly		2,316 00
1	R. Lienhart & Co.		693 00
2	Henry A. Smythe		190,000 00
3	James B. Carpenter	{ Cus. 3 Mis. 54 55 }	971 71
4	Walter B. Scates		108 30
5	Willam P. Kellogg		5,632 64
6	John S. Walker		518 98
7	Monroe Young	Mis. 56	133 75
8	George S. Roux		1,416 02
9	John C. Grannis		3,955 00
1800	Robert S. Rantoul		1,748 00
1	Charles Anthony		2,155 00
2	Lewis C. Hunt		238 20
3	James F. Babcock		300 00
4	Richard W. King		500 00
5	Israel Washburn, jr.		800 00
6	George W. Neff		3,000 00
7	Richard W. King		3,064 00
8	Isaac H. Folger		494 00
9	John A. Hedrick		600 00
1810	Paran Moody		1,880 00
1	George S. Roux		1,586 00
2	Patrick S. Slevin		2,030 00
3	Joseph Lemay		3,351 00
4	Healy C. Akeley		1,350 00
5	Christopher L. Sholes		12,349 00
6	David B. Owen		106 10
7	George Parker		1,434 81
8	John C. Dutch		293 90
9	Thomas Hunt & Co.		197 80
1820	Benjamin D. Wright		5 00
1	Paran Moody		300 00
2	John L. Boggs		1,035 00
3	Truman Harmon		2,429 00
4	George W. Neff		1,307 50
5	Joseph M. Humphreys		3,000 00
6	Walter B. Scates		267 00
7	Joseph K. Tyler		187 50
8	Seth W. Macy		2,254 80
9	T. J. Kinsella		458 87
1830	John H. Rice		124 00
1	Carson & Lemmon		37 10
2	James Johnson		4,698 00
3	George Parker		7,566 00
4	O. W. Burnham		92 50
5	John Munroe & Co., assignees of W. B. Farwell		585 87
6	Willard B. Farwell & Co		1,286 50
7	James A. Magruder		1,327 00
8	Willard B. Farwell		1,021 05
9	Willard B. Farwell		470 66
1840	R. M. Kimball		110 00
1	James W. Davis		84 28
2	Truman Harmon	Mis. 83	74 20
3	Nelson G. Isbell		102 00
4	Edward Prentis		701 87
5	Robert Mills		1,058 19
6	Francis King		47 39
7	Treasurer United States		4,801 38
8	Pottin & Stymus		406 00
9	Leonard Whitney		24 60
1850	James F. Babcock		75 00
1	W. A. Field		70 00
2	James Jones		75 00
3	Jacob Anthony		111 50
4	Charles Tayler		668 00
5	James Winter		830 00
6	Jo. Severns		152 00
7	Joseph W. Cake		4,000 00
8	Thomas Russell		574 36
9	Andrew Jamieson		2,100 00
1860	William R. Taylor		117 00
1	George J. Staunard		6,680 00
2	Richard L. Robertson		6,647 00
3	D. G. Lobdell		551 78
1861	Henry A. Smyth		150,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1865	Frederick A. Wilson	\$20,999 47	
6	T. R. Biggs & Co		\$264 26
7	John Porterno		27 00
8	Edwin H. Webster		10,000 00
9	Isaac Casselbery		344 00
1870	Lewis W. Webb		547 00
1	Edwin H. Webster		1,037 00
2	John F. Miller		4,674 00
3	John C. Grannis		895 00
4	William P. Kellogg		18,722 00
5	John F. Miller		56,000 00
6	Frank Reif		99 70
7	Thomas Russell		3,000 00
8	Denard Rumley		321 50
9	Richard R. Bolling		2,796 93
1880	Thomas O'Brien		260 00
1	William P. Kellogg		2,788 00
2	Loren Kent		146 00
3	David N. Reid		87 50
4	Peter M. Carmichael		556 52
5	Charles G. Manning		505 00
6	Albert Elmore		3,665 00
7	John C. Grannis		3,880 00
8	Jacob Parmenter		3,805 00
9	Joseph B. Upham		1,137 00
1890	George S. Roux		356 00
1	Nelson G. Isbell		6,215 00
2	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,260 00
3	Denard Rumley		7,074 64
4	Loren Kent		8,673 00
5	John H. Rice		1,073 00
6	Albert G. Mackey		7,857 23
7	David B. Owen		2,497 00
8	Charles F. Swift		2,356 00
9	James F. Babcock		9,314 00
1900	Daniel Arter		12,800 00
1	George S. Roux		75 00
2	Israel Washburn, jr.		6,000 00
3	Hartman Bache		5,530 00
4	James Johnson		4,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit W. F. Raynolds		10,000 00
6	Albert G. Mackey		7,600 00
7	John H. Rice		563 78
8	Joseph K. Tyler		59 80
9	John C. Grannis		700 00
1910	Loren Kent		800 00
1	Albert Elmore		888 00
2	James Johnson		850 00
3	Nelson G. Isbell		988 00
4	Christopher L. Sholes		500 00
5	William P. Kellogg		11,504 00
6	John H. Rice		150 00
7	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,500 00
8	Albert G. Mackey		1,050 00
9	William P. Kellogg		4,290 00
1920	Charles Howe		2,525 00
1	William P. Wingate	{ Mis. 170 } { Mis. 171 }	973 43
2	Seth K. Devereux		3,525 00
3	Charles Howe		5,275 00
4	Charles Taylor		793 00
5	Thomas A. Staynor		2,278 00
6	Samuel M. Breckenridge		220 28
7	Denard Rumley		1,204 37
8	James Fletcher		124 00
9	Henry A. Smythe		5,000 00
1930	Benjamin D. Wright		680 00
1	Denard Rumley		1,595 80
2	James A. Hall		451 00
3	S. D. Jones & Co.		547 65
4	Thomas Wilkins		2,895 00
5	George S. Roux		1,576 22
6	James Johnson		1,773 00
7	Doddridge C. Trader		600 00
8	John Vinson		638 00
9	John P. Sanborn		2,741 00
1940	William P. Kellogg		55,684 24
1	Joseph W. Cake		59,083 33
2	Alvin W. Chapman		6,384 00
1943	John B. Dillingham		3,570 18

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1944	Eleazer K. Foster & Co	\$2,086 00	
5	Thomas Russell		\$64,084 24
6	Henry A. Smyth		5,257 00
7	Joseph W. Cake		1,000 00
8	Thomas Russell		850 00
9	Richard R. Bolling		378 00
1950	William Silvey		646 00
1	Walter B. Scates		3,933 00
2	George Parker		6,402 00
3	Hance Lawson		77 00
4	Walter B. Scates		3,000 00
5	Frederick A. Wilson		4,000 00
6	Paran Moody		103 00
7	Jacob Parmenter		1,170 44
8	George Parker		7,990 57
9	Andrew Jamison		1,332 00
1960	Edwin H. Webster		30,570 00
1	Andrew Jamieson		500 00
2	Joseph M. Humphreys		62 83
3	Andrew Van Dyck		3,036 00
4	John F. Miller		2,000 00
5	Lewis W. Webb		4,084 00
6	Lawrence Grinnell		2,257 00
7	Richard W. King		3,295 00
8	James A. Hall		1,293 00
9	Joseph K. Tyler		3,352 00
1970	William B. Peters		393 36
1	Alanson Hinman		8,436 00
2	Frederick A. Wilson		1,741 00
3	Thomas Russell		165 50
4	Albert G. Mackey		7,000 00
5	Andrew Jamieson		4,360 00
6	William F. Raynolds		2,597 78
7	Israel Washburn, jr.		830 87
8	William P. Kellogg		7,000 00
9	Henry A. Smythe		170,000 00
1980	Alanson Hisman		150 00
1	W. S. Huntington, assignee of W. D. Andrews		1,091 60
2	John M. Byers		389 00
3	Denard Rumley		4,736 00
4	James H. Kelly		1,250 00
5	Robert S. Rantoul		1,820 00
6	Edward Prentis		2,555 00
7	Israel Washburn, jr.		11,773 00
8	James L. Barnwell		435 00
9	Franklin Spalding		1,933 00
1990	Charles Anthony		2,226 00
1	Washington Long		5,155 00
2	Albert Elmore		831 15
3	George J. Stannard		6,750 00
4	Seth W. Macy		1,996 05
5	A. J. Shuey		314 55
6	T. R. Toole		109 82
7	Enoch Burnham		244 00
8	Hollis White		532 60
9	J. Warren Bell		691 33
2000	George W. Cole	245 40	
1	James La Roche		318 50
2	Edward Hartley	501 50	
3	C. M. Plumb		186 00
4	O. W. Bur ham		96 00
5	Henry C. McCoy	55 65	
6	S. M. McKean		395 00
7	Charles M. Boyle		25 00
8	Cooper, Hewit & Co.		364 65
9	O. M. Poe		12,286 87
2010	H. J. Raymond & Co.		60 90
1	Abram Wakeman		12,321 06
2	Beals, Green & Co.		30 00
3	William M. McNall		311 85
4	Joel Rogers		90 00
5	Amos Y. Smith		85 00
6	Frank E. Howe		381 60
7	George W. Bidell		193 06
8	George W. Bond		1,145 27
9	George T. Moochouse		135 00
2020	George F. Raymond		34 00
1	Rhodes Lockwood		34 75
2	Thomas B. Read		44 50
2023	Henry Troomer		795 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2024	James W. Davis.....		\$76 05
5	Charles G. Manning.....		571 00
6	John B. Dillingham.....		2,843 69
7	James M. Matthews.....		351 00
8	James W. Taylor.....		1,086 10
9	S. M. McKean.....		132 00
2030	O. H. Marshall.....		10 05
1	George T. Morehouse.....		97 20
2	James Underhill.....		150 00
3	Charles McAllister.....		150 00
4	George J. Henion.....		100 00
5	Pottier & Stymur.....		518 00
6	Israel Washburn, jr.....		14 45
7	W. Sanderson & Son.....		108 00
8	John C. Dutch.....		215 40
9	Moses Macdonald.....		233 30
2040	D. G. Lobdell.....		300 22
1	Charles H. Anderson & Co.....		668 95
2	Joseph K. Tyler.....		102 55
3	Hayward Bartlett.....		3,462 53
4	J. W. Davis, assignee of T. R. Toole.....		145 12
5	C. N. Plumb.....		166 75
6	T. J. Rinsella.....		437 80
7	S. M. McKean, assignee of W. A. J. Godwin.....		316 60
8	William Price.....		122 00
9	F. Carlisle.....		625 20
2050	James LaRoche.....		108 50
1	Frederick Robie.....		315 40
2	Edward Hartley.....		103 58
3	George W. Smith.....		243 26
4	Enos Stutsman.....		219 20
5	S. M. McKean, assignee of Samuel F. Carr.....		115 70
6	S. M. McKean, assignee of James G. Hill.....		135 00
7	Leonard Whitney.....		12 05
8	S. M. McKean, assignee of W. Sonnenschmidt.....		180 00
9	S. M. McKean, assignee of James G. Hill.....		125 00
2060	James & Erastus Brooks.....		52 08
1	William G. Swann, agent for Washington banks.....		6,000 00
2	William G. Kellogg.....		3,000 00
3	Samuel M. Breckenridge.....		2,683 40
4	Nathan K. Sargent.....		300 00
5	Nelson G. Isbell.....		210 13
6	Henry A. Smythe.....		4,678 99
7	Richard R. Bolling.....		108 33
8	Henry A. Smythe.....		2,309 08
9	Benjamin D. Wright.....		80 10
2070	Daniel Arter.....		530 00
1	John Porteus.....		2 00
2	T. D. Heathfield.....		8 20
3	E. Stearns & Son.....	\$9 30	
4	W. E. Plummer.....		65 40
5	Charles Spring.....		20 40
6	A. D. Ritham & Co.....		16 40
7	J. H. Jones.....		43 80
8	Stephen E. Trice.....		123 21
9	Clison & Morse.....		84 30
2080	Abraham Hall.....		21 44
1	C. J. Pacaud.....		24 40
2	Loud, Priest & Shephard.....		58 20
3	Loud Brothers & Krenger.....		62 00
4	G. P. Williams & Co.....		1,307 90
5	C. Caraire & Co.....		208 58
6	R. M. Bishop & Co.....		388 85
7	John F. Miller, A. J. Bryant, T. B. Shannon.....		16,415 80
8	John Porteus.....		16 40
9	William Doyle.....		227 50
2090	John Porteus.....		44 30
1	Marbury & Forster.....		30 60
2	Henry A. Smythe.....		120,000 00
3	John F. Miller.....		57,000 00
4	Alanson Hinman.....		8,717 00
5	George Fiset.....		49 35
6	Thomas B. Read.....		42 35
7	J. P. Ames.....		34 25
8	G. F. Raymond.....		19 50
9	Henry Hebert.....		15 50
2100	Benjamin D. Wright.....		100 00
1	Joseph Lemay.....		500 00
2102	Truman Harmon.....		177 00

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2103	Israel Washburn, jr		\$850 00
4	Lewis W. Webb		437 00
5	John F. Miller		4,378 00
6	Henry A. Smythe		20,000 00
7	N. Frobock		78 50
8	James Chapman		28 00
9	J. P. Remark		64 50
2110	Gittig & Shomann		171 20
1	Maerdan & Co		818 20
2	A. H. Todd		47 10
3	A. E. Sabatic & Co		10 60
4	C. A. Low & Co		1,240 80
5	Hunter, Akenen & Co	\$18 40	
6	John Brannan		250 00
7	Treasurer United States		6,302 59
8	Nelson G. Isbell		5,689 00
9	Richard L. Robertson		6,374 00
2120	John Youngs		1,284 00
1	Charles F. Swift		718 20
2	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,053 80
3	Thomas Russell		151 00
4	Joseph K. Tyler		288 15
5	Cook & Goodman		30 00
6	Truman Harmon		1,842 00
7	Nelson G. Isbell		246 45
8	Isaac Casselbery		355 00
9	Nelson G. Isbell		1,300 00
2130	Thomas A. Staynor		145 00
1	Edward H. Webster		932 00
2	Joseph W. Cake		5,000 00
3	Daniel Wann		109 00
4	Seth W. Macy		2,207 00
5	Edward S. J. Neally		2,997 00
6	T. P. Chandler, credit W. A. Pew		148 96
7	T. P. Chandler, credit James A. Hall		412 44
8	T. P. Chandler, credit Truman Harmon		129 99
9	Riggs & Co., assignees of Montgomery Gibbs		1,254 55
2140	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,500 00
1	Lawrence Grinnell		693 37
2	Walter B. Scates		163 00
3	Denard Rumley		100 00
4	James Johnson		700 00
5	James A. Magruder		250 00
6	Joseph K. Tyler		275 00
7	Walter B. Scates		665 40
8	Joseph B. Upham		1,106 00
9	James F. Babcock		3,607 00
2150	Samuel N. Breckenridge		1,405 00
1	Lloyd Moore		965 00
2	Jeremiah S. Putnam		169 00
3	R. Lienhardt, assignee of L. W. Weiller		737 77
4	Enoch Burnham		124 00
5	C. M. Plumb		186 00
6	Riggs & Co., assignees of Montgomery Gibbs		756 00
7	W. Marinoni		16 10
8	Falio Marks & Co		222 00
9	Muller & Piaget		42 50
2160	W. E. Plummer		4 20
1	A. D. Morton		8 20
2	Charles G. Manning		1,442 29
3	Alvin W. Chapman		3,122 90
4	George S. Roux		389 50
5	Alanson Hinman		9,757 23
6	William P. Kellogg		26,155 20
7	Benjamin D. Wright		707 00
8	William B. Peters		4,340 15
9	John A. Hedrick		820 00
2170	Albert G. Mackey		3,977 50
1	Lewis W. Webb		13,765 23
2	James L. Barnwell		1,640 00
3	Charles Howe		3,765 00
4	Jacob Parmenter		610 93
5	Nelson G. Isbell		820 00
6	John Youngs		995 07
7	Healey Cakely		666 25
8	Walter B. Scates		689 67
9	Patrick S. Slevin		490 06
2180	Joseph B. Upham		1,384 26
1	Thomas Wilkins		296 39
2182	John P. Sanborn		1,178 75

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2183	Navy Department, No. 356		\$125 00
4	Israel Washburn, jr.		13,625 00
5	George C. McLean		200 00
6	Thomas O'Brien		3,332 93
7	Joseph W. Cake		3,726 51
8	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit R. S. Williamson		6,000 00
9	Nehemiah Nickerson		21 60
2190	James T. Thurston		13 12
1	Weir & Wolf		47 00
2	Thomas McIlroy		304 90
3	Charles Taylor		300 00
4	Henry S. Martin		204 80
5	John Munroe & Co., assignees of W. B. Farwell		821 29
6	Joseph Swerns		321 04
7	Jacob Parmerter		3,576 00
8	George M. Abell		1,445 00
9	Nathaniel R. Sargent		287 00
2200	James H. Bartlett		862 00
1	David B. Owen		2,106 00
2	William B. Peters		1,092 75
3	Seth W. Macy		40 00
4	Daniel Arter		12,300 00
5	Flint & Hall		285 97
6	Pelter & Leath		6 93
7	Frederick A. Wilson		2,670 89
8	Jarvis H. Bartlett		758 50
9	Richard L. Robertson		717 50
2210	Lloyd Moore		1,766 75
1	Henry A. Smythe		11,100 00
2	Frederick A. Wilson		2,772 00
3	John H. Rice		1,495 00
4	Erastus Foote		1,656 00
5	John F. Harris		107 00
6	George C. McLean		2,010 00
7	William A. Newman		308 30
8	Israel T. Hatch		427 00
9	Lawrence A. Stimpson		65 00
2220	George C. McLean		1,650 00
1	A. Rochereau & Co.		33 94
2	Lawrence Barnes & Co.	\$700 58	
3	E. F. Stockmeyer		97 19
4	Park & Houghton		72 24
5	Jesse Holliday		487 87
6	Jesse Holliday		324 69
7	George S. Roux		1,376 72
8	Albert Elmore		4,315 00
9	Enoch G. Currier		1,795 00
2230	George Parker		10,000 00
1	D. E. Mocely		265 22
2	Albert Elmore		843 00
3	Charles H. Brewer, administrator of J. L. C. Ames		303 18
4	J. C. Stenzel		95 00
5	M. G. Everts		195 88
6	Tribune Association		61 60
7	Charles Taylor		813 00
8	Thomas Wilkins		3,523 00
9	Albert G. Mackey		7,421 35
2240	William P. Kellogg		39,488 00
1	James Newman		137 50
2	Richard W. King		2,189 27
3	Robert R. Congdon		143 50
4	Charles Taylor		461 25
5	James Johnson		3,011 35
6	Christopher L. Sholes		2,507 00
7	P. W. Durham		51 50
8	William H. Arthur & Co.		129 25
9	Wood, Parsons & Co.		17 50
2250	Hollis White		237 80
1	J. Warren Bell; S. M. McKean, assignee		736 00
2	Christopher L. Sholes		3,342 98
3	James Johnson		6,889 00
4	Richard R. Bolling		600 00
5	Andrew J. Marsh		860 00
6	James Greenough		8 20
7	Robert Mure & Co.		273 37
8	J. C. Harris		535 70
9	Edward Prentis		5,000 00
2260	John A. Klein		350 00
2261	John Brooks		1,485 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2262	Wickam S. Havens		\$300 00
3	John Vinson		624 00
4	Thomas Russell		72,081 52
5	John Vinson		455 00
6	Thomas Russell		2,020 00
7	Wickam S. Havens		160 00
8	Seth K. Devereux		3,192 00
9	Walter B. Scates		1,550 00
2270	Henry A. Smythe		5,100 00
1	Stephen Longfellow		1,336 00
2	Horace N. Trumbull		475 00
3	John Stannus		620 00
4	Walter B. Scates		3,910 00
5	Washington Long		4,998 00
6	Alfred Russell		615 00
7	G. P. Lowrey		850 00
8	Samuel M. Breckenridge		365 91
9	Albert Elmore		493 00
2280	Thomas O'Brien		356 00
1	James Johnson		3,000 00
2	John P. Sanborn		2,837 00
3	Henry A. Smythe		7,000 00
4	William P. Kellogg		1,858 00
5	Walter B. Scates		5,158 00
6	Albert G. Mackey		9,000 00
7	Jos. H. Wiggin		657 82
8	Nelson G. Isbell		869 49
9	John C. Dutch		523 30
2290	James L. Barnwell		428 00
1	James A. Hall		1,140 00
2	William Robson		385 00
3	Edwin H. Webster		21,935 00
4	Lawrence Grinnell		2,841 93
5	Henry A. Smythe		165,000 00
6	Joseph W. Cake		10,000 00
7	Israel S. Adams		907 99
9	Theodore F. Crawford		12,755 50
8	Franklin Spalding		133 25
2300	David B. Owen		809 75
1	Franklin Spalding		2,103 00
2	James A. Hall		160 00
3	Frederick Robie		211 60
4	S. D. Jones		600 02
5	Thomas P. Morgan		382 00
6	F. W. and R. King		27 35
7	Charles Clark		66 76
8	George T. Morehouse		233 80
9	J. P. Ames		10 50
2310	Herman Bartlett		21 00
1	Henry C. McCoy		144 68
2	T. R. Toole		107 53
3	S. E. Turner & Co.		15 00
4	R. M. Kimball		221 60
5	O. W. Burnham		83 35
6	J. B. Hutchins		70 00
7	J. B. Rose & Co.		360 25
8	Albert Elmore		95 15
9	James W. Davis		71 50
2320	Norman W. Bingham		883 90
1	B. F. Prescott		583 87
2	William M. Grads		2,500 00
3	N. Sargent		309 40
4	William M. Grads		1,500 00
5	David E. Moody		255 42
6	Redick McKee		624 50
7	Charles Anthony		2,102 00
8	John C. Abercrombie		92 00
9	Origen Utley		647 00
2330	George J. Stannard		6,973 00
1	Robert S. Rantoul		1,806 00
2	Thomas Loring		995 00
3	Edward Prentiss		2,506 00
4	Robert R. Congdon		657 00
5	Israel Washburn, jr		12,540 00
6	Lewis W. Webb		4,306 00
7	Thomas Russell		6,199 00
8	William E. Wells		1,023 00
9	John C. Grannis		4,257 00
2340	William R. Taylor		759 00
2341	Andrew Van Dyck		3,424 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
	TREASURY.		
665	Henry Barnard.....		\$642 86
6	Z. Richards.....		75 00
7	Samuel Wagner.....		23,000 00
8	George W. Lane.....		9,250 00
9	Cancelled.....		
670	Henry G. Hazen.....		320 70
1	Joel W. Hopper.....		42 80
2	William H. Fry.....		854 60
3	Thomas T. Eckert, assignee of Hiram Sibley.....		10,082 19
4	Thomas T. Eckert, assignee of Hiram Sibley.....		19,945 20
5	Samuel H. Huntington.....		2,000 00
6	Adams Express Company.....		9,284 50
7	Adams Express Company.....		1,462 90
8	Adams Express Company.....		790 56
9	E. B. Olmsted.....		15,000 00
680	Edward McPherson.....		32,689 75
1	John W. Hogg.....		5,000 00
2	Adams Express Company.....		14,665 68
3	Joseph Cragg.....		91 26
4	George W. Morris.....		16 80
5	S. M. Clark.....		17,000 00
6	Samuel Hein.....		20,000 00
7	D. W. Cheesman.....		5,000 00
8	First National Bank Washington, assignee.....		17,830 82
9	C. Hazlett.....		19,500 00
690	W. S. Huntington, assignee.....		365 40
1	R. A. King.....		33 75
2	A. D. Jessup.....		15,957 16
3	C. R. Baer.....		8,792 70
4	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		500 00
5	John A. Williamson.....		2,000 00
6	Dennis Roberts & Co.....		859 52
7	Dodds, Macneal & Noban.....		120 00
8	William H. Fry.....		1,378 80
9	George E. Baker.....		40,000 00
700	S. B. Colby.....		14,000 00
1	H. F. Rice.....		8,688 70
2	Edward McPherson.....		10,000 00
3	Isaac W. Jones.....		429 17
4	Post Office Department.....		225,000 00
5	C. W. Fisher.....		429 00
6	E. D. Farnsworth.....		150 00
7	David H. Burr.....		3,310 00
8	Peter Force.....		100,000 00
9	E. B. Olmsted.....		8,000 00
710	C. Hazlett.....		2,000 00
1	H. A. Risley.....		15,000 00
2	S. B. Colby.....		6,500 00
3	John D. Defrees.....		44,000 00
4	Edward McPherson.....		20,994 15
5	Treasury Extension..... Mis. 26		42,110 53
6	James C. Booth.....		150 00
7	George S. Denison..... Mis. 27		417 25
8	New Orleans Gaslight Company.....		13 18
9	New Orleans Branch Mint.....		300 00
720	M. F. Bonzano.....		455 00
1	Henry D. Cooke.....		5,000 00
2	R. H. Waterman.....		116 00
3	Edward Morgan.....		154 00
4	Peter Vandervoort.....		33 60
5	Andrew Craft.....		99 20
6	James McMarchy.....		384 20
7	William A. Stewart.....		250 53
8	W. S. Huntington, assignee.....		1,340 00
9	Adams Express Company.....		76 60
730	W. S. Huntington.....		730 83
1	Henry H. Nash.....		150 00
2	George W. Lane.....		91 70
3	Samuel Wagner, for John W. Forney.....		25,000 00
4	Andrew Johnson.....		1,983 33
5	C. McKibben.....		41,109 42
6	A. G. Edwards.....		204 14
7	George W. Lane.....		575 00
8	John Anderson.....		72 00
9	George H. Atkinson.....		132 60
740	Charles L. Stephenson.....		817 30
1	Alfred Guthrie.....		782 91
2	Peter J. Ralph.....		116 00
743	William Bradford.....		641 50

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
744	Addison Low.....		\$270 00
5	John K. Mathews.....		138 80
6	Charles E. Whitmore.....		150 80
7	P. E. Saunders.....		231 45
8	W. H. Berryman.....		95 00
9	George W. Girdon.....		384 20
750	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		100,584 00
1	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		44,000 00
2	J. A. Williamson.....		5,800 00
3	S. B. Colby.....		2,500 00
4	Hiram Young.....		335 40
5	Joseph S. Armstrong.....		388 14
6	J. B. Ollis.....		128 00
7	E. E. Hewes.....		165 90
8	William Kirkwood.....		146 60
9	Tracy R. DeForest.....		94 99
760	John D. Defrees.....		52,336 78
1	Benjamin Crawford.....		98 42
2	E. W. Keyes.....		256 00
3	T. P. Chandler.....		2,516 66
4	R. R. Balling.....		505 53
5	Thomas T. Eckert.....		9,972 60
6	B. F. Prescott.....		621 40
7	C. McKibbin.....		7,737 24
8	A. G. Edwards.....		1,287 45
9	John Williams.....		7,800 00
770	Treasurer United States, credit Edward McPherson.....		12,000 00
1	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		2,307 32
2	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		250 66
3	William H. Ferris.....		12,175 61
4	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Amos Reed.....		5,000 00
5	George E. Baker.....		5,000 00
6	George E. Baker.....		6,000 00
7	E. B. Olmsted.....		29,000 00
8	J. C. Terry.....		300 00
9	S. M. McKean, assignee of S. M. Hulburd.....		78 00
780	J. W. Stokes.....		10,000 00
1	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		99,762 39
2	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		9,800 00
3	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		60,000 00
4	S. M. Clark.....		60,000 00
5	Samuel Hein.....		13,000 00
6	George W. Neff.....		1,634 99
7	Adams Express Company.....		15,699 40
8	National banks, several.....		1,049 14
9	Walter B. Scates.....		367 33
790	G. C. McLean.....		146 35
1	F. E. Spinner.....		83 70
2	W. Douglas, T. J. D. Fuller, and Samuel Cupley.....		4,488 92
3	S. B. Colby.....		1,500 00
4	C. R. Baer.....		9,898 07
5	Wheelwright, Mudy & Co.....		4,197 43
6	John W. Hogg.....		12,672 56
7	George A. Munis for A. R. Spofford.....		1,540 00
8	William P. Kellogg.....	Mis. 61	221 00
9	Edward McPherson.....		30,521 51
800	Joseph Cragg.....		176 00
1	Henry G. Hazen.....		42 20
2	Edward Morgan.....		439 39
3	J. O. Seymour & Co.....		155 00
4	John McCoy.....		299 36
5	Treasurer United States, for P. O. Depont.....		55 90
6	American Bank Note Company.....		1,694 71
7	W. S. Huntington, for Continental Bank Note Company.....		753 25
8	Samuel Wagner.....		8,000 00
9	John D. McPherson, administrator of C. F. Robertson.....		750 00
810	John E. Lee.....		20 35
1	W. H. Ferris.....		8 50
2	F. E. Spinner, credit Edward McPherson.....		21,752 87
3	W. Guthrie.....		386 60
4	A. J. Bemis.....		431 82
5	W. C. Flanders.....		168 00
6	J. S. Hill.....		427 90
7	Andrew Burnham.....		164 50
8	Samuel Walker.....		109 10
9	J. S. Deomny.....		134 45
820	Treasurer United States.....		2,043 53
1	Z. Richards.....		75 00
822	Riggs & Co., assignees of Henry Bormand & Co.....		637 07

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
823	Adams Express Company		\$4,520 80
4	Adams Express Company		3,012 00
5	W. Huntington, for Continental Bank Note Company		779 53
6	John H. Burroughs		151 57
7	John E. Edgar		161 95
8	J. C. Amidon		442 41
9	P. B. Hovey		456 01
830	J. W. Waples		263 50
1	Samuel Zane		108 00
2	William F. Pense		58 20
3	J. W. Stokes		10,000 00
4	Samuel Hein		16,000 00
5	Adams Express Company		193 40
6	George W. Lane		101 05
7	John Wilson		63 20
8	William Kine		84 00
9	William Rogers		227 95
840	Reuben Dawson		64 70
1	John H. Couch		54 80
2	William Bennett		541 00
3	C. C. Bemis		110 00
4	Fred. Sheffield		132 00
5	S. M. Clark		15,000 00
6	Treasury Department	Mis. 103	11,310 18
7	D. W. Cheeseman		11,650 00
8	Continuation of Treasury buildings	Mis. 108	12,260 75
9	F. A. Gibbons and Frederick Kelly		22,414 00
850	Joseph Nock		13,725 67
1	Samuel Norris		69,900 00
2	Joseph K. Tyler		53 69
3	William W. Fry		1,378 78
4	D. F. Ziemann & Co.		1,144 68
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. J. Faulk		500 00
6	F. E. Spinner		1,657 60
7	F. E. Spinner		21 65
8	W. E. Huntington, for National Bank Note Company		1,191 00
9	John Constable		33 00
860	Dennis Roberts & Co.		1,362 16
1	Dodds, Macneal & Webour		120 00
2	Israel Washburn, jr.		7,000 00
3	Philp & Solomons		2,667 02
4	Cornelius Wendell	Mis. 120	3,554 61
5	Joseph Nock		4,700 33
6	H. A. Risley		15,000 00
7	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean		73,000 00
8	Justus Chollon		600 00
9	John J. Walton		1,708 76
870	C. McKibbin		858 23
1	John D. Defrees		47,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, W. W. Heath		10,000 00
3	William H. Ferris		3,221 92
4	William H. Ferris		10,433 91
5	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean		44,000 00
6	J. W. Stokes		10,000 00
7	James A. Williamson		4,500 00
8	Samuel Hein		12,000 00
9	Andrew Johnson		1,983 33
880	E. B. Olmsted		10,000 00
1	Stephen S. Fish, attorney for William R. Fish		1,458 33
2	S. P. Brown & Son		1,517 25
3	American Bank Note Company		421 52
4	J. C. Fremont, for J. S. Jackson and H. W. Munro		13,333 33
5	H. H. Van Dyck		30,000 00
6	D. W. Cheeseman		90,607 72
7	J. V. Guthrie		289 05
8	Adams Express Company		723 93
9	W. W. Montague		152 04
890	C. S. Prince		273 13
1	W. S. Huntington, assignee R. Lathrop and H. Moody		21 60
2	A. B. Van Slyke		1,000 00
3	A. G. Edwards		1,287 45
4	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean		2,207 07
5	R. R. Bolling		509 18
6	Adams Express Company		21,119 95
7	William H. Fry		1,378 75
8	Thomas C. Cox		5,784 98
9	George W. Neff		1,634 99
900	John D. Defrees		53,020 88
901	R. A. Balbage, assignee of P. F. Wilson		345 60

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
902	Denio, Roberts & Co.		8592 06
3	Thomas J. Hobbs		65,000 00
4	E. B. Olmsted		20,000 00
5	Samuel Hine		15,000 00
6	John R. Beckley		5,400 00
7	Thomas J. Hobbs		103,970 22
8	C. Hazlett		17,000 00
9	Ezra L. Smith		15,000 00
910	National Banks, Mis. 5		1,013 86
1	George L. Bright		2,375 00
2	John W. Wallace		2,500 00
3	J. W. Stokes		5,000 00
4	S. M. Clark		58,750 00
5	T. P. Chandler		2,516 67
6	William H. Ferris		12,224 52
7	American Bank Note Company		7,222 67
8	John W. Hogg		12,857 70
9	Samuel Wagner for J. W. Forney		8,000 00
920	William Dorshiemer		50 00
1	George A. Morris		1,600 00
2	Hudson Taylor		1,543 80
3	W. S. Huntington for Continental Bank Note Company		506 58
4	H. N. Duella		461 97
5	National Bank Note Company		3,833 33
6	Pioneer Printing Company		49 50
7	Edward McPherson		16,000 00
8	Samuel Wagner		23,000 00
9	Robert H. McCroskey		5,404 05
930	William Markham		3,602 70
1	John Silvey		14,050 53
2	American Bank Note Company		175 13
3	Aaron Kimball		505 39
4	Henry Barnard and others		657 07
5	T. Richards		75 00
6	E. B. Olmsted		8,000 00
7	S. B. Colby		4,000 00
8	John H. Hall		39,057 30
9	Samuel Hien		16,000 00
940	John Williams		10,869 69
1	F. E. Spinner		8,364 24
2	F. E. Spinner		23,025 30
3	J. W. Stokes		10,000 00
4	S. M. McKean, assignee of James G. Hill		135 00
5	Treasurer United States		35,857 71
6	W. F. N. Army		200 10
7	F. E. Spinner, credit Edward McPherson		32,219 87
8	S. M. McKean, assignee of Neil Paulson		216 00
9	Thomas Heath		250 00
950	Commissioners of direct taxes, South Carolina Mis. 200	\$3,097 08	
1	S. M. McKean, assignee of Paul Lautrup		108 00
2	S. M. McKean, assignee of Paul Lautrup		108 00
3	S. M. McKean, assignee of B. Oertley		27 60
4	S. M. McKean, assignee of Neil Paulson		100 00
5	W. S. Huntington for National Bank Note Company		804 50
6	W. S. Huntington for Continental Bank Note Company		452 81
7	W. S. Huntington for National Bank Note Company		7,223 10
8	S. M. McKean, assignee of William Bell		912 95
9	Philp & Solomon		3,867 36
960	W. S. Huntington		308 40
1	Adams Express Company		17,468 70
2	John D. Defrees		40,000 00
3	Israel Washburn, jr.		11,000 00
4	J. W. Forney		25,000 00
5	Treasurer United States		7,547 55
6	Samuel H. Huntington		3,000 00
7	Joseph W. Dyer		205 30
8	James V. Guthrie		135 65
9	Daniel G. Taylor		213 80
970	Reuben Dawson		36 75
1	Charles Staples, jr.		175 80
2	Fred. Shaffield		34 00
3	William Moses		110 51
4	William Rogers		455 60
5	John H. Couch		76 00
6	Thomas L. Humes		457 33
7	Daniel Wann		33 00
8	James A. Williamson		1,000 00
9	American Bank Note Company		679 58
980	S. M. Clark		500 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
981	F. E. Spinner.....		\$4,689 09
2	John Gates.....		860 48
3	H. A. Risley.....		15,000 00
4	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		75,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....		515 70
6	Andrew Johnson.....		1,983 34
7	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		1,500 00
8	John M. Weeks.....		357 30
9	F. P. Chandler.....		1,061 71
990	J. D. Geddings.....		1,613 75
1	John A. Walton.....		1,272 00
2	George W. Neff.....		1,632 49
3	C. McKibbin.....		44,275 00
4	Samuel Hein.....		15,000 00
5	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		41,500 00
6	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		2,135 86
7	E. B. Olmsted.....		27,000 00
8	Pottier & Stymers.....		125 00
9	B. A. Stannard.....		93 25
1000	R. R. Bolling.....		503 83
1	T. P. Chandler.....		2,516 67
2	N. B. Van Slyke.....		10,000 00
3	A. J. Edwards.....		1,287 45
4	John S. Walton.....		1,253 64
5	S. D. Warren.....		6,686 90
6	C. Feige.....		1,352 61
7	Benjamin Crawford.....		356 70
8	William H. Ferris.....		12 00
9	George E. Baker.....		16,030 00
1010	Wheelwright, Mudge & Co.....		15,244 92
1	William H. Ferris.....		12,241 34
2	John D. Defrees.....		43,011 06
3	Dodds, McNeale & Urban.....		160 00
4	John W. Forney.....		31,000 00
5	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		75,000 00
6	C. Hazlett.....		17,000 00
7	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		100,889 45
8	John W. Hogg.....		7,086 74
9	De Witt C. Crowell.....		15,051 70
1020	Andrew J. Richardson.....		43,735 00
1	W. S. Huntington, for Continental Bank Note Company.....		381 70
2	American Bank Note Company.....		29 38
3	Boston Belting Company.....		1,101 37
4	S. M. Clark.....		60,000 00
5	George A. Morris, for A. R. Spofford.....		1,530 00
6	A. Nelson & Co., agents.....		300 00
7	George W. Morris.....		101 50
8	William Burnett.....		244 85
9	J. W. Stokes.....		26,873 49
1030	Samuel Hein.....		14,000 00
1	George W. Ramsdell, for Samuel B. Smith.....		103,000 00
2	John Deigher.....		2,886 32
3	Margaret Bond.....		2,749 92
4	Edward McPherson.....		12,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....		6,006 12
6	Samuel G. Courtney.....		3,673 49
7	Joseph Purcell.....		18,236 05
8	Joshua D. Giddings.....		1,180 77
9	Joseph Mertens.....		3,673 49
1040	Patrick J. Crogan.....		16,399 50
1	Henry Barnard.....		635 87
1042	T. Richards.....		102 73
TREASURY INTERIOR.			
1033	S. B. Kendig.....		56,000 00
4	Catherine Pearson.....		7,400 00
5	Treasurer United States, credit E. M. Gallandet.....		31,000 00
6	S. B. Kendig.....		40,000 00
7	J. R. Goodwin.....		24,945 00
8	Austin Morgan.....		200 00
9	Moses Kelley.....		5,000 00
1040	D. S. Gooding.....		5,000 00
1	Benjamin F. Tracy.....		20 00
2	Lewis Weigel.....		600 00
3	J. S. Smith.....		53 57
4	N. J. Riddick.....		65 00
5	James G. Parkhurst.....		1,840 53
1046	Lees & Walker, attorneys of Theodore Baugh.....		1,200 00

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1047	Carl C. P. Meyer		\$1, 437 68
8	Asa B. Carey		2 65
9	Michael Monaghan		20 00
1050	Henrick Klatt	\$21 96	
1	Stephen H. Johnson		8, 847 26
2	W. B. Smith		60 00
3	M. D. Browning		507 25
4	S. F. Bond		43 50
5	G. W. Clark		3, 145 00
6	S. B. Kendig		30, 000 00
7	Hiram C. Fellows		1, 728 33
8	Charles A. L. Roszell, (lands)		8 16
9	E. Anneke		750 00
1060	S. Goodrell		410 00
1	S. S. Burton		1, 100 00
2	Treasurer United States, credit E. M. Gallaudet		10, 000 00
3	William Johnson		151 25
4	Charles W. Christmas		787 08
5	Moses K. Armstrong		2, 450 46
6	George P. Ingalls		2, 535 34
7	F. N. Hayden		301 71
8	Lucius Fairchild		5, 674 11
9	James F. Stratton		116 59
1070	Josiah H. Pillsbury		25 00
1	Seth J. Childs		50 00
2	G. Howard Thompson		20 88
3	Nathan M. Gardiner		65 26
4	P. W. Ganse		360 00
5	S. B. Hartley		170 00
6	William C. Stows		567 15
7	D. Halleck		113 45
8	Samuel G. Courtney		3, 300 80
9	Samuel G. Courtney		840 00
1080	R. B. Carnahan		863 00
1	Richard E. Stittwell		130 85
2	Leander Holmes		167 00
3	D. Horbeck		467 60
4	A. B. Sylvester		307 45
5	R. H. Shreve		798 15
6	S. L. Downing		47 95
7	John K. Valentine		487 50
8	S. F. Logan		500 00
9	A. Peabody		58 45
1090	S. B. Kendig		93 40
1	Kenneth G. White		290 35
2	Jabez Beaumont		61 68
3	J. G. Slaughter		41 21
4	John Pierce		12 00
5	John Pierce		1, 277 47
6	C. K. Pierce		263 74
7	John P. Sleeper		82 41
8	James F. Taylor		275 00
9	Henry S. Burr		300 00
1100	William B. Corel		325 00
1	Henry C. Fields		400 00
2	H. S. Sleeper		500 00
3	William D. Wilkins		274 30
4	A. J. Ballard		680 30
5	William Grier Hibler		315 80
6	Henry Phillips, jr.		127 50
7	John Ryan		56 25
8	Henry B. Brown		250 00
9	Nathaniel Wikov		487 50
1110	Aubrey H. Smith		352 85
1	J. F. Cooper		730 90
2	L. Coughton		24 40
3	Alfred Russell		1, 984 20
4	George H. Hand		140 00
5	Charles Gilpin		1, 295 00
6	George F. Betts		383 75
7	James Henry		6, 950 00
8	Hugh H. Henry		4, 000 00
9	W. S. Huntington, assignee of John A. Wills		750 00
1120	William R. Marshall		2, 475 67
1	S. P. Kendig		619 19
2	William R. Smith		209 47
3	Abraham Edwards		400 00
4	Isaac C. Stuck		272 81
1125	Cephas Brainard		250 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1126	Truman Smith		\$606 25
7	L. H. Bontell		487 50
8	H. M. Aiken		314 80
9	Isaac Brooks, jr		354 35
1130	John W. Nobb		527 50
1	S. B. Elkins		156 00
2	Adolphus S. Thomas		286 90
3	T. C. Theaker		800 00
4	Lansen Upson		750 00
5	Charles E. Gliddon		500 00
6	Rufus C. Hopkins		500 00
7	Joseph H. Wildes		500 00
8	Cassimur Bielauski		500 00
9	John A. Bunster		500 00
1140	Robinson Gibbons		500 00
1	John Clay		500 00
2	Richard I. Conway		450 00
3	Milton B. Duffield		25 00
4	L. H. Bond		1,097 98
5	H. Willey		420 20
6	J. Hubley Ashton		1,500 00
7	John Black		100 00
8	Durbin Ward		913 60
9	Samuel N. Latta		137 50
1150	James Bicknell		150 00
1	James L. McDonnell		14 39
2	Drake Brothers		37 50
3	Drake Brothers		41 10
4	James Bicknell		34 90
5	L. Nutting		500 00
6	L. M. Nutting		275 00
7	A. L. Thornton		300 00
8	George C. Mott		300 00
9	James B. Powers		325 00
1160	George Watson		375 00
1	Austin Morgan		786 00
2	J. R. Goodwin		27,000 00
3	W. Dorsheimer		2,604 72
4	George T. Swann		25 00
5	Isaac H. Parrish		589 15
6	B. H. Bristow		2,460 00
7	William C. Rugor		530 80
8	Joseph N. Dolph		520 00
9	R. Leachman		129 40
1170	George N. Propper		149 05
1	A. A. Royce		241 75
2	Franklin Halliday		598 70
3	Charles Sergeant		288 45
4	Phillip A. Hoyne		213 05
5	G. W. Miller		579 59
6	O. Folsom		326 79
7	A. Blackman		223 70
8	S. C. McCandless		591 25
9	R. C. Parsons		6,289 00
1180	William J. Murtagh		18,000 00
1	R. H. Shannon		290 90
2	W. S. Huntington, for George W. Palmer		1,496 55
3	Charles B. Wing		16 45
4	Newton Edmunds	\$100 00	
5	Bramble & Miner		51 75
6	James V. Bunker		34 00
7	William E. Lent		150 00
8	Abraham Edwards		321 25
9	John Tully		314 25
1190	E. A. Davis		123 30
1	R. F. Lehman		53 20
2	W. Frothingham		306 60
3	W. P. Montgomery		14 45
4	C. W. Rand		354 60
5	S. Clinton		469 64
6	C. G. Wharton		368 75
7	T. Hennessy		487 50
8	A. S. Mitchell		945 00
9	Henry Flanders		75 00
1200	T. R. Brockway		235 89
1	F. F. Marshall		80 40
2	John Winder		887 80
3	Isaac H. Parrish		552 42
4	Kenneth G. White		390 00
1205	Charles B. Wing		150 00

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1206	Kenneth G. White		\$351 30
7	H. D. Hyde		487 50
8	W. A. Field		487 50
9	G. H. Long		54 45
1210	Samuel T. Jones		916 95
1	W. Hayes		224 00
2	S. Mansfield		450 00
3	A. Dutcher		115 00
4	James D. Cleveland		148 50
5	J. P. Vest		200 00
6	George F. Talbot		714 60
7	Augustus D. Grinold		430 00
8	A. A. Knappery		90 46
9	Samuel T. Jones		764 05
1220	Adams Express Company		40 00
1	James M. McLeod		319 50
2	Selucins Garfield		120 00
3	W. C. Garfield		150 00
4	George Watson		19 00
5	W. S. Combs		22 63
6	Frederick Driscoll		115 00
7	George H. Colgrave		152 00
8	W. H. Lessig		285 95
9	H. J. Rogers		120 00
1230	John K. Ashley		37 08
1	P. W. Hitchcock		494 51
2	Chauncey Wiltse		206 59
3	S. Garfield		625 00
4	Thomas M. Reed		450 00
5	W. H. Lessig		222 53
6	E. M. Ashley		450 00
7	Phillip K. Falk		275 00
8	Edward F. Higbee		257 14
9	Isaac N. Higbee		400 00
1240	William Tripp		500 00
1	T. W. Russell		111 26
2	Rockwood Fisher		375 00
3	Jared S. Hurd		375 00
4	C. B. Bagley		350 00
5	William C. Garfield		300 00
6	Peter Shoenberg		47 19
7	Sidney Luce		113 69
8	Charles Pomeroy		1,056 00
9	J. P. M. Epping		4,761 00
1250	Niel Howie		15,000 00
1	Benajah Deacon		1,900 00
2	B. H. Smith		520 00
3	I. H. Viser	\$92 00	
4	D. T. Corbin		150 86
5	Osmond Turner		153 21
6	Joseph N. Dolph		1,335 00
7	A. S. Mitchell		5 30
8	Howard Ivans		400 00
9	William D. Wilkins		960 25
1260	S. F. Cooper		187 40
1	J. L. Clark		537 00
2	J. B. Powers		26 95
3	Charles W. Newton		808 75
4	J. H. Manly		105 10
5	A. W. H. Clapp		650 00
6	Samuel G. Courtney		30 00
7	A. Kilgore		1,003 80
8	W. P. Preble		266 35
9	Davis & Webb		1,095 86
1270	F. V. Hayden		35 30
1	J. R. Goodwin		74,487 91
2	F. C. Theaker		51,000 00
3	Selucius Garfield		41 21
4	William Cassady		100 00
5	J. N. Patterson		295 00
6	Benajah Deacon		2,560 00
7	James McPherson		11 30
8	J. Y. Moore		365 20
9	F. Bloodgood		725 85
1280	Benjamin Patten		395 00
1	J. A. C. McClure		297 50
2	C. W. Furman		450 00
3	L. G. Downes		149 25
4	Sampson & Henrick		375 00
1285	Chauncey Wiltz		338 80

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1286	Joseph J. Early		\$136 65
7	Thomas W. Shryock		59 50
8	Ketor, Fairlie & Morrell		45 50
9	Barkalow Bros. & Co.		32 09
1290	Ketcham & Burns		13 00
1	Daniel R. Goodloe		6,000 00
2	John McLean		562 90
3	Isaac C. Stuck	\$370 87	
4	John A. Clark		750 00
5	John A. Clark		56 61
6	Mary Vincent		66 00
7	C. H. Nichols		10,000 00
8	Treasurer United States, credit E. M. Gallaudet		10,000 00
9	Theodore W. Morse		906 85
1300	William Campbell	Mis. 60	2,050 14
1	William Campbell	60	982 66
2	G. F. Talbot		90 00
3	B. B. Foster		90 80
4	D. H. Starbuck		1,721 40
5	David J. Miller		500 00
6	W. A. Burleigh		110 16
7	Jesse Richardson		1,225 45
8	F. D. Morrison		300 00
9	Theodore Dale	25 51	
1310	Benj. Pringle		631 31
1	Allen M. Thompson		1,762 21
2	G. W. Brown		24 00
3	Archibald L. Williams		39 00
4	B. H. Bristow		105 00
5	Lew's Hanback		4 70
6	Charles E. Hedges		180 00
7	Thomas B. Wallace		6,500 00
8	Thomas A. Rowley		4,202 00
9	William Boaz		500 00
1320	Jesse Richardson		555 48
1	D. S. Gooding		8,000 00
2	S. B. Kendig		30,000 00
3	George A. Root		6 66
4	William Ashley		126 34
5	William Ashley		425 77
6	D. W. Stormont		89 61
7	Earl Bell		578 40
8	George F. Emory		133 05
9	Issac Morrison		223 60
1330	Benjamin F. Tracy		1,345 00
1	Moses Kelly		100 00
2	George Gorham		129 66
3	Cecil A. Deane		319 28
4	Henry C. Leach		55 72
5	John Mullan		219 78
6	Chauncey N. Waterman		24 65
7	E. W. Kimball		164 65
8	John Whytock		280 00
9	John L. Buck		657 94
1340	S. C. McCandless		54 95
1	George F. Betts		770 00
2	Leander Holmes		171 00
3	Lees & Waller, attorneys for Theodore E. Baugh		1,200 00
4	John E. Rosette		480 00
5	A. Hees		126 15
6	A. A. Boyce		555 05
7	Robert Snodgrass		12 40
8	C. O. Tappan		44 90
9	John L. Jolley		109 80
1350	Milton B. Duifield		15 00
1	George H. Hand		276 00
2	Morgan Augsburg		2,649 06
3	H. McClure		73 00
4	H. McClure		36 60
5	C. P. Redmond		3 2 32
6	Thomas A. Rowley		1,200 00
7	R. H. Winter		4,059 75
8	William Cox		1,912 56
9	P. McVicker & R. A. Barker		924 67
1360	Lafayette Contee		1,500 00
1	Thomas D. Parkinson		75 00
2	James Butler		164 84
3	John F. Kiddox		80 00
1364	A. P. K. Safford		354 40

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1365	Park Winans.....		\$60 00
6	E. W. Carpenter.....		21 75
7	William Sharon.....		246 50
8	H. C. Lillie & Co.....		114 89
9	W. J. Forbes.....		144 85
1370	Fensier & Co.....		18 00
1	Benham A. Holliday.....		167 00
2	California State Telegraph Company.....		17 46
3	A. K. Grim.....		137 00
4	Joseph Fredericks.....		132 00
5	Gillig, Mott & Co.....		77 00
6	Charles Holland.....		23 08
7	S. B. Kendig.....		30,000 00
8	Misenor, Lamkin & Co.....		65 92
9	P. W. Bell.....		225 00
1380	George H. Chick.....		28 00
1	P. W. Bell.....		80 00
2	R. P. Yantes.....		138 00
3	William P. Thompson.....		450 00
4	William L. Avery.....		487 50
5	Cecil A. Deane.....		1,105 53
6	George R. Stuntz and George E. Stuntz.....		480 00
7	George R. Stuntz and George E. Stuntz.....		695 23
8	John L. Carson.....		920 00
9	Edward Le Farour.....		1 033 50
1390	C. H. Bartlett.....		19 15
1	D. Urban.....		291 00
2	Benjamin Stark.....		225 00
3	Franklin J. Dickman.....		710 00
4	A. Hazletine.....		23 70
5	S. B. Chase.....		35 30
6	Samuel H. Torrey.....		230 00
7	B. A. Saxton.....		85 45
8	J. W. Chew.....		435 23
9	Joseph J. Cloud.....		275 30
1400	Isaac N. Chapman.....		389 39
1	O. H. Marshall.....		956 01
2	J. Means.....		56 60
3	Loring, Andrews & Sons.....		7,500 00
4	W. H. Clifford.....		187 48
5	A. W. Ferguson.....		312 50
6	C. E. Yost.....		11,927 44
7	Fred. A. Whittlesey, per Riggs & Co.....		1,000 00
8	Edward Giddings.....		1,986 14
9	Peter H. Bell.....		3,701 81
1410	E. L. Applegate.....		75 00
1	P. W. Johnson.....	\$9 00	
2	A. L. Stinson.....		20 00
3	Wheeler & Ward.....		5 00
4	A. V. Peters & Co.....		243 38
5	E. L. Applegate.....		625 00
6	William H. Haley.....		300 00
7	George Brockdorf.....		150 00
8	E. O. Grosvenor.....		11,747 33
9	W. B. Mitchell.....	Land, 3	996 05
1420	Reuben Goodrick.....	Land, 2	1,005 61
1	Abraham Edwards.....		200 00
2	Charles G. Bockins.....		1,790 00
3	Charles Clark.....		3,770 78
4	Edward Dodd.....		16,000 00
5	Ebenezer S. Eggleston.....		410 00
6	William Thompson.....		375 00
7	Tipton Lindsey.....		675 00
8	James N. Bunker.....		2,626 62
9	Joel Ware.....		400 00
1430	John T. Bloomfield.....		350 00
1	W. S. Hutchinson.....		602 00
2	Crossier Davidson.....		95 80
3	Crossier Davidson.....		50 00
4	Hercules L. Dowsman.....		50 00
5	Henry Sproul.....		654 00
6	John L. Jolley.....		132 75
7	Lyman Truman.....		200 00
8	F. V. Hayden.....		349 98
9	L. H. Litchfield.....		10,172 00
1440	Robert Murray.....		13,702 79
1	Isaac B. Mills.....		6,081 00
2	Henry H. Stafford.....		1,500 00
1443	Emil Anuke.....		1,716 40

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1444	A. P. Carpenter		\$69 85
5	L. H. Ainsworth		93 10
6	O. M. Wilson		17 90
7	H. L. Hallett		1,610 50
8	William H. Bradley		915 70
9	E. C. Carrington		360 00
1459	Horatio E. Mann		57 60
1	William O. Spencer		43 50
2	A. Q. Keasbey		1,235 00
3	B. B. Smalley		204 85
4	B. B. Smalley		142 45
5	Amos Pillsbury		5,060 61
6	W. H. Canuth		460 74
7	Daniel Sigler		139 53
8	J. H. Viser		100 00
9	Charles W. Newton		1,029 85
1460	G. C. Lamphere		7 95
1	J. N. Cordon		631 30
2	F. Frazer		253 20
3	William A. Spencer		168 05
4	L. B. Andrews		34 55
5	Horatio E. Mann		183 40
6	William C. Bunts		368 75
7	David Bullert		98 75
8	Thomas Evans		1,000 00
9	William H. Pratt		525 00
1470	C. H. Nichols		10,000 00
1	William J. Murtagh		20,000 00
2	Edward C. Carrington		3,515 00
3	Edward Hart	Land, 37	145 47
4	Edward Hart		384 81
5	J. S. McFarland	Land, 38	176 08
6	F. C. Theaker		53,000 00
7	J. R. Goodwin		57,000 00
8	S. B. Kendig		13,000 00
9	Henry Warren		1,612 00
1480	Charles H. Chamberlain		1,700 00
1	Oigids Mugan		503 68
2	W. R. Smith		133 89
3	Selusus Garfield		120 00
4	S. A. Strickland		435 00
5	California State Prison		478 00
6	E. B. Chandler		486 25
7	Charles D. Martin		188 85
8	J. E. Stewart		83 00
9	Delos Lake		1,630 00
1490	John Winder		97 95
1	George H. Hand		120 00
2	R. H. Hewitt		153 85
3	W. G. Woodward		248 05
4	S. Meredith		519 23
5	Isaac C. Stuck	\$36 68	
6	Samuel W. Brown		651 50
7	John E. Phelps		45 00
8	Horace J. Austin		2,316 97
9	Butler & Simonton		460 50
1500	Hiram C. Fellows		2,214 07
1	S. Garfield		135 98
2	J. V. & E. M. Meeker		765 34
3	Edwin Richardson		238 14
4	William Ashley		1,675 02
5	Henry Hancock		672 41
6	Henry Hancock		838 97
7	H. L. Moss		928 80
8	A. Zeiber		3,549 92
9	John L. Carson		1,923 51
1510	H. Kennedy		1,500 00
1	George Stickney		915 00
2	Henry Hill		1,200 00
3	H. W. Holley		700 00
4	S. S. Burton		1,300 00
5	Hiram Calkins		1,000 00
6	E. A. Atkins		2,448 60
7	Joel Huntoon		1,013 00
8	A. Eaton		965 63
9	D. B. Emmert		1,655 00
1520	Asaph Whittlesey		1,289 59
1	John B. Denner		1,542 00
1522	Thomas W. Morse		1,228 50

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1523	Abraham Edwards.....		\$120 00
4	John Kirkwood.....		635 00
5	P. C. Ellmaker.....		7,500 00
6	R. Hastings.....		6,500 00
7	William Huntington.....		4,500 00
8	William Huntington.....		2,000 00
9	H. S. Fitch.....		563 20
1530	S. B. Kendig.....		22,997 20
1	S. M. W. Gouverneur.....		100 00
2	Benjamin Pringle, per Riggs & Co.....		720 25
3	Joseph Seal.....		635 00
4	R. H. Winter.....		2,369 00
5	D. S. Gooding.....		7,452 00
6	Cassius Fairchild.....		2,857 00
7	Benajah Deacon.....		7,750 00
8	George L. Andrews.....		9,425 00
9	W. A. Merriwether.....		11,765 00
1540	L. K. Stannard.....		862 61
1	Theodore E. Baugh, per Dees & Waller.....		1,200 00
2	John R. Osborn.....		59 15
3	John McNeill.....		137 40
4	David Dows.....		1,500 00
5	L. Worrall.....		165 00
6	W. H. Y. Hackett.....		117 65
7	E. R. Campbell.....		15 80
8	Livingston Compton.....	\$26 00	
9	William H. Knapp.....		360 00
1550	L. B. S. Miller.....		125 79
1	Treasurer United States.....		12,640 90
2	Charles D. Martin.....		385 00
3	James Rowe.....		305 00
4	George N. Black.....		370 00
5	John G. L. Kruse.....		290 00
6	P. W. Ganse.....		270 00
7	George M. Pinney.....		2,596 16
8	J. W. Alaxander.....		481 60
9	James Birnie.....		322 65
1560	C. G. Mauro.....		280 00
1	A. Kilgore.....		253 40
2	George D. Hinkle.....		52 15
3	O. M. Wilson.....		36 85
4	E. W. Kimball.....		156 85
5	Earl Bill.....		13 10
6	H. M. Aiken.....		391 55
7	Luther Beckwith.....		99 15
8	William Hemingway.....		24 85
9	R. I. Hilton.....		258 40
1570	Lee County, Iowa.....		600 00
1	James J. Byrne.....		4,000 00
2	C. H. Nichols.....		10,000 00
3	F. V. Hayden.....		329 16
4	Coryell & Bowles.....		3,681 28
5	Edwin Richardson.....		1,073 13
6	J. Whitehead.....		637 65
7	L. H. Long.....		20 30
8	E. Baxter.....	12 35	
6	F. E. Smith.....		65 45
1580	N. Usher.....		230 00
1	A. M. Moss.....		147 47
2	John G. Stetson.....	Mis. 335	338 81
3	John G. Stetson.....		249 59
4	J. M. Tomeny.....		3,200 00
5	Hugh H. Henry.....		2,500 00
6	Charles Dickey.....		95 34
7	Osmond S. Towers.....		1,575 00
8	Sidney Lace.....		825 00
9	John Hughes.....		28 75
1590	Christian Deitrich.....		100 00
1	J. S. Clark.....		208 65
2	Thompson Brothers.....		75 00
3	Treasurer United States, credit E. M. Gallaudet.....		10,000 00
4	D. J. Baldwin.....		288 00
5	Ralph Wilcox.....		84 65
6	Joseph Burke.....		14 48
7	D. C. Denison.....		404 60
8	Thomas M. Paschal.....		10 00
9	R. Wilcox.....		553 30
1600	A. J. Ballard.....		1,898 80
1601	J. B. Patton.....		100 46

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1602	H. Pitman		\$193 95
3	John Gould		1,067 00
4	Charles Eaton		6,115 00
5	Thomas A. Rowley		13,185 04
6	William J. Murtagh		17,000 00
7	H. C. Burbank		1,500 00
8	S. D. Houston		1,500 00
9	H. Clay Williams		1,500 00
1610	Morgan Bates	\$99 33	
1	E. Ayres		7 25
2	H. H. Bancroft & Co		243 47
3	Jeremiah Hunt		128 69
4	Arbuckle Nelson		50 00
5	David F. Campbell		50 00
6	John Comer	50 00	
7	James Boggs	28 43	
8	Harvey J. Hollister		125 00
9	John L. Jolley		15 60
1620	John G. Parkhurst		695 10
1	William Epler		1,620 00
2	Richard A. Chase		96 00
3	Richard A. Chase		96 00
4	Richard A. Chase		96 00
5	Thomas Saylor		1,500 00
6	T. C. Theaker		54,000 00
7	J. P. M. Epping		10,000 00
8	D. P. Bradford		105 15
9	Armstrong & McClure		3,898 37
1630	Peter W. Bell		94 00
1	Coryell & Bowles		12,587 97
2	J. R. Goodwin		53,000 00
3	Charles C. Whiting		13,236 00
4	Joseph N. Dolph		85 00
5	Philp & Solomons		478 27
6	Renben Goodrich	Land 39	268 94
7	Montalbon D. James		100 00
8	S. B. Kendig		10,000 00
9	Coryell & Bowles		3,318 72
1640	A. S. Ridgely		1,290 00
1	James Fraser, assignee of Silas Caulkins		1,485 10
2	J. M. Cassady		78 65
3	George B. Wright		763 29
4	David Watson		385 95
5	Hillory Butler		171 45
6	D. W. Starmoul		58 12
7	G. W. Clarke		14,000 00
8	John E. Phelps		1,580 45
9	Joseph Seal		2,200 00
1650	E. C. Carrington		460 00
PUBLIC DEBT.			
716	F. E. Spinner, H. H. Van Dyck, and others		322,770 44
7	F. E. Spinner, H. H. Van Dyck, and others		18,373,455 75
8	F. E. Spinner, H. H. Van Dyck, and others		70,860 00
9	F. E. Spinner		5,000 00
720	F. E. Spinner		4,025 11
1	F. E. Spinner		100 00
2	F. E. Spinner		50 00
3	F. E. Spinner		16,740 00
4	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 2	260 00
5	F. E. Spinner		19,700 00
6	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 7	300 00
7	F. E. Spinner		13,790 00
8	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 8	210 00
9	F. E. Spinner		19,700 00
730	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 9	300 00
1	F. E. Spinner		49,000 00
2	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 10	1,000 00
3	Horatio Bridge		375,000 00
4	C. McKibbin		201 97
5	C. McKibbin		305 05
6	F. E. Spinner		559,954 83
7	F. E. Spinner		102,890 94
8	F. E. Spinner		2,343 77
9	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 13	1,022 00
740	H. H. Van Dyck		5,000 00
1	C. McKibbin		514 12
742	C. McKibbin		296 50

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
743	C. McKibbin.....		\$103 56
4	George W. Neff.....		608 46
5	F. E. Spinner.....		19,600 00
6	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 14		400 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....		2,940 00
8	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 15		60 00
9	C. McKibbin.....		720 01
750	C. McKibbin.....		1,019 73
1	H. H. Van Dyck.....		134 61
2	H. H. Van Dyck.....		1,179 16
3	C. McKibbin.....		930 45
4	C. McKibbin.....		1,610 80
5	T. P. Chandler.....		27,000 00
6	George W. Neff.....		206 39
7	George W. Neff.....		204 92
8	F. E. Spinner.....		4,900 00
9	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 20		100 00
760	C. McKibbin.....		409 86
1	C. McKibbin.....		3,214 75
2	F. E. Spinner.....		8,352 81
3	Jay Cooke & Co.....		53 42
4	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 21		45 63
5	C. McKibbin.....		100 79
6	F. E. Spinner.....		11,820 00
7	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 34		180 00
8	C. McKibbin.....		1,322 65
9	C. McKibbin.....		710 23
770	C. McKibbin.....		307 07
1	F. E. Spinner.....		125 96
2	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 35		3 65
3	C. McKibbin.....		301 85
4	C. McKibbin.....		1,642 12
5	George W. Neff.....		1,027 26
6	George W. Neff.....		505 95
7	F. E. Spinner.....		385,200 00
8	Riggs & Co.....		106 85
9	F. E. Spinner.....		9,800 00
780	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 44		200 00
1	C. McKibbin.....		502 26
2	C. McKibbin.....		516 25
3	C. McKibbin.....		401 48
4	C. McKibbin.....		203 65
5	C. McKibbin.....		100 12
6	C. McKibbin.....		300 70
7	T. P. Chandler.....		16,581 37
8	Edwin H. Webster.....		318 21
9	George W. Neff.....		202 52
790	George W. Neff.....		322 99
1	George W. Neff.....		508 69
2	First National Bank, Salem.....		1 25
3	Isaac Herzberg.....		161 56
4	J. B. Alexander & Co.....		107 71
5	American Exchange National Bank.....		323 13
6	C. McKibbin.....		2,822 25
7	C. McKibbin.....		6,850 32
8	F. E. Spinner.....		72,400 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....		490,900 00
800	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 66		38 32
1	C. McKibbin.....		101 46
2	Paulo Echeveria, attorney for José Miguel Angulo.....		3,605 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....		56,430 00
4	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 72		570 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....		49,250 00
6	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 73		750 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....		3,940 00
8	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 74		60 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....		45,035,080 00
810	F. E. Spinner.....		5,560,600 00
1	F. E. Spinner.....		6,500,000 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....		4,000,000 00
3	H. H. Van Dyck.....		243 16
4	H. H. Van Dyck.....		59 96
5	C. McKibbin.....		207 86
6	C. McKibbin.....		6,130 03
7	George W. Neff.....		854 02
8	L. F. Whitney.....		106 85
9	F. E. Spinner.....		1,970 00
820	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 111		30 00
1	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 112		7 30
822	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 113		127 75

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
823	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 114		\$3 65
4	F. E. Spinner.....		14,063 00
5	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 115		287 00
6	F. E. Spinner.....		36,000 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....		1,355 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....		90,400 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....		3,839 00
830	F. E. Spinner.....		394,100 00
1	Vermilye & Co.....		107 71
2	First National Bank, Washington.....		53 85
3	Lees & Waller.....		538 55
4	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 117		985 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....		15 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....		822 52
7	C. McKibbin.....		2,169 83
8	C. McKibbin.....		901 24
9	C. McKibbin.....		305 61
840	F. E. Spinner.....		58,000 00
1	F. E. Spinner.....		24,562 50
2	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 119		437 50
3	F. E. Spinner.....		1,825 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		5,321 70
5	C. McKibbin.....		305 21
6	George W. Neff.....		303 94
7	George W. Neff.....		1,214 30
8	C. McKibbin.....		271 50
9	H. H. Van Dyck.....		638,000 09
850	C. McKibbin.....		811 42
1	C. McKibbin.....		102 18
2	H. H. Van Dyck.....		363,000 00
3	C. McKibbin.....		308 82
4	C. McKibbin.....		1,238 98
5	Lewis Johnson & Co.....		53 85
6	Second National Bank, Springfield, Mass.....		2,991 80
7	C. McKibbin.....		201 18
8	Edwin H. Webster.....		20,000 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....		50,570 34
860	Jay Cooke & Co.....		215 42
1	F. E. Spinner.....		2,955 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....		45 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....		1,038 98
4	F. E. Spinner.....		675,248 53
5	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 296		5 48
6	F. E. Spinner.....		5,880 00
7	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 297		120 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....		40 50
9	H. H. Van Dyck.....		788,000 00
870	C. McKibbin.....		1,031 83
1	H. H. Van Dyck.....		1,715 24
2	C. McKibbin.....		200 90
3	F. E. Spinner.....		1,960 00
4	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 300		40 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck.....		401,000 00
6	C. McKibbin.....		202 92
7	Edwin H. Webster..... Cus. 107		54 82
8	George W. Neff.....		208 10
9	C. McKibbin.....		716 55
880	F. E. Spinner.....		11,760 00
1	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 314		240 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....		985 00
3	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 315		15 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		340,500 00
5	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 316		841 33
6	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 317		18 25
7	C. McKibbin.....		206 53
8	C. McKibbin.....		203 37
9	F. E. Spinner.....		50,000 00
890	Henry Clews & Co.....		538 55
1	C. McKibbin.....		2,013 97
2	F. E. Spinner.....		4,000,000 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....		73,872,920 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		9,500,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....		6,236,980 00
6	F. E. Spinner, H. H. Van Dyck, and others.....		4,317,065 90
7	C. McKibbin.....		513 30
8	C. McKibbin.....		703 16
9	C. McKibbin.....		300 50
900	F. E. Spinner.....		985 00
901	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 319		15 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
902	C. McKibbin		\$2,907 06
3	George W. Neff		301 89
4	F. E. Spinner		44,029 50
5	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 325	670 50
6	T. P. Chandler		5,000 00
7	H. H. Van Dyck		128 52
8	C. McKibbin		102 56
9	Edwin H. Webster		940 31
910	J. L. Bishop		53 85
1	T. P. Chandler		36,000 00
2	C. McKibbin		4,894 56
3	C. McKibbin		1,006 44
4	F. E. Spinner		16 35
5	Sather & Co		179 81
6	H. J. Burns		107 71
7	F. E. Spinner		1,960 00
8	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 334	40 00
9	F. E. Spinner		1,655 03
920	F. E. Spinner		4,062 19
1	C. McKibbin		306 00
2	T. P. Chandler		85,000 00
3	F. E. Spinner		625,200 00
4	F. E. Spinner		41,877 00
5	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 337	423 00
6	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 338	5 48
7	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 339	3 65
8	George W. Neff		952 99
9	H. H. Van Dyck		1,774 42
930	H. H. Van Dyck		50,000 00
1	H. H. Van Dyck		11,278 39
2	C. McKibbin		103 91
3	F. E. Spinner		34,650 00
4	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 350	350 00
5	F. E. Spinner		16,681 50
6	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 351	168 50
7	F. E. Spinner		4,925 00
8	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 352	75 00
9	C. McKibbin		100 78
940	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 353	74 83
1	First National Bank of Washington, Pennsylvania		430 84
2	C. McKibbin		409 91
3	T. P. Chandler		60,000 00
4	T. P. Chandler		1,066 54
5	C. McKibbin		412 48
6	George W. Neff		4,039 45
7	George W. Neff		109 05
8	C. McKibbin		1,138 17
9	F. E. Spinner		4,950 00
950	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 357	50 00
1	E. E. Spinner		648,000 00
2	George W. Neff		1,693 58
3	C. McKibbin		509 45
4	T. P. Chandler		20,000 00
5	C. McKibbin		3,674 46
6	Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia		161 56
7	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 361	5 48
8	F. E. Spinner		40,236,550 00
9	F. E. Spinner		5,016,520 00
960	F. E. Spinner		1,500,000 00
961	F. E. Spinner		7,000,000 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.			
5055	R. T. Burton		10,413 67
6	Charles H. B. Day		2,806 65
7	W. P. Smith		6,621 53
8	Levi Sashford		722 00
9	William D. Bond		4,509 07
5060	James Atkins		4,871 57
1	William E. Bond		2,353 31
2	D. G. Hay		2,381 21
3	J. B. Weaver		1,286 00
4	Philip Speed		3,131 00
5	John M. Cushman		4,338 00
6	C. O. Loomis		180 02
7	Leonard F. Ross		924 00
8	E. M. Bouligney		9,852 00
9	John Crane		3 186 00
5070	Martin Kean		10,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5071	P. A. Wilkinson.....		\$8, 152 00
2	H. L. Norvell.....		2, 389 00
3	R. N. Lane.....		3, 107 00
4	William J. Patton.....		3, 381 00
5	J. Boyd Headley.....		3, 520 00
6	George W. Harrison.....		2, 582 00
7	A. P. Gorman.....		2, 542 00
8	L. Clephane.....		2, 409 00
9	E. Boyd Pendleton.....		1, 586 00
5080	Thomas Jones, jr.....		3, 003 00
1	John McCollum.....		18 05
2	W. R. Gardner.....		64 05
3	Fay Brothers.....		120 75
4	Blossom, Haynes & Co.....		797 40
5	Blossom Brothers.....		98 25
6	Edwin Rowe.....		35 00
7	A. J. Dovel.....		35 37
8	Perez, Planas & Obarris.....		12 50
9	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		71 21
5090	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		404 63
1	C. E. Curtiss.....		31 18
2	George W. Robinson.....		24 69
3	E. V. Thoring.....		43 87
4	J. Merrill, jr.....		55 15
5	Edmund Jackson, jr.....		80 00
6	Mervin Y. Hastings.....		2, 831 25
7	George B. Clark.....		13 55
8	John Mason, jr.....		12 50
9	H. H. Mangam.....		62 05
5100	Allen M. Powell.....		15 75
1	John J. Brown & Sons.....		136 80
2	G. F. Hurd.....		13 92
3	E. L. Mix.....		59 40
4	S. D. C. Van Bokkelen.....		392 45
5	Gilbert Manufacturing Company.....		64 55
6	Phelps, Dodge & Co.....		61 83
7	A. Stanwood & Co.....		170 60
8	Bonafont & Salas.....		102 50
9	John Stephenson & Co.....		470 95
5110	Christian Thomson.....		524 69
1	S. Michelena.....		47 50
2	John B. Dunham.....		100 90
3	Moses Talor & Co.....		42 50
4	W. F. Cogswell.....		74 63
5	Ernst F. Kleinschmidt.....		1, 250 00
6	Charles Gilpin.....		500 00
7	Joseph H. Geiger.....		794 84
8	E. M. Randall.....		905 97
9	S. B. Marks.....		67 60
5120	L. C. Stevens.....		189 57
1	G. C. West.....		184 52
2	C. C. Johnson.....		215 07
3	Joseph Green.....		200 27
4	Isaac N. Buck.....		167 77
5	H. W. Crothers.....		182 52
6	L. G. Goodrich.....		152 85
7	E. K. Owsley.....		134 82
8	R. M. Pearson.....		38 68
9	W. A. Donaldson.....		118 92
5130	James B. Henderson.....		101 14
1	G. H. Rushmore.....		225 37
2	H. A. Brooks.....		51 48
3	Henry T. Noyes.....		100 16
4	O. A. Bills.....		69 52
5	John F. Mitchell.....		108 72
6	A. E. Burpee.....		202 27
7	T. O. Crawford.....		160 36
8	William Walker.....		156 94
9	William Flynn.....		139 81
5140	William Plenner.....		125 05
1	C. M. Horton.....		7 92
2	D. L. Lyman.....		202 07
3	P. M. Parks.....		175 97
4	T. O. Crawford.....		289 93
5	E. G. Penn.....		19 83
6	A. Hogeland.....		338 17
7	John H. Housman.....		246 14
8	William T. Dunlap.....		58 02
9	D. D. Claiborne.....		248 46
5150	Charles H. Fox.....		277 40

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5151	William W. Morrow		\$275 56
2	A. W. Cabb.		209 88
3	David Lichtenheim		196 22
4	David E. Williams		176 47
5	R. G. Lewis.		117 62
6	R. J. Bennet		134 93
7	A. B. Porter		218 76
8	D. D. George		152 09
9	Henry C. Plummer		11 15
5160	Archer N. Martin		36 58
1	J. B. Weaver		39 32
2	Henry C. Adams		271 70
3	Charles A. Harrington		62 70
4	William McMichew		84 17
5	Martin Igoe		105 57
6	James Johnson		991 01
7	James Farrington		80 85
8	Late A. Taylor.		181 94
9	Charles Prathy		34 90
5170	James G. McCreery		132 65
1	T. W. Campbell		82 50
2	John M. Connell		279 52
3	Carr B. White		57 40
4	David Turner		66 31
5	John T. Hogue		73 90
6	Hagerman Tripp		72 60
7	J. Croket Sayers		688 12
8	William R. Judson		31 42
9	William E. Robinson		1,050 48
5180	Duncan Ferguson		165 83
1	M. M. Bane		793 48
2	George B. Arnold		210 17
3	Quincy J. Whitman		81 53
4	Warren Warren		287 86
5	Samuel F. Carey		2,461 14
6	Treasury extension	Mis. 11	1,838 99
7	George D. Copeland		66 81
8	Joseph Shultz		93 42
9	Lucius L. Huntley		481 72
5190	C. J. Albright		1,891 73
1	R. H. Lane		7,446 00
2	Albert Head		7,280 00
3	Eugene Tisdale		8,738 00
4	Otis F. Presbury		92 51
5	I. J. Conatly		227 24
6	T. M. Cook		472 21
7	Mark Flannigan		25 00
8	A. Hyatt Smith		181 70
9	William Douglass		406 46
5200	R. H. Carnahan		71 70
1	William R. Cummings		204 79
2	E. O. Perrin		669 47
3	William M. Chambers		419 42
4	William Cook		8 06
5	William Breeden		124 27
6	Daniel E. Nevin		53 86
7	R. T. Burton		1,255 00
8	William Richards		160 71
9	F. E. Spinner		2,230 25
5210	National Currency Bureau	Mis. 16	1,090 89
1	S. Hambright		116 71
2	A. J. Warner		218 74
3	John Connell		111 37
4	Richard K. Adams		12 50
5	James S. Fraser		139 96
6	Andrew J. Fulton		102 98
7	C. F. Camana		201 80
8	C. Ludman & Co.		98 92
9	Hagemeyer & Brunn		207 25
5220	T. W. Devoe & Co		158 12
1	William Cummings & Son		1,212 55
2	Dollnor, Potter & Co.		625 60
3	Samanos & Co		44 56
4	W. F. Tufts & Co.		185 18
5	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company		233 15
6	M. Echeveria & Co		1,984 63
7	G. K. Sheridan		217 50
8	Zophar Mills		162 25
9	F. Probst & Co		452 05
5230	D. Trowbridge & Co.		18 05

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5231	Joseph Foulkes' Sons.....		\$18 41
2	T. B. Robb.....		124 99
3	Joseph Orgill.....		19 00
4	P. Hamford & Co.....		59 50
5	Dr. D. Jayne & Son.....		27 22
6	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		1,816 50
7	G. Wessels.....		62 80
8	Herman Sus.....		22 00
9	Rogers' Locomotive and Machine Works.....		399 23
5240	S. Lazarus & Son.....		15 00
1	Blossom, Haynes & Co.....		202 45
2	L. W. & P. Armstrong.....		73 10
3	E. Armstrong.....		2,680 45
4	L. D. Cartwright.....		1,515 25
5	Dr. D. Jayne & Son.....		23 33
6	W. H. Perot.....		49 47
7	George H. Gray & Danforth.....		107 40
8	F. D. Allen.....		25 61
9	James L. Tyler.....		73 65
5250	C. L. Jones & Co.....		84 00
1	J. H. Brown.....		315 90
2	A. S. & W. D. Lewis & Co.....		70 00
3	E. Sampson.....		103 97
4	Salem T. Lamb.....		49 47
5	Samuel D. Crane.....		44 90
6	B. O. Pierce.....		35 15
7	S. A. Woods.....		38 70
8	Iasigi, Goddard & Co.....		140 56
9	H. F. Whidden.....		20 72
5260	J. W. Woods.....		107 27
1	S. Hembright.....		105 22
2	Luther Horton.....		118 71
3	E. P. Abbott.....		105 02
4	F. M. Lovejoy.....		112 69
5	James E. Ashcroft.....		209 88
6	F. F. Rempel.....		82 76
7	T. F. Straub.....		104 09
8	John K. Williams.....		106 75
9	William Connor.....		104 84
5270	William H. Craig.....		117 09
1	F. T. McKinley.....		118 11
2	W. A. Eliason.....		75 00
3	William P. Davis.....		220 32
4	Benjamin Gratz.....		412 39
5	Aaron Pardee.....		184 47
6	Edgar Needham.....		750 09
7	Augustus W. Norcross.....		785 22
8	Abner A. Steele.....		301 46
9	F. M. Cook.....		305 46
5280	W. A. Simmons.....		130 61
1	Waterbury Clock Company.....		104 36
2	Blossom Brothers.....		358 65
3	Henry De Cordova & Co.....		388 78
4	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		959 74
5	Juan Ruiz.....		458 48
6	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		494 68
7	John Gihon.....		35 71
8	Cartwright & Harrison.....		52 32
9	John G. Hufnagel.....		178 74
5290	Andrew W. Laird.....		2,301 25
1	Jones & Lough.....		49 48
2	Howe Machine Company.....		341 90
3	D. Trowbridge, jr.....		33 00
4	R. S. Laton.....		70 50
5	F. Kentina.....		42 50
6	M. Vassar & Co.....		46 25
7	Gilbert Manufacturing Company.....		72 77
8	A. F. Skinner.....		28 88
9	Brugnfre & Thebaud.....		364 52
5300	L. E. Ammick & Co.....		25 65
1	F. F. Montell & Bartow.....		419 40
2	A. C. Lamb.....		3,919 26
3	H. E. Raymond.....		2,663 40
4	James L. Reed.....		21 00
5	David Kendig.....		557 64
6	F. W. Kellogg.....		6,353 92
7	H. A. Gurnsey.....		2,750 00
8	John Sedgwick.....		3,110 00
9	B. Zwart.....		6,468 00
5310	Rogers, Snelling & Co.....		149 69

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5311	S. C. Cobb.....		\$249 79
2	James Corner & Sons.....		200 00
3	Edward Hicks.....		1,951 74
4	Schmilinsky, Lotz, & Co.....		20 95
5	Thomas Gannon.....		104 74
6	Kellogg & Danehy.....		26 80
7	John Jewett & Sons.....		105 30
8	Hoadley, Eno, & Co.....		144 90
9	James Littlejohn.....		16 90
5320	Edward Haynes.....		173 35
1	Frothingham & Bayliss.....		82 63
2	Noah Pomeroy.....		102 45
3	Thompson, Langdon, & Co.....		27 96
4	E. N. Welsh Manufacturing Company.....		157 04
5	John S. Lawrence.....		30 00
6	West, Bradley, & Cary.....		51 38
7	John M. Conway.....		70 50
8	Kelly Manufacturing Company.....		32 30
9	Thomas J. Owen.....		63 00
5330	A. M. Mosle.....		64 39
1	Rivera, Cardoso, & Co.....		30 00
2	George W. Talbot.....		171 00
3	S. D. Hazen.....		105 95
4	W. F. Garrison.....		47 50
5	Smith & Carlett.....		34 00
6	James Richmond.....		50 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....	Int. Rev. 2	38,095 87
8	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		878 19
9	Philp & Solomons.....		6,846 74
5340	Theophile Papin.....		999 92
1	Thomas S. White.....		605 24
2	Samuel L. Blaine.....		127 38
3	William M. Bandy.....		111 62
4	H. M. Burnett.....		106 61
5	Samuel Strong.....		63 36
6	Enos Sundley.....		72 47
7	E. H. Wilson.....		99 00
8	George H. Wilson.....		99 00
9	George L. Catlin.....		99 00
5350	F. F. Reynolds.....		87 12
1	J. G. Donnelly.....		99 00
2	J. W. Matteson.....		99 00
3	M. H. N. Kendig.....		114 54
4	W. A. Nichols.....		15 84
5	E. G. Cook.....		6,681 00
6	Adams Express Company.....		1,194 44
7	D. Gomez.....		687 50
8	Howe Machine Company.....		133 10
9	Hewlett & Torrence.....		29 92
5360	Brugnire & Thebaud.....		810 95
1	Moller & Thebaud.....		21 60
2	Fearing, Rodman, & Co.....		87 69
3	Holmes, Bates, & Nichols.....		273 60
4	G. H. Smith.....		49 75
5	Whiton Brothers & Co.....		28 02
6	Robert Osgood.....		32 22
7	A. S. and W. G. Lewis & Co.....		50 15
8	Frederick D. Allen.....		164 06
9	Henry De Cordova & Co.....		104 40
5370	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....		34 85
1	Blossom Brothers.....		480 20
2	Wood & Mann.....		191 45
3	Rogers, Snelling, & Co.....		3 00
4	W. F. Tufts & Co.....		36 85
5	Henry W. Peabody.....		110 50
6	Edwin Rowe.....		35 00
7	Green, Arnold, & Co.....		100 00
8	Albert T. Skinner.....		95 70
9	Blossom, Haynes, & Co.....		340 40
5380	Kirkland & Von Sacks.....		615 26
1	Walter Heywood Chair Company.....		209 90
2	J. W. Vose.....		135 00
3	Edmond Jackson, jr.....		176 00
4	C. L. Jones & Co.....		143 70
5	James H. Brown.....		248 60
6	George R. Taber.....		23 80
7	F. Nickerson & Co.....		24 95
8	George C. Goodwin & Co.....		63 84
5389	E. Sampson.....		180 02

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5390	J. W. Woods		\$137 40
1	Dollner, Potter, & Co.		237 84
2	Thomas J. Maguire		43 20
3	Brooks & Fitzgerald		52 79
4	Zophar Mills		82 75
5	A. H. Solomon & Co.		26 90
6	F. H. Lovell		53 48
7	E. N. Welsh Manufacturing Company		169 46
8	John Cook & Sons		137 00
9	M. Echeveria & Co.		24 00
5400	J. Lenycraft		34 92
1	Berithaupt & Wilson		25 90
2	Samanos & Co.		14 00
3	New Haven Clock Company		322 64
4	T. C. Lyman & Co.		22 90
5	Bailey Hascall		105 58
6	Lucien Hawley		146 61
7	George J. Bergan		74 31
8	James Buney		14, 159 00
9	William James		1, 352 84
5410	M. A. Williams		3, 292 00
1	B. H. Sheppard		5, 776 00
2	David A. Brown		847 66
3	John Moses		1, 085 85
4	Robert G. March		2 00
5	William A. Eliason		402 09
6	G. W. Allen & S. Allen, executors of Thomas Allen		269 22
7	F. E. Spinner	Int. Rev. 3	56, 570 07
8	Septimus Cobb		109 40
9	C. A. Harned		104 52
5420	George D. Kellogg		110 88
1	William J. Carr		138 50
2	C. J. Grady		102 53
3	C. L. Bennet		100 09
4	James B. Henderson		189 08
5	Bailey Hascall		29 03
6	L. P. Halbert		104 93
7	R. C. Morgan		91 08
8	W. Frank		99 00
9	B. F. Seera		91 08
5430	W. H. Stiner		99 00
1	L. P. Stafford		100 56
2	W. H. Gilpin		110 88
3	H. C. Grout		138 20
4	M. C. Fordham		142 56
5	J. K. Hayes		16 19
6	M. E. Randell		99 00
7	J. J. Allen		99 00
8	Henry Haworth		96 74
9	Lewis Bitting		105 00
5440	James Sherlock		99 00
1	William S. Hillyer		610 71
2	James Dunn		99 00
3	Adolph Dunnahant		99 00
4	R. T. Cassell		300 46
5	W. A. Simmons		143 50
6	W. J. Walker		1, 028 44
7	Alexander Reed		12 00
8	James L. Ridgely		2, 196 00
9	Henry W. Sherman		87 43
5450	Pliny Fay		51 71
1	George T. Hanford		8 00
2	Theophile Papin		20 00
3	John W. Leggett		99 00
4	W. S. Harned		83 16
5	Henry Street		99 00
6	E. B. Rollins		107 46
7	Ben Robinson		99 00
8	H. L. Wolf		99 00
9	J. O. Tobias		99 00
5460	C. A. Mead		107 02
1	S. W. Hopkinson		67 38
2	T. B. Mansfield		122 30
3	James Ryan		11 88
4	C. F. Baldwin		143 58
5	William P. Westervelt		104 00
6	Joseph Moore		99 00
7	Michael Hennessy		99 00
5468	Joseph Watson		23 76

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5469	John E. Bendix.....		\$99 00
5470	John Ricker.....		99 00
1	C. H. Hopkins.....		209 52
2	H. B. Langdon.....		15 84
3	R. Johnston.....		7, 102 00
4	R. M. Corwine.....		500 00
5	William Plumer.....		141 68
6	Otis Clapp.....		787 73
7	Jesse S. Ely.....		550 80
8	Homer Franklin.....		779 91
9	George W. Wilcox.....		161 34
5480	Ivers Phillips.....		772 56
1	Gregg, Cockle & Co.....		5, 638 45
2	C. Ludman.....		454 33
3	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		3, 377 75
4	J. W. Woods.....		439 01
5	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....		488 85
6	James Armstrong & Co.....		164 13
7	William Duryea.....		203 26
8	Schimlinsky, Lotz & Co.....		36 46
9	Colwell & Brother.....		285 00
5490	Thomas J. Maguire.....		27 00
1	S. B. Babcock.....		23 35
2	S. T. & A. T. Meyer.....		73 73
3	Charles J. Spence & Co.....		25 00
4	F. Alexander & Sons.....		30 43
5	G. S. Stephenson.....		14 00
6	Lasala Valente & Co.....		23 75
7	G. Haussmann.....		34 30
8	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		663 78
9	William D. Mann.....		639 67
5500	Horace Boughton.....		464 44
1	O. J. Eggers.....		35 00
2	John H. Heald & Co.....		79 36
3	J. H. Bergmann.....		54 00
4	Breithaupt & Wilson.....		19 87
5	Blossom, Haynes & Co.....		725 55
6	Blossom Brothers.....		119 50
7	S. Michelena.....		163 92
8	Waterbury Clock Company.....		36 48
9	Hewlett & Torrence.....		11 93
5510	C. Morton Stewart.....		762 91
1	William E. Hooper & Sons.....		450 55
2	J. W. Vose.....		267 12
3	Hallett, Davis & Co.....		17 60
4	Ferrer & Medina.....		70 68
5	F. W. Devoe & Co.....		12 00
6	W. Heywood Chair Company.....		22 69
7	Junius R. Van Veeter.....		219 15
8	J. Foulkes' Sons.....		87 15
9	W. R. Gardner.....		22 27
5520	Albert T. Skinner.....		27 29
1	Tucker & Lightburn.....		163 10
2	L. G. Snett & Co.....		147 80
3	H. Marquendt.....		50 00
4	Rivera Cardose & Co.....		17 00
5	John Stephenson & Co.....		402 20
6	Vincennes National Bank.....		1, 514 40
7	Amasa Norcross.....		626 46
8	Henry A. Weaver.....		603 68
9	Isaac W. Smith.....		735 81
5530	T. F. Taylor.....		20 94
1	E. P. Norton.....		99 00
2	J. P. Norris, jr.....		95 04
3	William Johnston.....		99 00
4	J. H. Berret.....		99 00
5	William J. Byrnes.....		104 50
6	Joseph Bennet.....		99 00
7	Henry Kimber.....		145 80
8	Jacob Springsteed.....		108 89
9	H. S. Commager.....		376 79
5540	John Miller.....		174 96
1	David S. Goodloe.....		252 01
2	John Legro.....		283 36
3	John H. Houseman.....		239 97
4	John R. Miner.....		282 65
5	James T. Bryer.....		136 37
6	William R. Dunning.....		99 00
5547	William Heilman.....		37 23

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5548	W. S. Lincoln.....		\$91 08
9	F. J. Carter.....		99 00
5550	A. W. Cable.....		67 32
1	George L. Little.....		303 76
2	James J. Brooks.....		218 47
3	Justin H. Olds.....		231 91
4	James A. Briggs.....		200 92
5	R. B. Carsley.....		235 91
6	C. H. Marr.....		134 00
7	W. H. Gilbert.....		166 89
8	A. H. Wallis.....		783 29
9	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		1,088 06
5560	A. B. Horn.....		166 50
1	Fay Brothers.....		364 00
2	H. L. Whitridge.....		2,116 02
3	J. R. Blossom & Evans.....		4,228 55
4	Frederick D. Allen.....		44 18
5	E. V. Thoring.....		100 00
6	George D. Wise.....		62 62
7	Rufus Smith.....		68 04
8	J. H. Brown.....		402 45
9	Samuel C. Cobb.....		137 50
5570	Benjamin Burgess & Sons.....		119 88
1	George R. Taber.....		18 98
2	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		12 10
3	E. Lawrence, jr.....		68 85
4	L. C. Kimball.....		361 68
5	N. Boynton.....		227 39
6	Bement & Dougherty.....		139 75
7	Simon Delbert.....		59 85
8	George C. Goodwin & Co.....		28 16
9	James D. Warner.....		13 79
5580	J. A. Enslow & Co.....		60 10
1	W. L. Haskell.....		366 56
2	R. P. A. Harris.....		240 38
3	W. Heywood, Chair Company.....		734 70
4	Richard Pitman & Co.....		26 75
5	E. K. Owsley.....		73 28
6	H. C. Marston.....		75 24
7	P. White.....		95 04
8	Henry C. Bowen.....		1,209 40
9	S. M. Shoemaker, Adams Express Company.....		615 50
5590	Sprigg Harwood.....		217 96
1	S. H. Wiley.....		2,322 49
2	Abram Hyatt.....		744 24
3	Mortimer Mansfield.....		74 04
4	George Keyser.....		99 00
5	John A. Keenan.....		99 00
6	C. M. Horton.....		99 00
7	Robert Harding.....		99 00
8	J. Buckingham.....		138 00
9	Augustus Beals.....		150 79
5600	John Dixey.....		102 84
1	N. B. Parker.....		99 00
2	J. F. Mersmon.....		103 28
3	H. C. Lawrence.....		363 06
4	T. W. Hinchman.....		256 98
5	William S. Hillyer.....		89 90
6	William B. Elliot.....		455 09
7	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		28,000 00
8	National Currency Bureau..... Mis. 57		402 96
9	B. Hassell.....		400 00
5610	Wingate Hayes.....		150 00
1	Henry B. Harrison.....		400 00
2	G. E. Maguire.....		285 28
3	Frederick D. Allen.....		102 92
4	S. P. Langmaid.....		124 20
5	C. W. Dabney, jr.....		249 50
6	L. W. & P. Armstrong.....		34 14
7	J. Kittredge & Co.....		37 10
8	New England Glass Company.....		34 13
9	John C. Morse.....		225 40
5620	George H. Gray & Danforth.....		135 31
1	W. Heywood, Chair Company.....		518 05
2	Silas Pierce.....		117 28
3	J. H. Brown.....		800 19
4	B. D. Bacon.....		30 21
5	J. W. Woods.....		26 68
5626	L. C. Kimball.....		233 85

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5627	F. Nickerson & Co		\$139 72
8	N. P. Mann		33 27
9	Smith & Conlett		52 37
5630	Fearing, Thacher & Co		92 31
1	Guiseppe Tagliabue		4,915 00
2	John L. Linton		223 16
3	A. B. Sloanaker		996 62
4	William Duryea		158 40
5	Dollner, Potter & Co		470 75
6	F. H. Lovell		35 35
7	Merwin & Bray		31 04
8	C. L. Rabitte		183 64
9	Ribou & Munoz		75 23
5640	Stamford Manufacturing Company		742 56
1	W. H. Perot		49 47
2	Joseph Orgill		25 00
3	Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Company		57 24
4	Le Roy & Co		157 94
5	F. Krutina		42 00
6	Zophar Mills		195 80
7	River Cardose & Co		22 50
8	Richard Irvin & Co		66 89
9	Juan Ruiz		102 00
5650	F. G. Schlesinger		103 80
1	A. T. Skinner		596 44
2	Charles C. Johnson		152 49
3	Charles P. Leslie		147 15
4	H. W. Crothers		119 25
5	Herman Blodgett		135 60
6	H. T. Noyes		69 10
7	E. S. Richards		108 85
8	Butler & Carpenter		4,393 41
9	John M. Doun		435 47
5660	L. P. Rose		48 94
1	Perez Planas & Obarrio		70 35
2	Dr. D. Jayne & Son		153 80
3	A. B. Howe		147 50
4	Frothingham & Bayles		74 10
5	Waterbury Clock Company		233 92
6	Blossom Brothers		303 80
7	Neus & Hesslein		543 46
8	R. M. Potter & Co		57 85
9	John H. Heald & Co		42 80
5670	Dibble, Worth & Co		398 10
1	Edward Haynes		580 45
2	W. Heywood, Chair Company		20 60
3	H. Becker & Co		168 00
4	Kirkland & Von Sacks		1,190 76
5	Powell & Clark		31 25
6	Kunhardt & Co		119 40
7	Daniel Rolfe		105 67
8	P. Hanford & Co		51 00
9	Todd & Rafferty		42 50
5680	L. A. Harris		3,327 73
1	S. J. McGroarty		3,020 00
2	W. W. Wilson		1,209 00
3	C. B. Wilson		1,712 00
4	William O. Collins		1,902 00
5	B. F. Martin		2,641 00
6	Eugene Powell		1,563 00
7	George J. Anderson		2,374 00
8	Harry Chase		1,480 00
9	B. F. Coates		1,097 00
5690	John A. Hunter		2,146 90
1	A. A. Guthrie		1,392 00
2	Lucas Flathry		652 00
3	Kent Jarvis		2,012 00
4	Thomas Jones, jr		3,518 00
5	H. B. Shepard		1,874 00
6	Smith Jones		1,622 00
7	G. V. Stevenson		1,870 00
8	Austin H. Brown		1,600 00
9	John S. Williams		1,819 00
5700	Norman Eddy		1,767 00
1	W. H. Withers		222 00
2	William B. Allen		1,621 00
3	Robert Little		1,332 00
04	William Kellogg		2,775 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5705	Charles M. Hammond		\$2,742 00
6	David T. Littler		2,043 00
7	Leonard F. Ross		775 00
8	N. M. Knapp		1,607 00
9	R. D. Noleman		1,902 00
5710	W. C. Flag		1,903 00
1	C. H. Miller		2,218 00
2	S. S. Bailey		1,721 00
3	George W. Fish		1,415 00
4	G. Q. Erskine		2,990 00
5	H. M. Lewis		1,566 00
6	J. H. Warren		1,361 00
7	J. J. Williams		1,389 00
8	W. Johnson		1,961 00
9	Charles Shuter		2,041 00
5720	James Armstrong		2,054 00
1	A. J. Pope		938 00
2	L. P. Sherman		1,259 00
3	J. J. Randall		839 00
4	A. C. Merrill		1,229 00
5	Thomas Moonlight		2,348 00
6	John Sedgwick		1,720 00
7	W. C. S. Smith		2,242 00
8	William Shriner		250 00
9	W. P. Richardson		1,861 95
5730	Henry Farsetts		1,360 20
1	B. F. Scribner		1,830 93
2	William Grose		2,168 95
3	J. D. Alexander		1,263 96
4	O. L. Mann		4,087 46
5	Jackson Grimshaw		3,090 71
6	D. E. Harbaugh		3,018 11
7	D. B. Henderson		2,625 77
8	George W. Brown		1,555 03
9	Charles Blumner		2,193 08
5740	J. C. Geer	Mis. 118	3,490 33
1	W. T. Cunningham		6,649 59
2	Joseph E. Lamartor		1,547 00
3	M. Crawford		3,467 00
4	John F. Wildman		3,701 00
5	F. W. Curtinuis		1,734 00
6	G. C. West		182 85
7	D. L. Lyman		152 04
8	John F. Sharrett		106 00
9	D. A. Wertz		72 80
5750	Joseph Carr		188 60
1	A. Hogeland		179 45
2	Fred. Cochen		120 10
3	A. E. Burpee		198 55
4	A. J. Michenor		102 64
5	Charles H. Fox		146 50
6	G. H. Woodward		99 00
7	G. H. Bushmore		172 04
8	George W. Peacock		104 25
9	A. H. Brooks		99 00
5760	Joseph Green		142 91
1	J. S. Youngs		58 81
2	P. M. Parker		161 80
3	Charles T. Barry		99 00
4	Walter A. Donaldson		91 08
5	H. T. Hoyt		22 34
6	Dempsey & O'Toole		22 55
7	James Ghegan		103 25
8	S. N. Eminger		59 95
9	Daniel Ames		181 70
5770	R. J. Bennett		157 04
1	R. C. Stevens		145 45
2	I. N. Buck		152 25
3	James E. Simpson		60 06
4	W. M. Jordan		99 00
5	William H. Craig		25 82
6	William T. Dunlap		161 38
7	N. C. Miller		350 10
8	Robert M. Jones & Robert M. Jones		16,264 78
9	Thomas E. Smith		5,245 00
5780	William P. Tatem		2,306 00
1	Jacob Wernit		4,162 00
2	Charles Abell		4,910 00
3	Manuel M. Zulick		3,833 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5784	A. Cummings.....		\$3,789 00
5	A. B. Longaker.....		3,261 00
6	V. Marshall Swayne.....		2,506 00
7	Diller Luther.....		1,830 00
8	W. M. Wiley.....		1,857 00
9	C. E. Wright.....		2,047 00
5790	H. L. Scott.....		1,895 00
1	William Penn Lloyd.....		2,487 00
2	Charles W. Ashcorn.....		2,357 00
3	Wesley J. Rose.....		1,029 00
4	J. W. Douglass.....		1,963 00
5	P. McGough.....		2,359 00
6	W. H. Markle.....		2,414 00
7	Charles H. B. Day.....		2,275 00
8	George W. Harrison.....		947 00
9	Simon Stone.....		2,457 00
5800	William James.....		2,527 00
1	John H. Anderson.....		2,188 00
2	E. Boyd Pendleton.....		1,135 00
3	Samuel R. Sterling.....		2,254 00
4	T. L. Sanborn.....		1,404 00
5	B. F. Kelley.....		1,582 00
6	George W. Brown.....		765 00
7	John H. Oley.....		960 00
8	James A. Wallace.....		1,275 00
9	W. J. Landram.....		1,401 00
5810	Barton Able.....		3,759 00
1	B. Zwart.....		1,315 00
2	J. M. Cashman.....		1,228 60
3	A. H. Martin.....		1,254 00
4	James Craig.....		2,021 00
5	W. H. Smith.....		1,644 00
6	John H. Diehl.....		5,453 50
7	John D. Kelly.....		2,039 64
8	L. Clephane.....		2,578 85
9	Ferd. E. Volz.....		1,825 11
5820	J. P. Hetrick.....		1,762 69
1	James A. Inness.....		1,675 20
2	F. C. Barnes.....		6,565 00
3	Erasmus L. Mottley.....		2,367 00
4	Stephen B. Smith.....		3,139 09
5	James L. Ridgely.....		2,282 44
6	A. P. Gorman.....		3,144 88
7	George C. Tyler.....		2,273 57
8	George W. Jackson.....		2,192 94
9	John R. Beckley.....		2,370 75
5830	Philip Speed.....		3,545 78
1	James I. Hadnal.....		2,737 40
2	R. M. Kelley.....		3,736 57
3	C. W. Wollen.....		2,203 25
4	John Read.....		3,205 97
5	A. N. Wilson.....		4,124 84
6	J. B. Weaver.....		2,913 34
7	F. A. Sawyer.....		2,987 70
8	E. Simerly.....		5,326 00
9	William J. Patton.....		2,800 00
5840	Samuel F. Cooper.....		1,911 00
1	James T. Abernethy.....		936 00
2	P. A. Wilkinson.....		1,848 00
3	Joseph Ramsey.....		1,600 00
4	Franklin Travis.....		1,365 00
5	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		2,929 00
6	William E. Bond.....		2,118 60
7	L. G. Estes.....		1,815 00
8	J. C. McBurney.....		5,074 00
9	Will D. Bond.....		3,485 00
5850	James Atkins.....		2,780 00
1	Milton Stapp.....		3,047 00
2	R. N. Lane.....		3,023 00
3	J. S. Lyford.....		105 00
4	P. F. Sanborn.....		1,267 00
5	Jeremiah Fenno.....		1,706 00
6	Chester Pike.....		1,249 00
7	Charles S. Dana.....		1,330 00
8	A. J. Crane.....		1,367 00
9	James Buffinton.....		2,352 00
5860	B. W. Harris.....		3,050 00
1	W. H. McCartney.....		3,762 00
5862	John Sargent.....		3,549 21

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5863	N. S. Horn		\$2,851 00
4	A. B. R. Sprague		3,213 00
5	L. B. Frieze		2,661 00
6	William D. Brayton		1,540 00
7	H. A. Grant		2,731 00
8	John Woodruff		2,533 00
9	Henry Hammond		1,806 00
5870	George F. Carman		3,300 00
1	T. C. Callicot		3,929 00
2	J. F. Bailey		5,121 00
3	J. Hoxie		3,058 00
4	M. B. Field		3,840 00
5	Marshall B. Blake		3,656 00
6	Thomas O. Callaghan		4,596 00
7	John M. Mason		2,828 65
8	Samuel T. Richards		1,328 00
9	Edward R. Tinker		2,734 00
5880	Theodore Townsend		3,839 40
1	A. C. Geer		2,234 88
2	E. D. Brooks		1,488 44
3	Joseph Poland		1,826 69
4	John Kimball		1,764 53
5	J. Vincent Browne		2,886 59
6	John Nesmith		2,578 94
7	D. F. Hollister		2,206 61
8	John G. Wilkins		1,247 97
9	P. E. Van Alstyne		2,877 33
5890	S. P. Allen		2,227 40
1	D. W. Alvord		3,185 35
2	James M. Downing		1,673 35
3	A. C. Churchill		2,077 12
4	George W. Ernst		2,104 40
5	W. A. Halsey		2,683 15
6	William W. Belknap		2,379 62
7	Elston Marsh		3,577 40
8	L. L. Merry		1,614 00
9	R. H. Avery		2,636 00
5900	Silas F. Smith		1,309 00
1	F. Holmes		1,263 00
2	S. C. Hitchcock		1,529 00
3	H. W. Hascall		2,270 00
4	Adrian R. Root		3,450 00
5	Charles Kennedy		1,607 00
6	Sheridan Shook		7,951 00
7	Joseph Barnsley		2,712 00
8	Charles H. Shriver		2,756 00
9	John M. Sullivan		1,128 00
5910	Robert Johnston		2,505 00
1	Samuel H. Wiley		1,406 00
2	R. H. Lane		3,741 00
3	D. E. Coon		205 92
4	William Clotworthy		169 50
5	Allen Haines		124 69
6	D. D. Claiborne		219 15
7	C. D. Townsend		95 04
8	G. H. Lynch		92 68
9	R. H. Wilbur		144 78
5920	D. M. Barnes		102 96
1	S. C. Storms		103 32
2	R. G. Lewis		92 22
3	Thomas Barrows		103 76
4	W. H. B. Sands		108 90
5	Joseph F. Darling		99 00
6	W. A. Lynch		90 00
7	Robert Hunt		99 00
8	D. D. George		134 50
9	M. B. Hoxie		155 72
5930	Benjamin F. Flanders		402 43
1	Otis F. Presbrey		186 35
2	Levy Blakeslee		3,036 00
3	A. Robertson		2,648 00
4	F. W. Kellogg		4,341 00
5	A. M. Wood		5,963 53
6	H. L. Norvell		1,508 00
7	M. A. Williams		1,955 00
8	W. N. Slocum		1,980 00
9	B. C. Gunn		1,659 00
5940	James B. Steedman		9,651 00
5941	Samuel Mayrant		2,511 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1837—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5942	John Crane.....		\$1,791 00
3	Levi Bashford.....		354 00
4	Franklin Travis.....		1,600 00
5	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		757 85
6	Antonio June.....		46 25
7	F. W. Devoe & Co.....		1,251 00
8	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		586 10
9	Charles L. Rabitte.....		73 50
5950	Seth Thomas Clock Company.....		68 70
1	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		2,946 45
2	Swift & Allen.....		268 05
3	Snow & Burgess.....		12 76
4	John Jewett & Sons.....		46 93
5	New Haven Clock Company.....		391 82
6	Domingo Gomez.....		23 12
7	Thomas Holloway.....		21 49
8	O. J. Eygers.....		56 00
9	Rubira & Co.....		167 40
5960	Joseph Foulkes' Sons.....	\$34 20	
1	G. & J. Knox & Co.....		20 48
2	L. E. Arnswick & Co.....		104 73
3	A. B. Morton & Sons.....		11 40
4	Smith & Curlett.....		34 00
5	W. T. Prince.....		942 37
6	Charles Mayer.....		113 65
7	Fay Brothers.....		278 00
8	Howe Machine Company.....		201 50
9	Briethaupt & Wilson.....		23 35
5970	Charles Pfizer.....		1,617 90
1	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		2,075 43
2	G. M. Jacobs.....		40 44
3	Hagemeyer & Brunn.....		108 55
4	Jones & Lough.....		16 20
5	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....		238 00
6	W. H. Chapman.....		48 58
7	A. J. Dorale.....		18 90
8	Spencer, Montague & Co.....		18 75
9	Collins & Co.....		100 00
5980	J. R. Blossom & Evans.....		2,030 55
1	Stephen T. Gage.....		1,836 00
2	J. B. Hendley.....		1,874 00
3	Alfred Briggs.....		9,681 00
4	Alfred Briggs.....		16,732 00
5	Stephen T. Gage.....		9,739 00
6	T. O. Crawford.....		108 27
7	E. J. C. Koop.....		99 00
8	John Upton.....		83 98
9	William Walker.....		120 58
5990	John J. Lamorce.....		119 27
1	Daniel E. Williams.....		148 20
2	John F. Mitchell.....		120 71
3	E. G. Penn.....		116 23
4	Enoch P. Breed.....		95 04
5	William W. Morrow.....		302 72
6	Henry C. Plummer.....		41 25
7	O. H. Binkley.....		161 90
8	T. C. Moon.....		113 75
9	Samuel S. Hollingsworth.....		27 72
6000	John T. Sley.....		15 84
1	Elias S. Beals.....		1,083 20
2	Otis F. Presbrey.....		313 39
3	Hiram Willey.....		480 00
4	Solomon Pool.....		1,028 16
5	C. B. White.....		50 97
5	Thomas E. Powers.....		145 67
7	John W. Graves.....		506 77
8	William Caudie.....		566 68
9	Thomas G. Turner.....		636 33
6010	John B. Wright.....		747 17
1	C. N. Emerson.....		738 88
2	William A. Pirce.....		663 04
3	Pierre C. Van Wyck.....		641 50
4	A. G. Leonard.....		236 44
5	Robert Rusling.....		520 16
6	P. S. Stone.....		793 39
7	William McSherry.....		57 24
8	J. W. Drury and S. W. Miles, administrators of James Lenuott.....		75 79
9	Thomas H. Garnett.....		100 00
6020	S. B. Marks.....		63 80

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6021	William Flynn		\$148 07
2	Edwin Vaughn		14 38
3	William J. Williams		99 00
4	Lewis Hall		109 03
5	John F. Cleveland		699 25
6	Joseph G. Bowman		663 17
7	D. G. Hay		1,455 00
8	W. T. Cunningham		2,187 00
9	C. J. Albright		1,107 00
6030	John W. Lord		62 30
1	H. A. Goldsborough		346 67
2	H. A. Goldsborough		121 03
3	R. K. Elliott, assignee of T. M. Cook		277 19
4	Richard H. Swift		625 48
5	Samuel Strong		118 86
6	Philp & Solomons		6,313 34
7	A. S. Wallace		5,306 00
8	E. W. Knight		160 50
9	William S. Hillyer		1,157 89
6040	Henry R. Wills		80 68
1	John W. Webster		687 27
2	Thomas J. Blakeney		141 89
3	John M. Army		2,097 69
4	M. D. Frur		179 04
5	William H. Watson and Porter Fitch		616 31
6	Samuel Marks		1,614 47
7	Frederick Cook		2,242 92
8	John Van Lear		123 93
9	P. V. R. Van Wyck		870 05
6050	John H. Lidgerwood		249 23
1	G. N. Sheridan		195 00
2	S. D. C. Van Bokkelew		2,420 45
3	Edward Haynes		53 70
4	F. T. Montell & Bartow		803 25
5	John Bents & Co		784 21
6	George W. Quintard		292 68
7	Kunhardt & Co		56 00
8	John W. Morgan		24 00
9	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		239 27
6060	W. W. Evans		16 25
1	Youngs & Co		48 00
2	Marcial & Co		63 09
3	Charles Rossire		412 69
4	William Knabe		31 00
5	B. C. Clark & Co		330 79
6	George H. Rogers		20 20
7	W. L. Haskell		369 13
8	Fred' D. Allen		65 57
9	C. B. Timpson & Tucker		81 00
6070	Reynolds, Pratt & Co		100 00
1	C. Heydecker		232 54
2	Anthony Boyce		24 50
3	Juan Ruiz		35 58
4	Davis Tracy & Co		96 80
5	Horatio Appleton		30 00
6	S. A. Woods		88 90
7	N. Boynton & Co		298 52
8	J. Kittredge & Co		63 70
9	Edmund Jackson		84 00
6080	Charles E. Barker		19 20
1	George H. Devins		17 22
2	C. N. Turnbull		362 54
3	C. L. Jones & Co		275 05
4	Boston and Sandwich Glass Company		88 72
5	Kelley Manufacturing Company		81 06
6	Bloomfield, Myers & Co		75 00
7	Thomas J. Owen		117 17
8	Hagar & Co		309 94
9	Blossom Brothers		79 35
6090	William Nelson, jr.		16 50
1	Burdett, Everitt & Co		315 98
2	Oelrichs & Co		106 76
3	Aldrich, Merrill & Co		99 00
4	F. Probst & Co		98 46
5	W. H. Fogg & Co		1,029 90
6	William E. Rider		25 20
7	John M. Conway		396 00
8	Tripland & Bebiun		16 00
6099	R. Irvin & Co		62 04

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6100	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		\$329 52
1	Kunhardt & Co.		42 00
2	Periz, Plumas, and Obarrio		15 75
3	Bement & Dougherty		41 91
4	John Cook & Sons		40 00
5	R. B. Eldridge		94 34
6	Ribon & Munoz		17 06
7	Hoadley, Eno & Co.		53 78
8	John S. Lawrence		25 00
9	William Duryea		48 38
6110	Merwin & Brady		61 23
1	C. L. Rabitte		35 40
2	John J. Hardy		30 10
3	Reynolds, Pratt & Co.		40 00
4	Herckewrath & Saunders		40 50
5	Heulett & Torrance		384 57
6	Eben F. Stone		652 40
7	W. C. J. Smith		90 10
8	L. S. Morton		734 75
9	Frank Soulé		3,980 00
6120	R. T. Burton		1,134 00
1	Albert Head		1,184 00
2	D. R. McRae		500 00
3	Otis F. Presbrey		123 75
4	J. C. Orr		125 00
5	National Currency Bureau	Mis. 116	1,844 40
6	Charles P. Huntington	Int. rev. 5	1,091 49
7	Charles P. Huntington	5	641 26
8	R. M. W. Taylor	6	3,845 22
9	Richard Dunbar		298 11
6130	Richardson L. Wright		533 03
1	George W. Alexander		593 44
2	J. Lee Engilbert		528 33
3	Nathaniel G. Marshall		546 97
4	Levi Bacon, jr.		57 17
5	David N. White		1,904 90
6	David N. White	Int. rev. 7	600 90
7	Antonio Jane		95 85
8	Asline Ward		18 00
9	Moller & Thebaud		401 27
6140	Waterbury Clock Company		149 80
1	New Haven Clock Company		95 85
2	Howe Machine Company		685 13
3	John M. Conway		97 50
4	G. K. Sheridan		37 50
5	Rubira & Co.		117 50
6	Edward Haynes		105 55
7	Hazard Powder Company		11 75
8	P. Hanford & Co.		42 75
9	J. Lenycraft		80 95
6150	Charles E. Curtin		51 13
1	Hendricks Brothers		627 10
2	F. W. Devoe & Co.		50 00
3	Charles Pratt		250 00
4	Thomas S. Moore, (Adams' Express Company)		1,221 48
5	Samuel R. Shipley		121 68
6	William Richards		187 85
7	William Bloy and others		414 40
8	S. W. Vick		2,277 70
9	H. C. Marston		134 01
6160	Robert B. Hathorn		653 43
1	A. H. Palmer		448 32
2	John Williams		840 03
3	C. C. Esty		801 24
4	Nathaniel Wales		784 25
5	Thomas H. Forsyth		486 82
6	William W. Anderson		170 64
7	R. C. Volker		135 05
8	J. C. Geer		1,005 00
9	J. C. Geer		2,255 00
6170	F. W. Kellogg		4,324 00
1	P. W. Parks		190 07
2	George L. Little		277 00
3	Lucian Hawley		282 10
4	R. T. Cassell		279 50
5	James Dunn		102 96
6	Francis T. McKinley		122 05
7	Bailey Hascall		156 96
6178	Sprigg Harwood		273 82

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6179	William S. Hillyer		\$624 21
6180	John Miller		168 27
1	T. W. Hinchman		323 61
2	James S. Mason & Co		11 25
3	E. D. Morgan & Co		1,575 40
4	James A. Robinson		55 00
5	Marcial & Co		392 05
6	Davis, Tracy & Co		47 01
7	Charles Rossire		35 00
8	J. N. d'Andria		46 98
9	D. Gomez		98 65
6190	Amasa B. Howe		69 50
1	Whitney Arms Company		145 20
2	George C. Guion		37 50
3	E. S. Beals		401 33
4	James C. Curtis		312 56
5	George H. Woods		91 65
6	Reuben Rockwell		742 60
7	D. W. Shryock		814 56
8	J. H. Noyes		71 97
9	Henry L. Jones		693 26
6200	L. A. Pierce		524 46
1	S. L. Macomber		76 08
2	James W. Mattison		102 96
3	R. M. Corwine		500 00
4	A. L. Magilton and others	\$620 69	
5	A. L. Magilton and others	274 12	
6	James Anderson & Co		16,268 05
7	J. W. Vose		93 75
8	A. F. Lise		796 50
9	J. Kittridge & Co		42 35
6210	A. Hemenway		6,261 73
1	Dollner, Potter & Co		2,222 90
2	W. P. Hall		51 80
3	R. T. Walker		3,240 30
4	Heulett & Torrance		62 03
5	Smith & Conlett		122 00
6	W. H. Perot		65 95
7	James Cornut & Sons		50 00
8	Samuel C. Cobb		368 75
9	J. Harris & Sons		110 80
6220	F. L. Abbot		126 00
1	Green & Sorent		1,200 00
2	R. P. A. Harris		101 08
3	Chickering & Sons		132 81
4	Bird & Co		50 00
5	T. E. Chickering		169 25
6	S. A. Woods		113 30
7	Isaac Taylor		89 50
8	Henry Hobent		14 63
9	S. P. Langmaid		285 10
6230	James Mellen, jr		18 50
1	J. S. Farlow		200 00
2	Thomas J. Maguire		27 60
3	J. B. Hubbard		80 34
4	James L. Overton		32 31
5	A. Wolf & Co		25 00
6	C. F. Camana		23 13
7	Adolph Donnahurst		102 96
8	James A. Briggs		268 02
9	Moritz Augenstine		222 67
6240	M. D. Tracy		371 64
1	E. O. Purin		222 57
2	Samuel C. Cobb		275 00
3	T. Quincy Browne		425 33
4	Henry W. Peabody		219 26
5	Ames Plow Company		77 50
6	W. L. Haskell		41 20
7	S. D. C. Van Bokkelew		1,153 85
8	Schuyler, Hartley, Graham & Co		635 56
9	Charles L. Rabitte		34 20
6250	Thomas Langdon & Co		64 10
1	F. W. Devoe & Co		174 90
2	F. T. Montell & Bartow		398 70
3	D. Trowbridge & Co		17 90
4	H. Becker & Co		25 20
5	R. R. Barthold		43 45
6	Blossom Brothers		1,695 50
7	Stamford Manufacturing Company		496 26
6258	Fay Brothers		156 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6259	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company		\$268 95
6260	A. H. Solomon & Co.		17 00
1	Ribon & Munoz		158 43
2	Boston and Sandwich Glass Company		108 73
3	Fearing, Rodman & Co		47 17
4	Edmund Jackson, jr.		64 00
5	Zophur Mills		217 92
6	Thomas L. Scovill		30 40
7	C. Ludmann & Co		59 08
8	J. & F. Burpee		56 66
9	John M. Conway		90 00
6270	Hoadley, Eno & Co.		138 27
1	William L. Hull		32 00
2	William H. Yeager		142 58
3	John H. Heald & Co.		119 50
4	Edward Haynes		462 75
5	D. De Castro		25 00
6	Kunhardt & Co.		18 05
7	T. B. Mansfield		119 36
8	William H. Stiner		117 98
9	Garvin H. Woodward		102 96
6280	I. O. Tobias		106 21
1	B. F. Scora		102 96
2	B. T. Slimmons		75 52
3	James B. Henderson		154 80
4	William J. Byrnes		110 93
5	Joseph Bement		102 96
6	Septimus Cobb		110 20
7	Luther Horton		124 46
8	William G. Carr		154 11
9	W. H. Barrows		81 22
6290	William Heilman		106 91
1	E. P. Breed		102 96
2	W. Kizyzanowski		95 04
3	Sylvanus C. Boynton		104 00
4	Charles W. Wood		79 83
5	Michael Hennessy		102 96
6	William P. Westervelt		107 96
7	John J. Allen		102 96
8	C. L. Burnet		36 18
9	Theo. F. Straub		126 19
6300	Joseph F. Darling		107 96
1	Thomas Barrons		107 33
2	William M. Bandy		147 45
3	C. S. Storms		73 40
4	Samuel S. Hollingsworth		102 96
5	Moritz Augenstein		8 80
6	John Legro		281 27
7	H. C. Lawrence		351 62
8	David S. Goodloe		371 95
9	John L. Linton		206 02
6310	George M. Herring		575 64
1	Nathaniel A. Joy		76 67
2	John G. Treadwell		875 07
3	M. P. Geddis		957 56
4	Lewis Peck		916 00
5	A. C. Crosby and Porter Fitch		739 65
6	Anthony J. Bleeker		937 16
7	William C. Kittridge		301 76
8	Charles G. Davis		1,361 67
9	M. W. Hubbell		612 70
6320	Westley Frost		49 38
1	John A. Turley		76 03
2	Samuel Davenport		2,662 12
3	J. H. Barnhill		1,189 64
4	Mortimer Mansfield		34 95
5	Richard J. Milward		360 70
6	A. F. Kendall		11 60
7	John Bowles and Porter Fitch		629 44
8	William Plumer		157 48
9	O. C. Maxwell		698 97
6330	Daniel E. Nevin		360 40
1	B. P. Carpenter		523 99
2	Elias Nigh		115 36
3	Boliver Lovell		452 81
4	James H. Veazie		266 42
5	John Sargeant		63 07
6	David M. Baines		111 58
6337	John E. Bendix		105 04

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6338	J. H. Berret.....		\$102 96
9	Fred. Cocheu.....		131 23
6340	Thomas J. Carter.....		110 87
1	J. Gavin Donnelly.....		102 96
2	Charles J. Grady.....		106 96
3	Robert Harding.....		113 92
4	L. P. Hulburd.....		122 50
5	George D. Kellogg.....		115 32
6	Robert Hunt.....		102 96
7	John Upton.....		71 55
8	Peregrine White.....		121 48
9	Edward P. Abbott.....		108 44
6350	C. F. Baldwin.....		144 92
1	Henry M. Burnett.....		114 48
2	James Boyle.....		83 16
3	E. R. Wiggan.....		562 93
4	Samuel Strong.....		35 64
5	J. W. Stibs.....		91 08
6	Henry L. Wolf.....		102 96
7	M. E. Randell.....		102 96
8	Joseph R. Norris, jr.....		104 88
9	L. P. Stafford.....		104 88
6360	Thomas J. Cannatty.....		112 82
1	Sylvanus C. Boynton.....		99 00
2	C. A. Haared.....		102 96
3	Henry Haworth.....		93 79
4	John Ricker.....		95 04
5	James Ryan.....		102 96
6	E. P. Norton.....		102 96
7	Joseph Dickinson.....		79 20
8	M. Howard Webster.....		201 96
9	Joseph Watson.....		116 22
6370	John T. Schley.....		102 96
1	John W. Leggett.....		102 96
2	William A. Lynch.....		102 96
3	R. C. Morgan.....		114 22
4	J. F. Messmore.....		102 96
5	Amos J. Michener.....		108 15
6	C. H. Hopkins.....		195 00
7	Ben. Robinson.....		110 20
8	Rufus C. Sternes.....		135 60
9	Robert P. Duncan.....		102 96
6380	George W. Wilson.....		131 40
1	Samuel Monroe, jr.....		52 19
2	Joseph K. Hays.....		106 00
3	S. W. Hopkinson.....		120 10
4	Francis F. Reynolds.....		108 30
5	E. H. Wilson.....		208 42
6	A. G. McCook.....		653 42
7	Daniel Livingston.....		642 68
8	William H. Wheeler.....		541 59
9	Henry A. Bigelow.....		128 00
6390	William Mutchler.....		196 52
1	Thomas J. Jordan.....		247 54
2	C. A. Harrington.....		265 64
3	M. W. Worden.....		81 18
4	Austin, Savage & Estee.....		457 90
5	David L. Follett.....		73 71
6	James H. Hart.....		275 39
7	Uriah D. Meeker.....		95 46
8	John J. Nutt.....		9 83
9	David Miller.....		881 09
6400	John Fulton.....		100 74
1	Peter M. Penison.....		978 84
2	William Willing.....		82 37
3	H. B. Shepard.....		2,028 87
4	B. F. Scribner.....		702 36
5	Smith Jones.....		803 00
6	G. V. Stevenson.....		1,420 00
7	William Grose.....		1,570 00
8	Austin H. Brown.....		1,580 00
9	J. I. Alexander.....		625 00
6410	John S. Williams.....		1,549 50
1	Norman Eddy.....		1,316 00
2	W. H. Withers.....		1,243 00
3	John F. Wildman.....		1,347 00
4	John D. Kelly.....		657 00
5	Erasmus L. Mottley.....		2,230 54
6416	John R. Beckley.....		2,102 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6417	Philip Speed.....		\$2,909 00
8	James J. Hudnall.....		3,694 00
9	R. M. Kelly.....		2,554 00
6420	W. J. Landram.....		1,409 00
1	D. E. Harbaugh.....		2,886 09
2	C. H. Miller.....		1,777 00
3	Barton Able.....		3,776 00
4	Bd. Zerart.....		983 00
5	J. M. Cashman.....		1,861 00
6	L. A. Harris.....		3,609 00
7	S. J. McGroarty.....		3,470 26
8	F. Van Derveer.....		5,172 24
9	W. S. Sharp..... Int. rev. 8		762 32
6430	James Anderson & Co.....		5,898 15
1	Frederick A. Sawyer.....		3,192 77
2	W. W. Wilson.....		2,350 00
3	C. B. Wilson.....		1,319 00
4	William O. Collins.....		1,510 00
5	B. F. Martin.....		2,690 21
6	Eugene Powell.....		1,720 00
7	George J. Anderson.....		2,377 00
8	Harry Chase.....		2,166 75
9	B. F. Coates.....		371 73
6440	John A. Hunter.....		1,501 91
1	A. A. Guthrie.....		992 00
2	Lucas Flattery.....		434 00
3	Kent Jarvis.....		1,531 00
4	Thomas Jones, jr.....		3,248 00
5	Joseph Ramsey.....		1,843 00
6	F. Travis.....		562 00
7	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		3,455 96
8	William J. Patton.....		3,898 00
9	Samuel F. Cooper.....		1,574 00
6450	M. A. Williams.....		2,959 00
1	A. N. Wilson.....		3,297 36
2	J. C. McBurney.....		4,689 00
3	William D. Bond.....		6,587 02
4	William B. Allen.....		1,886 00
5	Robert Little.....		2,300 00
6	Jackson Grimshaw.....		2,139 00
7	William Kellogg.....		2,216 00
8	Chas. M. Hammond.....		1,693 00
9	David T. Littler.....		3,430 70
6460	Leonard F. Ross.....		1,964 00
1	N. M. Knapp.....		1,952 00
2	R. D. Noleman.....		2,141 10
3	W. C. Flagg.....		2,345 65
4	A. J. Crane.....		1,167 00
5	William D. Brayton.....		1,772 25
6	N. P. Langford.....		11,311 22
7	Edward R. Tinker.....		3,107 24
8	E. M. Bouligny.....		5,407 00
9	A. S. Wallace.....		3,356 00
6470	Nathaniel I. Miller.....		3,675 00
1	B. H. Sheppard.....		3,880 00
2	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		30,000 00
3	H. A. Grant.....		2,604 82
4	John Woodruff.....		1,921 41
5	P. F. Sanborn.....		824 00
6	David Horn.....		1,181 00
7	James M. Lovering.....		1,580 00
8	John Kimball.....		1,469 00
9	Chester Pike.....		1,409 00
6480	James Buffinton.....		2,043 00
1	B. W. Harris.....		2,837 32
2	W. H. McCartney.....		4,146 00
3	John Sargent.....		5,878 92
4	J. Vincent Browne.....		3,017 00
5	N. S. Howe.....		2,359 00
6	John Nesmith.....		2,865 35
7	A. B. R. Sprague.....		3,437 32
8	John H. Diehl.....		4,518 50
9	A. Cummings.....		3,667 00
6490	Joseph Bamsley.....		2,439 00
1	A. B. Longaker.....		2,120 00
2	W. Marshall Swayne.....		1,745 00
3	Diller Luther.....		1,584 00
4	W. M. Wiley.....		1,676 00
5	T. C. Callicot.....		3,553 00
6496	J. F. Bailey.....		5,319 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6497	J. Hoxie		\$3, 052 00
8	M. B. Field		4, 007 00
9	Marshall B. Blake		3, 196 00
6500	Thomas O. Callaghan		3, 545 00
1	John M. Mason		3, 906 00
2	A. H. Martin		1, 731 89
3	O. L. Mann		4, 302 38
4	Henry Fassett		824 00
5	J. C. McBurney		5, 268 65
6	James Atkins		3, 215 00
7	Neal & Crowninshield		306 38
8	A. Hemenway		7, 325 27
9	Dollner, Potter & Co		496 75
6510	Seth Thomas Clock Company		175 15
1	George H. Gray & Danforth		220 28
2	José Gorin		35 10
3	Marcial & Co		68 09
4	John Lidgerwood & Co		63 72
5	Joseph Audrade		47 02
6	Hagemeyer & Brunn		108 40
7	Neuss & Henlein		292 00
8	Fay Brothers		181 55
9	Thomas Whitridge & Co		2, 238 09
6520	C. Morton Stewart		1, 265 24
1	W. H. Perot		65 95
2	Josiah Macy's Sons		1, 043 00
3	Henry Raymond		142 51
4	G. T. Gridley		228 91
5	Charles M. Dennison		921 72
6	James P. Murphy		376 48
7	William S. King		1, 072 99
8	Luke Brooks		13 54
9	Henry W. Peabody		261 31
6530	A. F. Sise		178 19
1	Warren & Co		165 49
2	W. L. Haskell		205 55
3	F. G. Gorham		106 05
4	George H. Shapley		71 78
5	George L. Ilsley		16 00
6	Wise & Russell		16 00
7	F. Krutina		45 36
8	G. Wessels		65 48
9	Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Company		4, 970 75
6540	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		525 00
1	Panama Railroad Company	\$318 15	
2	Ribon & Munoz		54 75
3	Cartwright & Harrison		66 01
4	S. E. Horton	88 42	
5	William G. Ladd		283 13
6	Potter & Frothingham		63 55
7	W. P. Smith		3, 988 00
8	O. J. Averill		1, 293 00
9	Nathaniel G. Miller		2, 274 00
6550	David Howe		1, 753 00
1	George F. Carman		3, 694 13
2	Thomas E. Smith		6, 118 00
3	Charles Able		6, 231 00
4	Samuel M. Zulick		4, 129 81
5	Charles S. Dana		1, 108 00
6	D. W. Alvord		2, 467 62
7	L. B. Frieze		3, 685 00
8	Henry Hammond		1, 492 31
9	D. F. Hollister		2, 391 89
6560	O. J. Averill		1, 221 00
1	Silas F. Smith		2, 808 00
2	Thomas Moonlight		2, 355 00
3	William B. Tatem		1, 700 00
4	Stephen B. Smith		2, 419 00
5	Elston Marsh		2, 404 93
6	Jacob Weart		2, 834 00
7	W. N. Slocum		2, 344 00
8	John Sedgwick		1, 950 00
9	W. C. S. Smith		2, 467 00
6570	Charles H. B. Day		2, 254 03
1	William W. Belknap		1, 774 17
2	James Armstrong		2, 115 00
3	D. B. Henderson		2, 385 08
4	A. J. Pope		1, 177 00
6575	L. P. Sherman		1, 059 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6576	Albert Head		\$810 00
7	E. M. Bouligney		2,604 00
8	J. S. Lyford		1,741 00
9	Jeremiah Fenno		313 00
6580	W. H. Smith		1,721 00
1	W. P. Smith		4,397 00
2	George W. Harrison		1,390 00
3	A. P. Gorman		1,893 00
4	S. J. Bailey		1,930 00
5	B. C. Gunn		1,645 00
6	George W. Fish		1,762 00
7	John J. Randall		3,017 00
8	A. C. Morrill		1,527 00
9	Stephen T. Gage		1,887 00
6590	P. E. Van Alstyne		2,651 00
1	Theodore Townsend		2,869 00
2	A. C. Geer		2,928 78
3	Samuel T. Richards		1,237 00
4	E. D. Brooks		1,487 79
5	George W. Ernst		1,726 43
6	L. L. Merry		1,617 33
7	Levi Blakeslee		3,192 00
8	R. H. Avery		2,060 33
9	W. A. Halsey		2,470 91
6600	S. C. Hitchcock		1,499 80
1	O. J. Averill		1,742 00
2	S. P. Allen		2,240 58
3	A. M. Wood		4,865 31
4	Flanagan, Wallace & Co		46 25
5	S. D. C. Van Bokkelew		812 00
6	L. P. Rose		41 50
7	F. W. Devoe & Co		1,060 00
8	Waterbury Clock Company		33 29
9	James Armstrong		38 25
6610	James H. Chadbourn & Co		781 35
1	Martin F. Hallett		406 95
2	O. G. Paisley & Co		5,635 90
3	Allen Envelope Company		125 00
4	T. K. Church		780 50
5	H. A. Guernsey		1,816 00
6	W. C. Webb		2,864 00
7	Joseph E. Damaster		925 00
8	Levi Bashford		660 00
9	George C. Tyler		1,413 00
6620	Simeon Stone		2,244 00
1	William James		2,184 00
2	John H. Anderson		2,055 00
3	Samuel R. Stenling		1,215 00
4	T. L. Sanborn		1,900 00
5	George W. Jackson		854 00
6	B. F. Kelley		1,621 00
7	George W. Brown		1,183 00
8	John H. Oley		1,056 59
9	G. Q. Erskine		2,939 00
6630	H. M. Denis		1,408 00
1	J. H. Warren		1,502 00
2	J. J. Williams		1,082 00
3	W. Johnson		2,217 00
4	Charles Shutor		1,484 00
5	L. Clephane		1,855 00
6	Charles Blumour		2,358 00
7	Joseph Poland		1,265 00
8	H. W. Hascall		2,689 58
9	Adrian R. Root		3,640 00
6640	C. Kennedy		1,495 00
1	Sheridan Shook		7,990 00
2	William E. Bond		2,037 00
3	C. W. Wollen		1,791 00
4	John Read		2,680 44
5	Samuel H. Wiley		1,489 00
6	James A. Inness		1,531 00
7	J. P. Hetrick		1,705 00
8	C. E. Wright		1,930 00
9	Charles H. Shiner		2,839 00
6650	William Penn Lloyd		2,856 00
1	C. W. Ashcorn		1,966 00
2	Wesley J. Rose		1,681 00
3	H. A. Guernsey		1,919 00
6654	J. W. Douglass		2,112 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1857—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6655	P. McGough		\$2,527 00
6	W. A. Markle		2,454 00
7	Ferd. E. Nolz		930 00
8	John M. Sullivan		1,963 00
9	James F. Abernethy		817 00
6660	R. N. Lane		4,529 53
1	Charles Prather		104 75
2	Nelson J. Beach		453 00
3	John F. Hogue		740 06
4	George D. Copeland		244 27
5	H. R. Wells		461 77
6	Thomas Brown		31 95
7	Thomas Thornbury		4 00
8	Thomas H. Benton, jr.		134 70
9	J. E. Beebe		119 57
6670	F. E. Spinner		517 21
1	James Anderson & Co		6,612 65
2	Philip Dorsheimer	Int. rev. 9	1,706 30
3	Mack J. Lansing and others		3,142 08
4	B. H. Sheppard		6,075 00
5	Martin Kenny		3,695 00
6	H. L. Norrell		2,208 00
7	John Crane		1,997 00
8	James A. Wallace		1,167 00
9	W. P. Richardson		1,131 00
6680	C. J. Albright		1,081 00
1	A. C. Churchill		2,339 56
2	F. W. Continus		2,016 00
3	William C. Kruffnor		172 35
4	Samuel H. Almon		90 82
5	Anthony Reckless		278 15
6	George B. Arnold		522 05
7	Thomas King Carroll, jr.		311 73
8	Cole Noel		135 46
9	T. O. Crawford		215 39
6690	Joseph Green		192 28
1	C. O. Loomis		84 86
2	William W. Morrow		232 50
3	Max Friedman		217 80
4	William T. Clark		38 96
5	E. B. Rollins		102 96
6	Daniel D. George		103 15
7	Granville C. West		246 21
8	Henry Street		121 96
9	Horace M. Jordan		116 10
6700	Joseph Moore		99 00
1	Heman Blodgett		142 60
2	John R. Minor		165 26
3	O. H. Binkley		145 37
4	George Keyser		118 29
5	Charles D. Townsend		155 10
6	Augustus Beals		154 22
7	Charles W. White		30 00
8	Joseph Carr		106 46
9	W. T. Hoyt		58 94
6710	Enos Sundley		102 96
1	Charles H. Fox		152 36
2	Henry Kimber		102 96
3	Edward S. Richards		107 56
4	Francis M. Lovejoy		178 69
5	John Dixey		129 96
6	John Bridges		147 62
7	C. W. Mead		19 28
8	Lewis Betling		108 46
9	Henry C. Plummer		88 75
6720	T. W. Roche		56 48
1	A. E. Burpee		181 62
2	J. H. Dallahan		78 41
3	G. H. Rushmore		164 96
4	H. W. R. Brunner		87 50
5	James J. Brooks		224 30
6	Charles R. Fosbick		313 41
7	John E. Blaine		399 93
8	Frank Soulé		5,115 00
9	John G. Wilkin		2,052 00
6730	J. B. Weaver		2,329 00
1	James Craig		2,854 00
2	H. L. Scott		1,079 00
6733	L. G. Estes		3,143 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5734	R. H. Lane.....		\$4,809 74
5	Adin Thayer.....	Int. rev. 10	1,008 36
6	William A. Price.....	11	81 74
7	William A. Price.....		3,337 82
8	Thomas Howard and Johnson and others.....		724 29
9	Justin H. Olds.....		206 96
5740	John N. Marsh.....		103 70
1	A. J. Warner.....		2,492 20
2	James E. Ashcroft.....		159 81
3	S. N. Eminger.....		108 70
4	H. C. Grout.....		54 57
5	William Clotworthy.....		201 86
6	Allen Haines.....		125 41
7	Henry T. Noyes.....		155 87
8	William Connor.....		108 38
9	George L. Catlin.....		31 68
6750	J. N. Buck.....		134 26
1	William R. Dunning.....		102 96
2	Chauncey Howard.....		184 96
3	Benjamin Robinson.....		91 08
4	Henry R. Newcomb.....		53 64
5	J. D. Weed.....		693 05
6	James Fishback.....		246 20
7	R. H. Carnahan.....		730 94
8	D. Wickersham.....		549 55
9	John Connell.....		183 17
6760	Moses M. Bane.....		856 16
1	J. Sewell Stewart.....		106 54
2	John H. Hudson.....		619 50
3	William M. Fitzhugh.....		85 61
4	John J. Anderson.....		102 96
5	Frederick F. Rempel.....		97 37
6	Frederick P. Sisson.....		79 24
7	David Lichtenheim.....		220 22
8	John A. Keenan.....		111 46
9	Thomas N. Patterson.....		63 00
6770	Z. M. P. Hand.....		35 87
1	James E. Simpson.....		114 05
2	G. H. Lynch.....		107 44
3	A. Hogeland.....		201 77
4	William H. Van Nortwick.....		35 64
5	James Mahan.....		43 34
6	Charles P. Leslie and others.....		115 84
7	Washington H. Gilsin.....		118 84
8	Peter C. Hagor.....		101 50
9	Jacob Springstead.....		235 70
6780	James T. Boyer.....		145 30
1	C. M. Horton.....		94 98
2	Joshua Thorne.....		159 37
3	R. J. Bennett.....		154 65
4	Alonzo W. Cable.....		67 32
5	Rogers, Snelling & Co.....		217 08
6	George H. Gray and Danforth.....		196 67
7	Holmes, Booth & Hayden.....		67 39
8	A. F. Lise.....		82 15
9	George C. Goodwin & Co.....		21 89
6790	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		205 20
1	Ames Plow Company.....		30 15
2	J. S. Fanlow & Co.....		582 51
3	Luke Brooks.....		18 26
4	Henry Raidor.....		258 81
5	C. L. Jones & Co.....		140 00
6	E. Simpson, Agent.....		434 37
7	N. Boynton & Co.....		56 87
8	Joseph W. Woods.....		114 00
9	J. F. Brooks.....		222 91
6800	Frederick D. Allen.....		122 75
1	C. T. Hough.....		17 50
2	C. B. Rogers & Co.....	\$11 40	
3	William Duryea.....		58 01
4	L. S. Smith.....		90 60
5	E. Focke.....		480 00
6	Carl Rumpff.....		30 55
7	Isaac S. Young.....		47 00
8	Frank Walcott.....		177 27
9	M. M. Lacey.....		90 69
6810	E. K. Ousley.....		134 16
1	James Ghegan.....		106 71
6812	N. B. Parker.....		106 92

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6813	Isaac J. Richmond		\$60 60
4	William Flynn		107 92
5	John D. Sanborn		67 32
6	R. G. Lewis		111 60
7	James H. Clements		53 35
8	William A. Nichols		51 86
9	H. S. Commager		378 15
6820	John A. Hunter		215 00
1	Henry W. Sherman, assignee of S. Meredith		61 94
2	William J. Phillips		102 50
3	S. M. Smead		59 88
4	James S. Smith		200 58
5	James Ready		715 80
6	John M. Oliver		342 75
7	L. L. Huntley		296 84
8	J. B. Weaver		671 28
9	Henry C. Adams		142 37
6830	Bailey D. Dawson		228 75
1	Butler & Carpenter		6, 179 92
2	R. B. Elliott for T. M. Cook		342 70
3	John Pyatt		85 46
4	Daniel G. Lyman		204 68
5	David A. Wertz		29 95
6	Edward Vaughan		154 23
7	B. T. Slimmons		37 06
8	Charles T. Barry		126 46
9	Daniel Ames		145 82
6840	H. W. Crothers		85 81
1	John H. Houseman		157 92
2	Henry Craven		221 15
3	Thomas J. Sternbergh		483 34
4	James Farrington		73 50
5	David Turner		70 22
6	John B. Ailworth		7 50
7	John Haywood, jr		269 72
8	S. B. Monks		104 16
9	Thomas J. Conatty		104 86
6850	David H. Lane		39 40
1	Albert C. Leonard		92 63
2	Melville B. Hoxie		193 91
3	W. A. Donaldson		95 04
4	E. J. C. Cook		102 96
5	Arden R. Smith		77 90
6	Thomas T. Best		80 27
7	Bernard Hess	\$30 95	
8	W. Walker		105 88
9	Daniel D. Claiborne		164 08
6860	David E. Williams		149 21
1	Charles C. Johnson		177 80
2	C. A. Mead		109 70
3	R. H. Wilber		109 05
4	James Jones		23 94
5	W. H. B. Sands		123 41
6	T. C. Moore		129 59
7	Alexander McConnell		47 52
8	E. O. Perrin		176 70
9	J. D. Weed		204 38
6870	Otis P. Presbry		295 30
1	John Sedgwick	Int. rev. 51	3, 570 51
2	Joseph E. Lancaster		746 00
3	E. Boyd Pendleton		920 00
4	D. G. Hay		1, 456 20
5	Joseph H. Geiger		586 90
6	R. B. Cutting		5 95
7	James G. Knight		19 61
8	W. E. W. Ross		839 94
9	John Edwards		102 00
6880	John M. Connell		246 95
1	Henry W. Sherman		211 44
2	John R. Williams		111 74
3	William T. Dunlop		104 68
4	George W. Peacock		102 96
5	John F. Sharretts		132 96
6	John F. Mitchell		93 86
7	E. G. Penn		132 94
8	E. W. McFadden and others	51, 098 08	
9	Allen Haines		175 00
6890	F. E. Spinner		272 56
6891	Alfred H. Brooks		91 08

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6892	George Ames.....		\$295 00
3	H. C. Grout.....		28 50
4	S. S. Hollingsworth.....		23 76
5	Charles W. Wood.....		83 86
6	William Flynn.....		51 44
7	Marion R. Brewer.....		1,156 02
8	F. C. Barnes.....		1,554 00
9	Charles B. Andrews.....		8,230 00
6900	M. Crawford.....		3,792 46
1	Edward R. Tinker.....		3,488 00
2	A. Robertson.....		3,867 42
3	John H. Diehl.....		300 00
4	J. J. Lamorce.....		153 62
5	Ribon & Munoz.....		140 93
6	Fay Brothers.....		178 50
7	New Haven Clock Company.....		492 73
8	S. D. C. Van Bokkelew.....		2,032 50
9	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		3,038 00
6910	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		458 96
1	Joseph W. Woods.....		304 97
2	Blossom Brothers.....		1,005 80
3	Henry W. Peabody.....		298 13
4	R. P. Parrott.....		1,620 22
5	M. Ectunria.....		139 13
6	J. L. Hathaway & Utley.....		2,018 50
7	Blossom, Haynes & Co.....		3,032 90
8	H. Becker & Co.....		14 00
9	F. W. Devoe & Co.....		100 00
6920	George W. Talbot.....	\$15 57	
1	G. Wessels.....		48 57
2	William H. Yeager.....		117 21
3	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company.....		172 36
4	Frothingham & Baylis.....		95 06
5	William E. Rider.....		25 20
6	Jones & Lough.....		54 43
7	John H. Heald & Co.....		158 50
8	William H. Pillow.....		60 44
9	R. A. Robertson & Co.....		25 50
6930	Moller & Thebaud.....		261 50
1	Waterbury Clock Company.....		40 75
2	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		541 99
3	Rivera, Cardoze & Co.....		85 00
4	Richard Irvin & Co.....		149 10
5	Phelps, Dodge & Co.....		155 05
6	Oelrichs & Co.....		986 56
7	Briethaupt & Wilson.....		59 95
8	John W. Lord.....		136 97
9	F. E. Spinner.....		3,430 32
6940	Thomas S. Moore.....		572 53
1	Jonathan H. Lane.....		40 26
2	L. W. & P. Armstrong.....		201 92
3	A. F. Lise.....		37 50
4	Edmund Jackson, jr.....		80 00
5	E. Sampson.....		449 63
6	De Rosset & Co.....		848 40
7	Frothingham & Baylis.....		88 58
8	Thomas J. Owen.....		37 80
9	John Jewett & Son.....		59 55
6950	E. D. Cordes.....		57 00
1	Fearing, Thatcher & Co.....		177 51
2	Boston & Sandwich Glass Company.....		113 45
3	Reynold Thomas.....		20 00
4	William Busby.....		27 50
5	Massey, Harton & Co.....		81 40
6	John Dallett & Co.....		63 00
7	William Richards.....		167 40
8	Frank Baker.....		212 31
9	David Brayden.....		571 21
6960	Thomas W. Fry.....		329 19
1	Westbrook Divine.....		86 77
2	Smith S. Wilkinson.....		45 79
3	Jonathan Biggs.....		67 91
4	Alexander H. Morrison.....		193 49
5	James C. Strong.....		627 48
6	Henry Harnden.....		147 00
7	John W. Frazier.....		1,177 18
8	George B. Dickson.....		495 56
9	Hagerum Tripp.....		384 07
6970	George L. Bergen.....		583 90

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
6971	George B. Bingham.....		\$759 37
2	Lute A. Taylor.....		78 72
3	John H. Freeman.....		92 43
4	R. N. McLaren.....		139 43
5	James Lewis.....		150 18
6	James Johnson.....		284 02
7	Charles H. Hopkins.....		484 17
8	S. P. Gilbert.....		766 85
9	Bailey Hascall.....		202 20
6980	Richard Dunbar.....		151 50
1	James Dunn.....		106 92
2	Francis T. McKinley.....		122 05
3	Adolph Durnahaut.....		106 92
4	John Miller.....		165 20
5	Charles H. Fox.....		254 08
6	Joseph Bement.....		106 92
7	Henry T. Noyes.....		117 40
8	Luthur Horton.....		134 16
9	T. W. Roche.....		145 88
6990	George Keyser.....		106 92
1	William P. Farmer and others.....		1,324 90
2	Jacob Weart.....		4,654 25
3	Aldrich, Merrill & Co.....		109 02
4	Smith & Carlett.....		55 37
5	Kirkland, Chase & Co.....		1,458 18
6	C. E. Curtiss.....		20 45
7	Simon Delbert.....		53 13
8	J. F. Brooks.....		150 42
9	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		136 80
7000	A. S. & W. G. Lewis & Co.....		155 09
1	C. T. Hough.....		49 48
2	N. Boynton & Co.....		120 11
3	Holmes, Booth & Hayden.....		12 46
4	Henry Hobert.....		12 25
5	A. J. Dorale.....		27 00
6	Ernest Greven.....		4,530 00
7	J. Lerrine.....		30 12
8	Edward Haynes.....		392 34
9	Amasa B. Howe.....		21 24
7010	Marcial & Co.....		25 00
1	A. C. Murfitt.....		46 25
2	Cotheal & Co.....		33 84
3	Herman Dill.....		18 56
4	Francisco Grande.....		61 85
5	Herman Sus.....		15 00
6	Charles Pfizer.....		927 75
7	Schepelor & Co.....		1,103 74
8	A. Wolf & Co.....		402 05
9	J. R. Blossom & Evans.....		1,639 95
7020	Robinson, Smith & Co.....		832 10
1	Reynolds, Pratt & Co.....		408 00
2	S. T. & A. T. Myer.....		80 82
3	M. Armstrong & Co.....		57 60
4	Charles Pratt.....		320 00
5	Henry De Cordova & Co.....		370 37
6	Neuss & Hesslein.....		325 19
7	Samuel Gamage.....		90 00
8	Joseph E. Webster.....		548 57
9	George S. Smith.....		69 38
7030	John H. Pattison.....		169 95
1	L. A. Van Wyck, est. of William Van Wyck.....		40 50
2	Daniel P. Wheeler.....		9 20
3	F. W. Devoe & Co.....		100 00
4	Hathaway & Utley.....		307 80
5	Hewlett & Torrance.....		124 20
6	R. Baldwin.....	\$144 00	
7	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		102 56
8	J. B. Swasey.....		88 84
9	Green & Sweat.....		100 00
7040	H. B. Brown & Co.....		17 40
1	West, Bradley & Carey.....		42 52
2	R. Baldwin.....	77 00	
3	J. F. Burpee.....		81 25
4	James A. Robinson.....		200 00
5	E. M. Osborn, jr.....		26 00
6	Jos. Foulke's Sons.....		28 00
7	Kirkland & Von Sachs.....		1,956 02
8	Waterbury Clock Company.....		145 49
7049	C. Ludmann & Co.....		315 13

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7050	Geo. H. Gray & Danforth		\$694 80
1	C. L. Rabitte		374 85
2	M. E. Greene & Currie		32 13
3	Charles Pratt		205 00
4	E. Fuller & Son, and others	\$11, 220 90	
5	T. W. Hinchman		345 30
6	E. R. Wiggin		666 22
7	M. E. Randell		79 20
8	C. A. Harned		91 08
9	E. P. Norton		91 08
7060	S. L. Macomber		110 64
1	J. P. Norris, jr		104 19
2	John W. Leggett		79 20
3	Joseph F. Darling		112 22
4	Joseph Dickinson		106 92
5	Thomas J. Carter		112 28
6	L. P. Stafford		106 92
7	F. F. Reynolds		106 92
8	James W. Mathion		106 92
9	James Boyle		106 92
7070	Henry Haworth		126 12
1	H. M. Burnett		97 83
2	John Upton		116 78
3	William J. Byrnes		113 67
4	W. H. Gilpin		110 48
5	John T. Schley		106 92
6	Eli L. Muchmore		100 00
7	Benjamin Acton		52 60
8	Charles S. Dana		1, 180 00
9	M. B. Field		3, 718 80
7080	P. E. Van Alstyne		2, 248 00
1	Nathaniel J. Miller		1, 693 00
2	P. F. Sanborn		1, 090 00
3	Daniel Howe		1, 010 00
4	James M. Lovering		1, 869 02
5	Chester Pike		1, 300 00
6	John Kimball		1, 742 61
7	James Buffinton		1, 876 00
8	B. W. Harris		2, 581 00
9	W. H. McCartney		4, 679 81
7090	John Sargent		2, 050 49
1	J. Vincent Brown		2, 745 00
2	N. S. Howe		2, 177 90
3	John Nesmith		2, 235 00
4	A. B. R. Sprague		2, 614 00
5	D. W. Alvord		1, 905 00
6	Edward R. Tinker		2, 934 00
7	William D. Brayton		1, 569 00
8	H. A. Grant		2, 410 00
9	Henry Hammond		1, 906 00
7100	J. Hoxie		3, 042 16
1	Marshall B. Blake		3, 161 00
2	Thomas O. Callaghan		4, 158 00
3	John G. Wilkin		1, 910 00
4	George W. Ernst		1, 381 00
5	A. C. Geer		2, 571 00
6	Samuel T. Richards		911 00
7	Theodore Townsend		3, 304 41
8	E. D. Brooks		889 00
9	R. V. Morris, for John E. Smith		95 42
7110	A. H. Hall		232 31
1	Lemuel Wilson		720 81
2	Jacob S. Bergh		52 80
3	J. Crocker Sayers		644 68
4	Benjamin Gratz		464 03
5	Warren Warren		362 45
6	Thomas I. Blakeney		515 58
7	Thomas C. Smith		3, 354 00
8	John M. Mason		2, 686 00
9	John A. Hunter		10 80
7120	C. H. Hopkins		180 23
1	H. S. Merrill		671 10
2	H. W. Crothers		71 09
3	James Ryan		37 40
4	D. N. Barnes		106 92
5	J. H. Berrett		106 92
6	P. White		100 20
7	John E. Bendix		118 82
7128	C. L. Burnet		27 72

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7129	A. J. Michenor.....		\$110 58
7130	T. F. Straub.....		115 04
1	Enos Smedley.....		129 02
2	Charles W. White.....		36 00
3	John J. Masson.....		51 78
4	Henry Gould.....		63 36
5	Jacob Springstead.....		222 42
6	E. P. Abbott.....		115 92
7	J. W. Stiles.....		99 00
8	Lucian Hawley.....		279 64
9	E. S. Beals.....		229 85
7140	Charles R. Fosdick.....		155 61
1	Sprigg & Harwood.....		347 07
2	John Legro.....		265 02
3	William S. Hillyer.....		624 21
4	Parsons & Haley, and others.....	\$19,780 68	
5	Solomon Langdon, administrator of Barnett Langdon.....		1,765 55
6	Adolph Sorenson.....		83 34
7	R. C. Vaughn.....		539 60
8	James B. Russell.....		226 01
9	C. W. Dudley.....		90 59
7150	Jesse Wheeler.....	594 27	
1	Elisha F. Rogers.....		357 93
2	John H. Fox.....		34 17
3	William Breedon.....		191 78
4	Thomas Z. Morrow.....		54 50
5	Quincy D. Whitman.....		627 25
6	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		1,071 44
7	William T. Owsley.....		327 95
8	T. W. Campbell.....		369 48
9	William M. Spencer.....		131 07
7160	Joseph A. Hay.....		589 12
1	Mack & Leaming.....		106 95
2	Edward La Croix.....		681 28
3	Thomas S. White.....		928 25
4	Levi Blakeslee.....		2,969 00
5	R. H. Arny.....		2,152 00
6	W. A. Halsey.....		2,068 00
7	S. C. Hitchcock.....		1,323 00
8	S. P. Allen.....		2,375 09
9	Adrian R. Root.....		3,511 00
7170	C. Kennedy.....		1,633 00
1	W. Marshall Swayne.....		1,826 00
2	James A. Inness.....		54 40
3	J. P. Hetrick.....		1,491 00
4	C. E. Wright.....		1,885 00
5	William Penn Lloyd.....		2,504 00
6	Charles W. Asherm.....		2,182 00
7	Wesley J. Rose.....		874 00
8	P. McGough.....		1,917 00
9	W. H. Markle.....		1,553 93
7180	Ferd. E. Volz.....		3,272 00
1	John H. Diehl.....		4,349 31
2	Samuel M. Zulick.....		3,797 00
3	A. Cummings.....		4,169 00
4	Diller Luther.....		1,707 00
5	W. M. Wiley.....		1,949 00
6	Charles H. B. Day.....		2,808 62
7	L. Clephane.....		1,292 00
8	W. H. Smith.....		1,550 00
9	James L. Ridgeley.....		1,838 00
7190	T. L. Sanborn.....		1,864 20
1	George W. Jackson.....		1,109 00
2	B. F. Kelly.....		2,647 21
3	George W. Brown.....		1,169 00
4	John H. Oley.....		1,088 77
5	L. A. Harris.....		3,741 02
6	F. Van Derveer.....		3,671 00
7	F. Van Derveer.....		3,376 00
8	W. W. Wilson.....		1,364 00
9	C. B. Wilson.....		1,087 00
7200	Eugene Powell.....		1,208 00
1	George J. Anderson.....		2,201 92
2	John H. Anderson.....		2,299 78
3	Lucas Flattery.....		753 00
4	Harry Chase.....		1,238 00
5	Kent Jarvis.....		1,502 00
6	Thomas Jones, jr.....		2,867 74
7207	H. B. Shepard.....		1,785 30

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7208	C. S. Jones.....		\$79 20
9	B. F. Scribner.....		611 00
7210	John S. Williams.....		1,311 00
1	Norman Eddy.....		1,573 00
2	John F. Wildman.....		1,301 34
3	W. H. Withers.....		1,102 30
4	O. L. Mann.....		3,850 00
5	Robert Little.....		2,021 00
6	Jackson Grimshaw.....		2,023 00
7	William Kellogg.....		2,226 00
8	David F. Littler.....		2,036 00
9	Leonard F. Ross.....		1,072 00
7220	N. M. Knapp.....		3,182 94
1	A. C. Merrill.....		1,686 00
2	G. Q. Erskine.....		1,940 55
3	H. M. Lewis.....		1,709 00
4	J. H. Warren.....		1,356 00
5	William W. Belknap.....		1,870 00
6	James Armstrong.....		2,028 00
7	A. J. Pope.....		1,485 00
8	James B. Steedman.....		6,871 00
9	F. W. Kellogg.....		4,185 00
7230	C. H. Miller.....		1,430 75
1	S. S. Baily.....		1,543 00
2	E. G. Cook.....		3,206 00
3	William P. Tatem.....		2,093 00
4	Frank Wolcott.....		154 99
5	David S. Goodloe.....		343 95
6	Mrs. A. M. Blaine for John E. Blaine.....		158 10
7	Cornelius Stagg.....		906 11
8	James A. Briggs.....		284 65
9	Otis F. Presbrey.....		294 53
7240	George L. Little.....		312 25
1	J. D. Sanborn.....		106 92
2	Augustus Beals.....		159 51
3	F. E. Sanderson.....		95 04
4	John J. Anderson.....		106 92
5	M. Hennessy.....		106 92
6	George L. Catlin.....		108 58
7	R. P. Duncan.....		106 92
8	G. H. Lynch.....		108 57
9	H. C. Plummer.....		102 00
7250	William Heilman.....		110 48
1	G. H. Woodward.....		95 04
2	James Ghegan.....		110 42
3	H. L. Wolf.....		106 92
4	J. O. Tobias.....		109 42
5	C. W. Mead.....		145 57
6	C. C. Johnson.....		151 76
7	Thomas N. Patterson.....		69 00
8	R. J. Bennett.....		171 27
9	George W. Wilson.....		83 16
7260	J. S. Lyford.....		1,655 00
1	L. B. Frieze.....		3,248 34
2	D. F. Hollister.....		1,840 84
3	George F. Cannon.....		3,229 00
4	J. F. Bailey.....		4,985 00
5	L. L. Merry.....		1,497 00
6	O. J. Averill.....		1,373 00
7	H. W. Hascall.....		2,430 00
8	Sheridan Shook.....		8,265 51
9	Elston Marsh.....		1,444 00
7270	Charles Abel.....		4,403 00
1	Joseph Bamsley.....		2,998 00
2	A. B. Longaker.....		510 88
3	J. W. Douglass.....		2,254 19
4	John M. Sullivan.....		2,233 00
5	A. Robertson.....		1,888 00
6	W. H. Smith.....		1,371 00
7	George W. Harrison.....		980 00
8	George C. Tyler.....		1,597 50
9	Samuel R. Sterling.....		1,484 36
7280	John D. Kelly.....		2,103 67
1	Philip Speed.....		2,881 90
2	James I. Hudnall.....		2,812 65
3	W. J. Landram.....		1,981 00
4	Barton Able.....		4,156 55
5	B. Zwart.....		1,325 00
7286	John M. Cushman.....		1,649 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7287	A. H. Martin.....		\$1,502 00
8	James Craig.....		2,817 00
9	William O. Collins.....		1,630 00
7290	B. F. Coates.....		1,242 00
1	John A. Hunter.....		2,212 27
2	A. A. Guthrie.....		1,028 63
3	Henry Farutt.....		1,639 08
4	Smith Jones.....		1,312 00
5	G. V. Stevenson.....		1,214 00
6	William Grose.....		1,362 00
7	Austin H. Brown.....		1,562 44
8	William B. Allen.....		1,505 00
9	Charles M. Hammond.....		805 00
7300	R. D. Noleman.....		1,747 00
1	W. C. Flagg.....		2,154 00
2	D. E. Harbaugh.....		2,546 00
3	George W. Fish.....		2,173 00
4	J. J. Williams.....		1,292 00
5	Charles Shuter.....		1,099 00
6	D. B. Henderson.....		1,772 00
7	William J. Patton.....		2,926 00
8	T. Travis.....		1,690 00
9	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		2,992 67
7310	Frederick A. Sawyer.....		1,946 00
1	Robert Johnston.....		2,114 00
2	Whitney Frank.....		209 88
3	John Howard.....		140 16
4	William Johnston.....		209 88
5	H. L. Jewett.....		183 66
6	John Bridges.....		126 41
7	Thomas J. Carlile and Estee & Smith.....		355 57
8	Samuel L. Blaine.....		94 00
9	C. J. Hascall.....		444 69
7320	Edgar Needham.....		738 75
1	Thomas G. Moore, Adams Express Company.....		595 95
2	Philp & Solomons.....		7,070 50
3	Ezra Dean.....	223	854 46
4	John Woodruff.....		3,206 00
5	Erasmus L. Mottley.....		2,324 00
6	R. M. Kelly.....		2,502 57
7	J. J. Alexander.....		2,329 63
8	Samuel F. Cooper.....		1,891 00
9	A. S. Wallace.....		6,722 75
7330	James B. Steedman.....		3,996 00
1	William Clotnuthy.....		195 94
2	P. C. Hayer.....		92 07
3	William M. Bandy.....		132 96
4	John Dixie.....		116 19
5	Henry Kimber.....		196 92
6	S. W. Hopkinson.....		58 62
7	H. T. Hoyt.....		36 68
8	Joseph H. Travis.....		353 24
9	William H. Worth.....		1,178 71
7340	John McClelland.....		730 69
1	John Fulton.....		16 66
2	R. V. Morris.....		271 19
3	William T. Tune.....		141 50
4	Thomas Frazar.....		288 55
5	J. D. Weed.....		278 25
6	Feming, Thatcher & Co.....		240 10
7	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		266 75
8	E. Lawrence, jr.....		500 45
9	J. W. Woods.....		393 08
7350	Edmund Jackson, jr.....		64 00
1	H. G. Wills.....		199 62
2	J. Kittreidge & Co.....		21 30
3	A. C. Cushing.....		125 00
4	Luke Brooks.....		30 66
5	James H. Brown.....		99 40
6	S. P. Langmaid.....		85 75
7	D. D. Dana.....		37 70
8	T. J. Jones & Co.....		12 00
9	J. R. Blossom & Evans.....		6,553 65
7360	M. D. Tracy.....		214 83
1	H. L. Norvell.....		3,448 26
2	B. F. Martin.....		2,865 91
3	F. C. Barnes.....		1,052 00
7364	John R. Beckley.....		2,362 75

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7365	Jeremiah Fenno		\$1,150 00
6	A. M. Wood		3,599 00
7	A. C. Churchill		2,031 00
8	E. W. Buddington		5,409 00
9	H. L. Scott		1,345 00
7370	L. P. Sherman		1,017 00
1	James T. Abernathy		1,913 00
2	Joseph Ramsay		2,279 00
3	W. C. Webb		1,855 00
4	W. C. Webb		1,742 00
5	F. Holmes		1,363 40
6	F. Holmes		1,265 00
7	Thomas J. Hobbs		30,000 00
8	P. A. Wilkinson		2,229 00
9	P. A. Wilkinson		1,953 00
7380	W. T. Cunningham		2,880 49
1	Albert Minch and others	\$16,725 11	
2	A. S. Wallace		3,385 00
3	John H. Diehl		300 00
4	George W. Guysé		371 60
5	James I. Brooks		212 50
6	Fred. Cochen		98 61
7	George Ames		111 29
8	John R. Miner		258 67
9	R. C. Morgan		115 31
7390	Septimus Cobb		121 12
1	William G. Carr		167 72
2	William Plumer		173 19
3	H. C. Marston		118 43
4	Thomas Barrows		114 18
5	H. C. Grout		95 79
6	A. Hogeland		258 97
7	L. P. Hubbard		112 07
8	S. Hambright		103 29
9	Ben Robinson		95 04
7400	B. T. Seeva		83 16
1	Robert Hunt		108 92
2	William J. Williams		106 92
3	Thomas J. Conatty	114 62	
4	S. S. Hollingsworth		113 38
5	James Shuloch		106 92
6	W. Krzyzanowski		102 96
7	Robert Harding		66 71
8	Joseph Watson		74 48
9	W. Ferguson		110 02
7410	John Ricker		106 92
1	J. R. Williams		119 46
2	R. W. Porter		45 18
3	William L. Parsons		69 12
4	Thomas S. Hamblin		106 92
5	Allen Haines		155 06
6	B. Hess		76 01
7	W. A. Simmons		331 25
8	Edwin Vaughn		126 25
9	J. G. Donnelly		106 92
7420	C. O. Loomis		191 07
1	John A. Keenan		109 17
2	C. A. Mead		121 32
3	Joseph Moore		102 96
4	Lewis Bitting		112 17
5	A. E. Burpee		209 97
6	R. H. Wilson		147 73
7	James T. Boyer		164 07
8	James H. Clements		147 53
9	William A. Lynch		106 92
7430	E. H. Wilson		71 28
1	William P. Westervelt		108 71
2	Charles J. Grady		110 30
3	Halsey F. Cooper		835 50
4	Samuel D. Howe		116 96
5	P. W. Housekeeper		43 20
6	N. M. Orr		178 09
7	Hannibal Belcher		550 67
8	George P. Sewall		320 75
9	Joseph Poland		1,308 00
7440	Stephen B. Smith		719 81
1	J. Boyd Headley		3,296 00
2	A. P. Gorman		1,638 38
7443	James A. Wallace		1,484 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7444	B. C. Gunn		\$1,336 00
5	Charles Blumner		1,768 00
6	C. B. Andrews		1,891 00
7	S. Mayraut		1,920 00
8	Alexander P. Tutton		40 73
9	R. T. Cassell		269 75
7450	J. F. Bailey		4,000 00
1	Oliver Briard and others		41,395 62
2	Hardie H. Helper		788 75
3	John S. McFarland		74 28
4	R. Piemont		1,025 55
5	Jared M. Hazleton		17 80
6	Truman C. Everts		135 00
7	Henry A. Bigelow		115 50
8	Lewis C. Gunn		841 56
9	Jennings Pigott	\$1,311 26	
7460	M. R. M. Wallace		881 65
1	Robert H. Forster		204 36
2	Augustus L. Chetlain		215 09
3	Philip H. Neher		789 70
4	G. H. Rushmore		170 82
5	William W. Morrow		395 61
6	John W. Barnes		22 30
7	John H. Houseman		211 00
8	W. H. Gilbert		361 21
9	S. C. Hitchcock		162 54
7470	John Sedgwick	Mis. 346	100 00
1	James L. Ridgely		2,112 00
2	F. W. Curtinius		2,743 00
3	John J. Randall		1,888 00
4	Logan H. Root		10,000 00
5	Frank Soule		12,497 35
6	W. N. Slocum		9,486 16
7	John Sedgwick		4,443 00
8	L. G. Estes		3,716 02
9	C. W. Wollen		2,381 62
7480	John Read		3,253 00
1	Samuel H. Wiley		2,715 41
2	John B. Weaver		2,321 00
3	A. N. Wilson		1,240 00
4	William D. Bard		5,229 00
5	James Atkins		6,954 28
6	F. W. Kellogg		4,053 00
7	B. H. Sheppard		3,199 00
8	B. H. Sheppard		3,275 00
9	B. H. Sheppard		3,504 00
7490	Milton Stapp		7,456 10
1	R. N. Lane		2,076 00
2	Carl Rumpff		56 80
3	Moller & Thebaud		688 78
4	Dibble, Worth & Co.		200 70
5	Noah Pomeroy		160 20
6	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		280 80
7	Seth Thomas Clock Company		33 75
8	Mora & Arango		35 00
9	Waterbury Clock Company	88 89	
7500	Albert P. Skinner		28 97
1	S. Lazurus & Son		49 10
2	L. P. Rose		33 00
3	Danforth Locomotive & Machine Company	73 55	
4	Phelps, Dodge & Co.		28 37
5	Daniel Trowbridge & Co.		29 85
6	George H. Millington		50 00
7	Cartwright & Harrison		10 00
8	Singer Manufacturing Company		387 30
9	W. Heywood Chair Company		105 15
7510	Davis Tracy & Co.		25 50
1	William R. Utley		424 45
2	F. H. Lovell		64 50
3	Dowley, Corners & Co.		158 09
4	H. L. Clapp		19 63
5	C. L. Jones & Co.		82 75
6	Jos. H. Hasty		62 50
7	Hunniman & Co.		115 00
8	Henry W. Peabody		35 23
9	Feming, Thatcher & Co.		38 76
7520	Greene & Sweat		200 00
1	W. Oscar Arnold		52 27
7522	Walter Heywood Chair Company		205 50

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7523	Oelrichs & Co		\$1,726 72
4	Planer, Brunnsdorf & Co		171 05
5	G. K. Sheridan		465 00
6	D. Jayne & Son		181 45
7	E. Sampson		323 59
8	Nathaniel Cummings		11 10
9	Dollner, Potter & Co		931 50
7530	R. & G. A. Wright		34 30
1	L. de Bebian		257 25
2	G. Mosle		76 05
3	Rivera, Cardoze & Co		266 87
4	Fay Brothers		91 00
5	John M. Conway		660 00
6	A. D. MaCarty		102 10
7	Ogden & Roberts		25 07
8	James S. Mason & Co		61 25
9	Ferrer & Medina		46 25
7540	Charles Mayer		45 33
1	West, Bradley & Cary		26 68
2	C. & G. C. Winchester		278 70
3	J. P. Preston		31 60
4	Westray, Gibbs & Hacastle		1,135 98
5	Edwin D. Watson		171 09
6	William H. Perot		49 47
7	Dollner, Potter & Co		715 80
8	C. Ludmann & Co		69 70
9	A. B. Justice & Co		35 45
7550	C. H. Simkins		1,115 04
1	Ribon & Munoz		16 98
2	Frederick D. Allen		50 62
3	C. L. Jones & Co		147 25
4	L. P. Rose		30 00
5	Albert T. Skinner		51 00
6	F. W. Devoe & Co		300 00
7	Stamford Manufacturing Company		117 56
8	Joseph Andrade		47 02
9	A. B. Howe		354 54
7560	Webster, Dunstin & Co		104 05
1	Nathaniel Ross		24 00
2	S. A. Woods		107 90
3	A. S. & W. G. Lewis		187 94
4	William R. Utley		862 40
5	Gilbert Manufacturing Company		48 83
6	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		97 50
7	John H. Lidgerwood & Co		223 35
8	F. Probst & Co		709 94
9	James S. Douglass		834 74
7570	Henry W. Peabody		279 60
7571	George H. Shapeley, attorney		89 73
INTERIOR.			
1224	Dempsey & O'Toole		145 85
5	T. Johnson	\$1,386 00	
6	Henry Willis		40,000 00
7	Charles LeRouse		87 25
8	Probst & Kirchinor		111 07
9	Ramon Salazer		430 00
1230	Manuel Garcia		395 00
1	Henry Mercure		581 00
2	Jose B. Y. Delgado		18 30
3	Egbert B. Brown		40,000 00
4	William Herr		700 00
5	A. G. McCormick & Co		356 10
6	A. G. McCormick & Co		98 75
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. J. Falk		2,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit B. C. Whiting		426 00
9	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		365 00
1240	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		1,450 00
1	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		1,245 50
2	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		3,000 00
3	John Smith		24 00
4	Edward F. Gallagher		50,000 00
5	Theodore Jorsh		48 00
6	Marion M. Shannon		11 73
7	Jacob E. Rife		30 04
8	Philip H. Larue		61 80
9	Henry Myers		48 00
1250	James D. Wilson		414 40

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1251	Joshua Price, jr.....		\$48 00
2	Erastus Poulson.....		30,289 49
3	Powhatan W. Maxey.....		6,991 83
4	John A. Burbank.....		696 05
5	Edward B. Taylor.....		3,188 30
6	Justin Harlan.....		345 16
7	Justin Harlan.....		68 24
8	John R. Goodwin.....		500 00
9	Robert Clark.....		30,000 00
1260	Mary Ann Carr.....		181 17
1	Henry C. Richardson.....		9 60
2	James Nichols.....		96 00
3	Richard K. Bennett.....		40 80
4	Cynthia A. Adams.....		38 40
5	Lewis R. Jamagin.....		69 40
6	Jerome N. White.....		55 40
7	John Sedelmiur.....		24 00
8	John Davenport.....		240 00
9	Rachel Blake.....		48 00
1270	Delia Weston.....		81 25
1	James R. Horsley.....		100 45
2	Martin Reily.....		31 33
3	Mary Miller.....		47 20
4	William C. Howard.....		12 00
5	John L. Williams, administrator of Catherine Goldsborough.....		43 28
6	Jerome M. Carto.....		8 53
7	George M. Lang & Co.....		278 03
8	Nicholas Jarvis.....		1,000 00
9	General John B. Sanborn.....		1,000 00
1280	Thomas B. McNulty, for William Flanagan.....		144 00
1	Martin R. Hunting, for Thomas Hastings.....		48 00
2	Powhatan W. Maxey.....		30,000 00
3	O. H. Nish.....	\$8 50	
4	A. H. Jackson.....		9 60
5	Chedor Collins.....		364 16
6	H. B. Denman.....		9,600 00
7	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		2,075 00
8	John R. Goodwin.....		500 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit George W. Dent.....		27,500 00
1290	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		2,100 09
1	D. N. Cooley.....		1,464 81
2	William H. Gunning.....		24 00
3	Chedor Collins.....		69 40
4	Chedor Collins.....		221 15
5	Chedor Collins.....		125 00
6	Chedor Collins.....		20 60
7	F. J. DeWitt.....		21,927 18
8	Alexander Faribault.....		3,871 77
9	A. W. Hubbard.....		440 00
1300	James Whitehead.....		2,140 50
1	J. W. Franklin.....		100 00
2	R. M. Williams.....		110 00
3	McKee, Fishback & Co.....		97 50
4	Mahlon Gore.....		27 00
5	D. C. Forney.....		135 20
6	Miller & Carpenter.....		52 50
7	Thomas Morton & Co.....		40 00
8	Thomas Morton & Co.....		43 00
9	Alexander H. Adams.....		20,000 00
1310	William E. Davis.....		50,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. J. Faulk.....		1,000 00
2	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,000 00
3	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		3,302 09
4	Assistant Treasurer, Denver, credit A. C. Hunt.....		12,600 00
5	C. T. Campbell.....		1,375 00
6	Seth H. Wetherbee.....		504 75
7	Depository St. Paul, credit, Charles A. Mix.....		1,000 00
8	Depository St. Paul, credit Joel B. Bassett.....		52,706 66
9	John R. Goodwin.....		4,166 67
1320	Reuben B. Galusha.....		15,000 00
1	Joseph P. Wiggins.....		50,000 00
2	James H. Shapley.....		4,000 00
3	John T. Clements.....		15,000 00
4	James H. Shapley.....		15,000 00
5	Charles B. Johnson.....		3,579 26
6	Charles B. Johnson.....		11,980 70
7	Paymaster H. Bridge, Bureau Provisions and Clothing.....		500,000 00
8	John C. Douglass.....		85 61
1329	John C. Douglass.....	93.	74 28

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1330	Horatio Wood, 94.....		\$262 08
1	Nathaniel C. Arthur, 95.....		137 50
2	Jesse W. Page, 96.....		99 06
3	Thomas K. Carroll, 97.....		1,313 21
4	W. S. Cunningham.....		500 00
5	Frederick Driscoll.....		12 37
6	John R. Goodwin.....		5,000 00
7	John R. Goodwin.....		600 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit H. G. Parker.....		13,123 63
9	R. Brackenridge.....		5,000 00
1340	W. A. Burleigh.....		1,505 92
1	W. A. Burleigh.....		1,500 01
2	W. A. Burleigh.....		501 97
3	W. A. Burleigh.....		200 79
4	Thomas Hughes.....	\$513 33	
5	Charles F. Picotte.....		1,505 91
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Luther E. Webb.....		21,179 00
7	Thomas Murphy.....		14,710 10
8	John B. Reynolds.....		2 35
9	John B. Reynolds..... 98		7 15
1350	Martha W. Holbrook.....		48 00
1	Lazarus Schaub.....		72 00
2	Leah Bowlby.....		7 53
3	George Hof.....		48 00
4	Helen A. Drumm.....		10 13
5	Fanny M. Childs.....		56 27
6	Howard Young.....		24 00
7	Martha A. Pugh.....		126 40
8	Warren Stone.....	48 00	
9	John A. Myers.....		33 87
1360	Elizabeth Holdsmith.....	38 13	
1	George Schutzman.....		24 00
2	Martin V. Shive.....		64 00
3	John Hoffman.....		45 60
4	Alexander Ragan.....		32 00
5	Elisha T. Bisbee.....		12 27
6	Alfred Darrow.....		72 00
7	Charles Miller.....		72 00
8	George Weidrick.....		155 87
9	Mary Clark.....		10 13
1370	Wallace Fenning.....		3 20
1	Samuel P. Estabrook.....		48 00
2	Mary Ann Bitz.....		10 13
3	Mary A. Rhoden.....		96 00
4	Joseph Stinson, guardian.....		234 40
5	Louisa Nicholson.....	322 93	
6	Harriet M. Loveless.....		144 00
7	Sarah G. Saterhite.....		106 93
8	Lydia Douglass.....		75 73
9	John Blanchard.....		48 00
1380	Isaac R. Huggins.....		36 00
1	Wilson Shannon.....		2,700 00
2	David Murray.....		96 00
3	Joseph F. Gedney.....		1,441 43
4	H. M. Vaile.....		500 00
5	Conrad Wenzel.....		48 00
6	Gilbert R. Osman.....	31 87	
7	Louisa Jane Lewis.....		126 00
8	Jenke M. Kramer.....		96 00
9	John F. Cooley.....		15 20
1390	Caspar Breitbeil.....		192 00
1	Mary Mayers.....		96 00
2	Daniel Baldwin, guardian.....		15 20
3	Seusanah W. Miller.....		169 60
4	John W. Morris.....		48 00
5	Jonathan Brindle.....		24 00
6	S. G. Eggleston.....		35 20
7	Jeremiah M. Roby.....		59 47
8	Lewis Dorsheimer.....		107 50
9	Bogg & Fry.....		140 66
1400	R. W. Church, Secretary Commercial Insurance Company.....		216 12
1	Miller & Carpenter.....		10 00
2	Barnum & Brother.....		2,924 25
3	Pratt & Fox.....		2,594 87
4	Rev. William Williams, trustee.....		111 00
5	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		426 69
6	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit George W. Dent.....		9,219 59
7	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		816 06
1408	Thomas Murphy.....		335 27

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1409	Harrison Severe		\$1,893 66
1410	Charles F. Garrett		3,260 05
1	United States depository, St. Paul, credit Joel B. Bassett		1,000 00
2	James Hall		64 00
3	Patrick Murray		24 00
4	Lewis M. Kusey		25 33
5	Jacob Baier		4 80
6	Nancy Hill		52 80
7	Curran P. Ramsey		48 00
8	Joshua D. Breyfogle		15 20
9	Oscar Holt		32 00
1420	Francis B. Lytle and Margaret I. Lytle		68 25
1	Rufus Robertson		34 40
2	Mary E. Hawkins		245 33
3	Peter Gaffga		36 00
4	Nancy E. Fooley		23 20
5	Samuel A. Norman		12 00
6	John Roberts		264 00
7	George Robertson		48 00
8	George F. Cook		64 00
9	Mary Vandwater		13 60
1430	Patrick Cusick		24 00
1	Secretary of Navy, trustee, 317		392 83
2	Levi J. Keithly, 102		125 00
3	E. G. Moore		6,487 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit C. A. Faulk		6,935 00
5	Leander Clark		5,587 33
6	Levi J. Keithly		351 60
7	Tabitha Cavendar, executrix		139 73
8	Emily J. Adams		40 53
9	Louisa Hegamin		85 07
1440	Isaac Alger		36 00
1	Hiram P. Boyd		24 73
2	Rachel M. Benham		96 00
3	John R. Goodwin		5,000 00
4	James Wortham		5,827 46
5	Thomas Murphy		1,140 00
6	Richard Chenny		8,000 00
7	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		1,850 00
8	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		5,000 00
9	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		1,950 00
1450	Charles F. Powell		375 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. J. Faulk		200 00
2	O. D. Hoxie		17 39
3	E. G. Morse		14,141 24
4	E. G. Morse		12,594 00
5	E. G. Morse		5,209 35
6	H. S. Schell		55 00
7	Asaph Allen		565 00
8	William Tucker		100 00
9	C. H. Lord		150 00
1460	Morgan L. Martin		2,590 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit James O'Neill		4,100 00
2	Thomas Murphy		30,950 00
3	Thomas Murphy		22,975 95
4	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit James O'Neill		4,665 00
5	Henry Warner		2,000 00
6	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		1,975 00
7	United States depository, Buffalo, credit H. S. Cunningham		1,000 00
8	Carson D. Hay		150,000 00
9	Solomon D. Bayless		85,000 00
1470	Charles T. Hotchkiss		120,000 00
1	James M. Rice		90,000 00
2	David B. Wilson		50,000 00
3	George W. Allen		50,000 00
4	Reuben B. Galusha		60,000 00
5	Edward F. Gallagher		70,000 00
6	Guy R. Phelps		100,000 00
7	Robert Clarke		60,000 00
8	David F. Benton		18,000 00
9	Josoph P. Wiggins		130,000 00
1480	Mark Tilton		40,000 00
1	John Caldwell		40,000 00
2	Edward C. Redington		100,000 00
3	Ira J. Bloomfield		60,000 00
4	James D. Thompson		40,000 00
5	Frederick F. Burmeister		160,000 00
6	Enoch W. C. Greene		160,000 00
1487	William E. Davis		120,000 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1488	Joe W. Dwyer.....		\$180,000 00
9	Philemon Dickenson.....		130,000 00
1490	William V. Porter.....		130,000 00
1	Celia Messer.....		72 53
2	Harriet Emerson.....		75 00
3	Benjamin Krothe.....		12 00
4	James A. Phelps.....		12 00
5	Austin Scott.....		30 00
6	Leonard B. Stineman.....		47 80
7	Charles E. Livenspire.....		90 67
8	Frederick Vogel.....	\$81 53	
9	Anna White.....		40 00
1500	Mary Campbell.....		96 00
1	Richard P. Managan.....	48 00	
2	Peter S. Marshall.....		64 00
3	Mary E. Lydick.....		92 80
4	Nancy Smithers.....		48 00
5	Robert J. Ferguson.....		4 80
6	Lewis R. Fix.....		21 67
7	George J. Hopkins.....		96 00
8	Wilson B. Barlow.....		120 00
9	Susan Barmond.....		24 00
1510	William F. Blaisdell.....		36 00
1	Jacobine Hildebrand.....		39 00
2	Henry M. Waters.....		23 07
3	Newell Guild.....		12 00
4	Assistant Treasurer United States, St. Louis, credit John B. Sanborn.....		40,000 00
5	Leander M. Drury.....		350,000 00
6	Alpheus Fobes.....		70,000 00
7	Frederick C. Wagner.....		100,000 00
8	James H. Shapley.....		60,000 00
9	David Cross.....		145,000 00
1520	William C. Townsend.....		60,000 00
1	James McGregor.....		120,000 00
2	Newton Kellogg.....		70,000 00
3	James T. Sutton.....		20,000 00
4	John M. Doddridge.....		85,000 00
5	Thomas Reynolds.....		70,000 00
6	Michael H. Fitch.....		80,000 00
7	John A. Kellogg.....		50,000 00
8	Mordecai Nobley.....		60,000 00
9	Alexander H. Adams.....		60,000 00
1530	Charles B. Lines.....		35,000 00
1	Henry Boynton.....		60,000 00
2	Henry Willis.....		75,000 00
3	Gideon Mayo.....		50,000 00
4	George C. Trumbull.....		100,000 00
5	Thomas K. Carroll.....		75,000 00
6	Egbert B. Brown.....		75,000 00
7	John T. Clements.....		70,000 00
8	Lucian Swift.....		140,000 00
9	United States depository, Buffalo, credit H. S. Cunningham.....		300 00
1540	John R. Goodwin.....		2,000 00
1	S. P. Adams.....		390 45
2	John R. Goodwin.....		3,359 10
3	Rev. John Roes.....		1,567 06
4	First National Bank Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,825 00
5	James Leslie.....		298 16
6	David C. O. Keefe.....		2,099 40
7	James Houghton, administrator E. N. Houghton.....	250 00	
8	Rev. G. E. L. Taylor.....		1,000 00
9	Henry Standish.....		178 50
1550	Dimick B. Huntington.....		174 75
1	B. Backman & Co.....		702 00
2	S. T. Buckley.....		829 39
3	John R. Goodwin.....		720 00
4	Henry Barnes.....		120,000 00
5	Winslow Davis and John Hill.....		3,255 00
6	William Zwezig.....		72 00
7	Joseph G. Heald.....		7,717 64
8	John B. Sanborn.....		940 88
9	John B. Sanborn..... Mis. 103		500 00
1560	Edward C. Redington..... 104		65,000 00
1	Robert C. Belville..... 105		138,220 75
2	Edward C. Redington.....		98 45
3	Powhatan W. Maxey.....		30,000 00
4	Alfred Sully, per Lewis Johnson & Co.....		500 00
5	Alfred Sully, per W. S. Huntington.....		500 00
1566	Alfred Sully, per W. S. Huntington.....		200 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1567	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Green Clay Smith.....		\$4,000 00
8	E. G. Morse.....		501 00
9	First National Bank Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		567 00
1570	E. G. Morse.....		38 50
1	Nancy M. Pratt.....		4,400 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit F. H. Head.....		28,900 00
3	F. H. Head, per W. S. Huntington.....		6,000 00
4	Treasurer, credit inland revenue fund.....		2,440 20
5	Samuel B. Parris.....		396 39
6	Amos Cross.....		178 50
7	Deodatus Wright.....		100,000 00
8	Deodatus Wright.....		200,000 00
9	Albert H. Whitney.....		82 73
1580	John H. Wineburg.....		9 60
1	Franklin A. Pickard.....		32 00
2	Rachel Fenslermaker.....	\$10 40	
3	Sarah Jane Rolfe.....		45 33
4	Martin Healey.....		72 00
5	Walter Gater.....		60 53
6	Edwin F. Stiles.....		120 00
7	Sarah Anderson.....		10 13
8	Matthew H. Coleman.....		312 00
9	Henry C. Field.....		12 00
1590	Margaret Heis.....		96 00
1	William J. Gamant.....		24 00
2	Felipe Delgado..... Mis. 107		191 17
3	John J. Copelin.....		2,292 16
4	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit B. C. Whiting.....		48,550 00
5	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,609 27
6	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		17,954 29
7	Thomas Murphy.....		28,113 83
8	Thomas Murphy.....		8,750 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. J. Falk.....		3,100 00
1600	Felipe Delgado.....		1,548 37
1	Rev. John Roes.....		1,561 30
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Luther E. Webb.....		4,000 00
3	Lee A. Hall.....		187 80
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit George C. Hough.....		1,250 00
5	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,377 00
6	Alfred Sully, per Lewis Johnson & Co.....		500 00
7	First National Bank Leavenworth, credit J. H. Leavenworth.....		3,065 00
8	E. F. Smith.....		2,160 00
9	Charles W. Frush.....	88 60	
1610	J. W. Crawford.....	250 00	
1	Leander M. Drury.....		300,000 00
2	John Caldwell.....		75,000 00
3	George C. Trumbull.....		100,000 00
4	Edwin A. Allen.....		6,000 00
5	Robert Clarke.....		70,000 00
5	Guy R. Phelps.....		100,000 00
7	Frederick C. Wagner.....		75,000 00
8	James Wortham.....		122,932 84
9	James Wortham.....		12,038 00
1620	Philip Libby.....		250 00
1	Thomas Murphy.....		2,192 78
2	Charles W. Frush.....		375 00
3	A. J. Cain.....		87 00
4	John R. Goodwin.....		500 00
5	Reynolds & Rankin.....		58 00
6	N. B. Buford.....		1,538 72
7	Stephen S. Spinney, attorney.....		22 13
8	Charles Usher.....		192 00
9	Edward Greavens.....		120 00
1630	James Pierson.....		81 33
1	George C. Trumbull.....		100,000 00
2	Frederick F. Burmeister.....		200,000 00
3	Louis Bocion.....		252 00
4	William Gravmitz.....		96 90
5	John Morrissy.....	12 00	
6	Robert Long.....		24 00
7	John McCormick.....		131 73
8	L. Jane Preston.....		22 93
9	Elain McKay.....		96 48
1640	John Sweeney.....		48 00
1	Thomas C. Kinsey.....		45 33
2	Edward Morton.....		36 00
3	George P. Cuthbertson.....		36 80
4	John W. Adams.....		67 20
1645	John C. Hogue.....		48 00

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1646	Leriche Jean Baptiste.....		\$48 00
7	Alpheus B. Day.....		20 27
8	John B. Bardell.....		19 27
9	Joseph P. Wiggins.....		150,000 00
1650	Alpheus Fobes.....		100,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Thomas J. McKenny.....		63,033 33
2	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		115 00
3	William Byers.....		4,974 94
4	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		3,313 89
5	Charles T. Hotchkiss.....		1,500 00
6	Joseph W. Dwyer.....		150,000 00
7	George C. Trumbull.....		100,000 00
8	Lucian Swift.....		150,000 00
9	Sarah E. Powel.....		34 67
1660	Daniel C. Ryland.....		72 00
1	Thomas McCan.....		48 00
2	Sarah Wright.....		182 40
3	Rebecca W. Marshall.....		21 33
4	Martha Moser.....		12 80
5	Joel M. Ranstead, administrator.....		96 00
6	Sarah J. Summerson.....	\$48 00	
7	Julia A. Mattix.....		46 13
8	Sarah Gething.....		316 53
9	Thomas H. Crut.....		68 00
1670	Ruth E. Broughler.....		48 00
1	Jacob Lamon.....		48 00
2	Mary Jane Miles.....		53 00
3	Elizabeth Heyatt.....		8 27
4	Henry Gillapp.....		95 20
5	George Gilroy.....		24 00
6	Joseph Fredo.....		36 00
7	Charles Guisits.....		160 00
8	Harriet M. Hotchkiss.....		48 00
9	William Johnston.....	24 00	
1680	William P. Carter.....		48 00
1	Johnston W. Kerr.....		64 00
2	James McQuade.....		72 00
3	William H. Brown.....		28 53
4	Robert Broughton.....		16 00
5	William W. Hobbs.....		32 00
6	John McCurdy.....		36 48
7	Samuel Jones.....		48 00
8	Margaret Kirchner.....		29 60
9	Ned Brooks.....		34 80
1690	Patrick Cunningham.....		72 00
1	Mary J. Young.....		48 53
2	Deodatus Wright.....		200,000 00
3	Thomas Murphy.....		3,350 00
4	Thomas Murphy.....		10,550 00
5	Merchants' National Bank, Little Rock, credit James Wortham.....		4,000 00
6	John A. Smiley.....		3,529 02
7	Enoch W. C. Grieve.....		150,000 00
8	William E. Davis.....		150,000 00
9	Merchants' National Bank, Little Rock, credit James Wortham.....		85,629 20
1700	Clarke & Preston.....		558 00
1	William Collings.....	935 65	
2	Thomas T. Minor.....		733 13
3	United States depository, St. Paul, credit Joel B. Bassett.....		4,500 00
4	Philemon Dickenson.....		120,000 00
5	Charles H. Mix.....		500 00
6	Joseph P. Wiggins.....		150,000 00
7	James Wortham.....		500 00
8	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,394 25
9	United States depository, Santa Fé, credit Abram B. Norton.....		24,925 00
1710	Michael H. Fitch.....		100,000 00
1	Charles T. Hotchkiss.....		150,000 00
2	Henry Barnes.....		150,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. J. Faulk.....		16,775 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. J. Faulk.....		17,075 00
5	United States depository, St. Paul, credit Benjamin Thompson.....		2,300 00
6	John R. Goodwin.....		2,500 00
7	Leproy Jott.....	37 50	
8	Frederick F. Burmeister.....		150,000 00
9	Frederick J. Knapp.....		45,000 00
1720	John M. Doddridge.....		60,000 00
1	Newton Kellogg.....		45,000 00
2	Egbert B. Brown.....		60,000 00
3	Solomon D. Bayless.....		80,000 00
4	Carson D. Hay.....		140,000 00
1725	Michael Doyle.....	20 80	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1726	Moses Robee		\$101 83
7	James McGregor		150,000 00
8	Joseph W. Dwyer		150,000 00
9	David B. Wilson		75,000 00
1730	Alpheus Fobes		60,000 00
1	Thomas Reynolds		50,000 00
2	Edward C. Redington		50,000 00
3	Henry Willis		80,000 00
4	Gideon Mayo		70,000 00
5	Mordecai Mobley		65,000 00
6	Henry Boynton		90,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit J. W. P. Huntington		76,900 00
8	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		15,219 30
9	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		2,260 00
1740	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		3,002 00
1	Frederick J. Knapp		4,000 00
2	Alvin W. Day		15 87
3	Francis Lankton		48 00
4	James Ley		42 40
5	Bernard S. Brady		36 00
6	Fidelia Furbush		5 33
7	Edwin Lyon		73 32
8	R. Allen McCormick		11 73
9	Linny Taylor		15 47
1750	William F. Keller	\$24 00	
1	John McAndrew		48 00
2	William Harris		96 00
3	John Mullane		54 13
4	Laura L. Holmes		96 00
5	Benjamin F. Richards		24 00
6	Virgil Helms		13 47
7	John Huffman, administrator		52 00
8	Harriet M. Dash		20 53
9	Mary N. Craft		48 00
1760	Andrew J. Cooper		17 73
1	Nancy C. Crawley		7 47
2	Henry Brown		24 00
3	George P. Scranton		2 40
4	John Dudley		25 87
5	Mary E. Prescott		144 00
6	William H. Beach		32 00
7	Christina Smith		96 53
8	United States depository, Santa Fé, Abraham B. Norton		2,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit James O'Neill		13,750 00
1770	John R. Goodwin		550 00
1	George Jackson, administrator		36 27
2	G. B. Wright		1,430 71
3	John W. Bunn	Mis. 112	475 78
4	Lewis H. Davis	113	16,956 15
5	William Byers	114	22 00
6	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		733 93
7	Morgan L. Martin		14,339 93
8	First National Bank, Helena, credit Green Clay Smith		630 00
9	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		2,085 00
1780	Dr. C. H. Lieberman		250 00
1	Thomas Mutton & Co		22 50
2	Alexander H. Adams	Mis. 117	31,076 52
3	Ellen Gibson		35 93
4	George Sampson		9 73
5	James Dugan		12 33
6	Sarah Moody	30 00	
7	George D. Tolle		43 28
8	Rebecca J. Ward		26 67
9	Amelia Weeks		48 00
1790	Hannah Priest	34 80	
1	Henry A. L. Turner		144 00
2	John R. Robnett		96 00
3	Mary B. Swan		16 53
4	Caroline Hackney		63 73
5	Caspar Link		11 40
6	Martha L. Mauser		48 00
7	Sylvester Turner	39 07	
8	Benjamin D. Fearing		280 00
9	Seaborn Allmond		63 30
1800	Jacob Hoffman		85 87
Chickasaws.			
237	Justin Harlan		36 31
238	Merchants' National Bank, Little Rock, Ark., cr. James Wortham		33,600 50

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
	WAR.		
2834	James H. Holmes, administrator		\$255 40
5	John Bulfinch and others		2,800 00
6	William R. Robertson		1,860 00
7	Caroline E. Sanders		175 00
8	Major J. W. Nicholls		8,582 67
9	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton		50,000 00
2840	John Potts		2,000 00
1	Captain A. P. Blunt		37,284 28
2	Brevet Brigadier General Frederick Myers		17,200 00
3	Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson		716,253 75
4	Brevet Major General Thomas Swords		16,813 23
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Peirce		15,310 00
6	Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson		12,200 00
7	Marshall O. Roberts		12,457 27
8	Please & Jones		13,520 00
9	J. I. Atkinson		15,281 41
2850	George W. Riggs		418 60
1	Robert Gibson		1,375 00
2	Nathan Wilkinson		376 17
3	John H. Broadhead		376 17
4	N. L. Jeffries		298 67
5	Brevet Brigadier General T. G. Pitcher		10,000 00
6	G. Chapin		200 00
7	William B. Thomas		3,645 20
8	Colonel D. McClure		650,000 00
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Febiger		400,000 00
2860	Brevet Brigadier General H. Leonard		500,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General W. N. Grier		10,000 00
2	Brevet Major General B. H. Grierson		3,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer St. Louis, credit Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson		375,326 39
4	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit Brevet Brigadier General William Myers		167,668 00
5	Assistant Treasurer St. Louis, credit Brevet Major General L. C. Easton		313,177 50
6	United States depository St. Paul, credit Brevet Brigadier General S. B. Holabird		33,970 35
7	Assistant Treasurer St. Louis, credit Brevet Brigadier General S. B. Holabird		7,810 00
8	Charles E. Wahlgren, guardian		175 00
9	Michael Kerkslager		302 64
2870	Samuel C. Bishop		3,259 90
1	Peter R. Keek		100 00
2	George G. Smith		200 00
3	Samuel Oakford		400 00
4	Jeptha L. Robeson		285 00
5	William P. Phillis		200 00
6	C. C. McCormick		180 00
7	C. C. McCormick		200 00
8	Apollos Comstock		200 00
9	Oliver M. Brown		150 00
2880	James H. Long		90 00
1	Adolph Bolza		175 03
2	J. D. Fliner		187 03
3	Henry N. Hawks		120 00
4	W. Milnor Roberts		20,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Col. J. N. Macomb		5,000 00
6	Brevet Major General T. J. Cram		37,000 00
7	Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Stewart		14,400 00
8	Colonel John N. Macomb		55,000 00
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Houston		20,000 00
2890	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Houston		15,000 00
1	Brevet Major General Q. A. Gillmore		14,000 00
2	Brevet Major General G. K. Warren		20,000 00
3	Brevet Major General John Newton		21,000 00
4	Brevet Major General H. W. Benham		10,000 00
5	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster		10,000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Abbott		5,000 00
7	Brevet Major General Q. A. Gillmore		5,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George H. Mendell		10,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Major Walter McFarland		25,000 00
2900	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Major George L. Elliott		20,000 00
1	Brevet Colonel Nicolas Bowen		516 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Reese		1,000 00
3	James Eveleth		10,000 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General William F. Reynolds		15,000 00
2905	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Duane		5,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
2906	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Major George H. Elliot.		\$2,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt.		2,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Williamson.		14,554 25
9	Brevet Major General G. Weitzel.		1,000 00
2910	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster.		10,000 00
1	General R. S. Satterlee.		20,000 00
2	Brevet Colonel Robert Murray.		10,000 00
3	Cook & Trougel.		64 50
4	Pezzy Viser.		21 00
5	Mary Barry.		93 03
6	Samuel Welch & Co.		973 00
7	Henry Heagey.		300 00
8	William Marshall.		50 00
9	William H. Spinks.		52 00
2920	P. W. Walker.		154 00
1	Job Allen.		20 00
2	Irvin Allen.		60 00
3	William H. Miller.		43 50
4	Job L. Hornsby.		65 00
5	Thomas Evans.		49 28
6	Delphi Knight, administratrix.		54 00
7	William W. Carter.		130 28
8	N. R. Kemp.		47 99
9	William Johnson.		35 00
2930	John Landers.		153 45
1	James M. Vaughen.		138 50
2	Daniel W. Smith.		102 18
3	Joseph Lyman.		150 00
4	Jacob Morehead.		112 71
5	Thomas J. W. Farr.	\$75 00	
6	George J. P. Wood.		200 00
7	S. J. Baker.		125 00
8	Frederick C. Strum.		266 00
9	George H. Taylor.		66 20
2940	Vernam Goff, administrator.		151 25
1	Lorenzo D. Hawley.		55 00
2	William Roy.		166 00
3	Nathaniel Darnell.		110 00
4	Nathan Mayer.		199 92
5	Artemus F. McNaughton.		110 00
6	Charles J. Bartleson.		148 18
7	Solomon Wagner.		125 00
8	Salina Hopper, administratrix.		112 00
9	Solomon F. Goodbrake.		133 18
2950	David J. Plume.	155 00	
1	C. T. Maphet, administrator.		38 00
2	William J. Morris.		191 43
3	Dana Ferris, administratrix.		122 78
4	William H. H. Davis.		125 00
5	Michael R. Butz, administrator.		125 00
6	Amanda J. Shultz, administratrix.		100 43
7	Brevet Major General T. J. Cram.		27,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.		10,000 00
9	B. R. Bivins.		100 00
2960	William M. Larrabee.		128 25
1	H. T. Scott.		80 97
2	Smith & Galbraith.		1,533 85
3	John J. Cisco, for Union Pacific Railroad Company.		55,700 40
4	Union Pacific Railroad Company.	Mis. 41	55,700 40
5	Thomas C. Fletcher, governor State of Missouri.		1,696,391 46
6	James Robinson.		1,227 00
7	Nelson Johnson.		971 37
8	Daniel Jones.		1,533 75
9	Charles F. Osborn, attorney for city of Rock Island.		14,704 16
2970	Jonathan Huntoon.		28,906 07
1	Lewis Johnson & Co.		31,303 60
2	Robert Welch.		1,329 25
3	Peter Peterson.		920 25
4	Jonathan Huntoon.		2,040 00
5	Lewis Johnson & Co.		10,434 53
6	B. M. Lynch.		3,533 33
7	John L. Kidwell.		5,407 87
8	Thomas W. Ludlow, jr., executor of James E. Bettner.		550 00
9	Hervey Campbell and others.	2,870 62	
2980	Maj. William R. Gibson.		1,000,000 00
1	Josephene S. Lowell.		871 61
2982	National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.		546,389 87

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
2983	Brevet Brigadier General T. G. Pitcher.....		\$25,200 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Tompkins.....		57,813 96
5	Major J. L. Hodge.....		300,000 00
6	Com. Ardinger.....		166 50
7	Christian Smith.....		6,310 00
8	S. Flanagan, agent.....		4,250 00
9	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		12,678 53
2990	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... Mis. 45		11,645 24
1	Julius Hersce & Co.....		1,012 48
2	James Vannice.....		175 00
3	Thomas Brockway.....		852 43
4	James E. Montgomery.....		56 41
5	Nathaniel Brinkley.....		93 00
6	Charles M. Thurston.....		473 10
7	Samuel Oakford.....		35 15
8	W. R. Cornelius.....		184 40
9	A. Moor.....		7 51
3000	Parshal McMinn.....		16 00
1	William Sawyer.....		181 73
2	Joseph M. Sudbury.....		35 80
3	Phillipp Reichel.....		200 00
4	Benjamin D. Strang.....		55 00
5	E. L. Kam.....		22 00
6	Christopher Haisch.....		40 50
7	William H. Brandenburg.....		30 00
8	William H. Bell.....		125 00
9	George H. Bonebrake.....		199 81
3010	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Brevet Colonel John McL. Taylor.....		50,000 00
1	Napoleon B. Raulston.....		29 00
2	J. F. Morgan.....		93 87
3	Franklin Hornsby.....		18 62
4	Elijah Henderson.....		31 77
5	Samuel H. Jones.....		764 19
6	Wilson Hixon.....		59 50
7	Brevet Colonel Thomas Murray.....		10,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General Charles McDougall.....		10,000 00
9	Brevet Captain W. A. Marye.....		22,000 00
3020	Colonel Charles R. Lowell..... 356		76 50
1	Colonel Alexander J. Perry..... 357		1,643,798 80
2	R. A. Henry, for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.....		12,029 04
3	Samuel D. Finckel.....		762 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Major General G. K. Warren.....		69,000 00
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Craighill.....		39,000 00
6	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster.....		6,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Colonel J. L. Casey.....		5,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. W. Barlow.....		2,952 25
9	Brevet Major General John Newton.....		12,000 00
3030	Brevet Colonel Thomas L. Casey.....		5,000 00
1	Marcus L. Ward.....		100,000 00
2	Brevet Major Q. A. Gillmore.....		4,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit Brigadier General R. Saxton.....		11,912 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General William Myers.....		96,928 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Major General R. Saxton.....		24,122 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit Brevet Major General R. Saxton.....		50,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		22,371 64
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Pierce.....		66,341 00
9	J. H. Broadhead.....		364 17
3040	Noah L. Jeffries.....		289 17
1	Nathan Wilkinson.....		364 17
2	Major T. H. Stanton.....		80,000 00
3	Major J. W. Nicholls.....		10,080 53
4	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie.....		500,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton.....		200,000 00
6	Colonel N. W. Brown.....		200,000 00
7	Major William R. Gibson.....		1,000,000 00
8	Major J. Ledyard Hodge.....		300,000 00
9	Colonel N. W. Brown.....		200,000 00
3050	Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Stewart.....		21,500 00
1	Brevet Colonel J. B. Wheeler.....		44,600 00
2	Brevet Major General John Newton.....		41,100 00
3	Brevet Colonel J. B. Wheeler.....		50,000 00
3054	Colonel J. N. Macomb.....		41,500 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3055	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster.....		\$26,000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Duane		12,500 00
7	Brevet Major General G. Weitzel		1,750 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds.....		15,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Major G. H. Elliott.....		1,000 00
3060	Brevet Major William Ludlow.....		1,500 00
1	Brevet Colonel William E. Merrill.....		1,400 00
2	Brevet Colonel N. Bowen.....		119 14
3	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.....		9,000 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Abbott.....		2,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton		4,000 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Barlow.....		6,000 00
7	N. Bowen, Brevet Colonel Engineer Corps.....		455 03
8	Frank Bell.....		50 00
9	Irvin Walley.....		480 00
3070	John Potts.....		5,500 00
1	Horace Holton.....		17,961 67
2	James R. Norton.....		75 00
3	John Hilton.....		8,577 51
4	Brevet Colonel F. J. Crilly.....		1,309 92
5	John L. Alberger.....		493 79
6	Thomas J. Powell.....		5,481 34
7	Brevet Major General J. H. Wilson.....		8,000 00
8	W. Milnor Roberts.....		35,000 00
9	Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company.....		4,248 96
3080	Brevet Colonel D. C. Houston.....		20,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General George Thom.....		26,000 00
2	Treasurer United States, credit G. W. Balloch.....		500,000 00
3	William J. Palmer.....		16,944 78
4	Major A. Montgomery.....		7,238 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General Frederick Myers.....		6,600 00
6	United States depository, Raleigh, credit Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler.....		45,325 59
7	Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson.....		45,000 00
8	United States depository, Omaha, credit Brevet Brigadier General William Myers.....		26,175 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, credit Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler.....		55,638 75
3090	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Brevet Major General R. Allen.....		360,428 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General S. Van Vliet.....		25,402 16
2	Brevet Major General R. Ingalls.....		281,639 58
3	Brevet Major General R. Ingalls.....		200,000 00
4	Brevet Major General Thomas Swords.....		75,416 58
5	Brevet Brigadier General S. Van Vliet.....		15,044 40
6	Brevet Major General D. H. Vinton		8,826 60
7	J. Fenwick Young.....		1,400 00
8	Martha Robertson.....		200 00
9	John Simms.....		75 00
3100	Jacob Isner.....		150 00
1	Charles Parsons		140 80
2	Ezra Hauck		829 24
3	A Heckman.....		1,262 00
4	John B. Nebhut.....		330 00
5	Meadia Fairless	\$11 65	
6	Henry N. Clark		284 00
7	Mathew Ryan		657 70
8	Joseph Hyde		190 00
9	D. W. Wallingford		180 00
3110	William F. Perry.....		60 00
1	John L. Reed		125 00
2	J. W. Presdee		336 45
3	Treasurer United States, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Taggard		30,000 00
4	Lieutenant H. B. Sarson.....		66 00
5	United States depository, Louisville, credit Brevet Colonel G. W. Schofield		200 00
6	First National Bank, Leavenworth, credit Brevet Major General H. B. Grierson		7,000 00
7	United States depository, Chicago, credit Brevet Colonel Robert McFeeley.....		20,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Major Charles McClure.....		60,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit Brevet Major General John W. Turner		250,000 00
3120	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Major Thomas C. Sullivan		10,000 00

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3121	Brevet Brigadier General Chauncey McKeever		\$150 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Tompkins		35,905 23
3	Joseph R. Bowman		220 00
4	H. L. Taylor		276 50
5	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		3,358 77
6	D. T. Harvey		1,684 42
7	Joseph A. Gresham		300 00
8	J. I. Atkinson, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		19,675 37
9	J. I. Atkinson, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		6,646 15
3130	J. I. Atkinson, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		1,293 93
1	William H. Gatzmer, Camden and Amboy Railroad		1,091 71
2	Wilson M. Demsey		251 75
3	C. Williman, jr., North Eastern Railroad		789 50
4	Perry C. Smith		724 47
5	Andrew and George Swartz	\$102 00	
6	Josiah Beatie		24 00
7	William S. Wilson		16 24
8	James Flannery, assignee		720 00
9	D. P. Ginn		48 80
3140	Charley Gates		65 00
1	Washington Cole	9 00	
2	Micajah Phillips		89 25
3	William Fetzner		12 60
4	John W. Edwards	71 00	
5	Samuel Feese		710 92
6	Lieutenant W. H. Pierce		52 88
7	Henry Barker		44 00
8	John T. Croxton		2,763 48
9	James Harlam		2,000 00
3150	Thomas L. Mortland		3,840 00
1	Abner C. Trundle		1,300 00
2	Riley Keys		393 12
3	Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, credit Major George H. Elliot		40,000 00
4	Jesse R. Earnest		155 00
5	John F. Foster		17 59
6	James Gettys		64 00
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. J. McGonnigle		508,472 33
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Pierce		14,345 00
9	C. W. Terry		144 00
3160	Smith & Spaulding		149 00
1	H. G. Ludlow		699 03
2	S. B. Bean		129 30
3	Thomas M. Newson		25 00
4	Elias E. Haynes		26 05
5	C. T. Emery		72 28
6	Jesse M. Shivers		759 75
7	Henry Scott		130 00
8	N. N. Corryill		170 00
9	William Avery		62 23
3170	James Fox, sr		312 00
1	B. B. Neville		915 00
2	John Frazier		316 00
3	E. L. Durett		320 50
4	R. E. Jeter		171 60
5	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt		69,500 00
6	Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, credit Clarence King		5,000 00
7	Fred. R. Wilkes		142 78
8	Joel Burgess		126 35
9	Alva Woodward, administrator Ele Vanbibber		145 77
3180	Michael Booker		141 43
1	Newton Burgess		125 00
2	Abner Walden		137 06
3	Joseph Spinler		75 00
4	Lafayette Dunbar		80 00
5	Nicholas Biggs		191 53
6	George W. Wade		26 03
7	Thomas Parcell		125 00
8	Albert D. Sturgess		40 00
9	Allen Pinckley		85 00
3190	Henry Lingle		149 53
1	M. R. Mathews		125 00
2	Erastus Meade		181 33
3	Robert W. Coleman		150 00
4	Lewis Hines		80 00
5	William Adkins		120 68
6	George J. Stannard		200 00
7	Samuel B. Tate		80 00
8	F. W. Boone		2,400 00
3199	B. F. Cotton	112 50	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3200	George W. Sohns		\$50 00
1	Evan Shriver		266 25
2	Joshua C. Miller		95 60
3	Andrew Lowe		45 00
4	George L. Williams		101 25
5	John N. Mills		60 35
6	Rhoda Waldeck		100 00
7	William W. Holland		45 00
8	Lucy Jane Dinwiddie		34 00
9	Susan Mace		63 00
3210	Robert Rainey		382 15
1	Catherina Baur		44 90
2	Emanuel Groff		75 00
3	John McCormick		7,036 12
4	Elisha Bullock		14 70
5	W. B. Thorne & Henry Lassen		298 20
6	Isaac M. Foster		990 00
7	George Criswell		30 00
8	William J., & Melchior Bitts		775 94
9	James Simpson		60 00
3220	Richard A. Mobley		74 50
1	Thomas Barber		662 00
2	Jesse Shearon		35 00
3	Edmon Pemberton		37 50
4	Abram J. Sharp		80 40
5	John Shank		34 00
6	Delia Stout		139 28
7	Thomas Hobson		350 00
8	Cornelius Allen		172 30
9	James Kerr		25 00
3230	George Turner		57 00
1	Alfred Keady		25 00
2	Joseph Wallace		119 00
3	Kendrick Myatt	\$27 00	
4	Ann H. Fugna		284 50
5	Joseph Neff		110 00
6	Mattison Wade		75 00
7	Enoch J. Simmons		66 00
8	Henry C. Ruth		55 00
9	Henry P. Russell		207 50
3240	Joseph Wallace		25 00
1	John H. Williams		40 00
2	Samuel E. Snapps		40 00
3	Murcillaus Langmore		46 00
4	William Andrews		1,500 00
5	William Blank		150 00
6	William Shell		16 48
7	James Love		21 24
8	Alexander Long		45 00
9	Isaac R. Lee	30 00	
3250	Thomas B. Johnson		700 00
1	William A. Kiser		51 71
2	James Holwell		346 00
3	James M. Fitzhugh		114 30
4	James H. Cox		66 40
5	Michael Hogan		135 00
6	William Petway		250 00
7	William McFarland		1,025 00
8	H. C. Howard		113 50
9	John Magee		292 00
3260	Benjamin W. Hall		60 00
1	Thomas C. White		937 50
2	L. P. W. Balch		510 00
3	McNairy Newell		238 00
4	W. A. Moody		672 50
5	Elizabeth Smith		25 60
6	G. S. Russell		58 00
7	Michael O'Connell		222 43
8	Ephraim Ashcroft		92 80
9	John B. Frierson		90 00
3270	John B. Hainy		52 21
1	R. F. Bell	318 00	
2	George Gaittard, sr		60 28
3	G. W. House		945 00
4	Benjamin Stotts		97 50
5	Martin Grebe		25 00
6	J. Blake Wilkinson		80 00
7	Joseph Sherfey	225 00	
3278	Harrison W. Riggs		150 00

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3279	William L. Lanham		\$113 00
3280	Joseph S. Grimsby		143 00
1	John P. Powell		140 00
2	J. R. Chambers		130 00
3	Abner J. Holcomb		50 00
4	L. S. Gash		150 00
5	Joseph Fisher		160 00
6	John W. Chappel		140 00
7	George W. Young		150 00
8	Adam Sensoman		120 00
9	James Glenn		145 00
3290	J. R. Redding		1,046 00
1	Robert G. Yoakum		100 00
2	John Popsin		280 00
3	George Hummel		300 00
4	William H. Christopher	\$140 00	
5	G. B. Mullins		110 00
6	Joseph W. Dove	125 00	
7	Eugene S. Sheffield		8 00
8	William S. Beaucamp		56 00
9	Latern Lemon		97 20
3300	Hezekiah Venatta		13 25
1	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Mis. 148	16,944 77
2	C. Willman, jr., to Eastern Railroad Company		17 26
3	Charles S. Cone		117 15
4	Reuben Kesterson		225 00
5	William S. Newbury		165 00
6	John A. Trigg		150 00
7	Andrew Hatrick		130 00
8	James Kidwell		130 00
9	Archibald McCoy		125 00
3310	Joseph H. Scrimby		155 00
1	John Parrish		125 00
2	H. L. Henderson		100 00
3	William Hooper		85 00
4	James Compton		125 00
5	James H. Besonet		250 00
6	William Trevahen		125 00
7	Robert R. Stewart		350 00
3	Emma Miller		125 00
9	George H. Lattin	Mis.	130 00
3320	Sarah Hurley		125 00
1	James W. Stevens		145 00
2	Joseph McClure		145 00
3	Jonathan Patton		100 00
4	S. D. Fuller		165 00
5	Jesse Dodson		90 00
6	W. H. Bresler		130 00
7	Lemuel W. Allen		150 00
8	Nathan Ames		4,000 00
9	J. M. Payne		155 00
3330	William Petering		150 00
1	A. G. Dennis		1,755 00
2	Nathaniel Newson		435 00
3	James M. Moore		125 00
4	P. A. Myers, jr.		110 00
5	Thomas Swink		135 00
6	Henry Simpson		150 00
7	Peter Clemens		100 00
8	Nancy Wilson		125 00
9	William S. Burton		125 00
3340	Francis M. Commons		125 00
1	Isham Henderson		450 00
2	J. M. Forrister		155 00
3	E. D. Shipley		155 00
4	Andrew Payne		120 00
5	Michael Sayer and others		241 00
6	Lieutenant Cullen Bryant		4,575 00
7	Captain A. S. M. Morgan		9,050 00
8	Brevet Colonel T. G. Baylor		22,000 00
9	Captain Isaac Arnold		2,600 00
3350	Captain Morris Schaff		1,000 00
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. McNutt		6,500 00
2	Captain B. H. Gilbreth		1,875 00
3	Captain James S. Abeel		200 00
4	Nathaniel Grant		800 00
5	Captain D. J. Young		200 00
3356	Captain E. Penrose Jones		63,600 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3357	Captain E. D. Ellsworth		\$220 00
8	Brevet Captain George D. Ramsey, jr.		25,000 00
9	James Fullerton, attorney for Ed. Turney		1,089 40
3360	Major O. A. Mack		10,000 00
1	Major O. A. Mack		1,134 10
2	Dr. Douglas Bly		375 00
3	J. W. Beidelman & Co.		105 25
4	C. E. Nesmith		191 85
5	Sister M. Alexis Rayleice		25 00
6	Massinburg, Son & Harris		43 25
7	S. A. Buckmaster		341 00
8	M. Burton		525 00
9	John A. Tubbs		200 00
3370	P. W. Howlihan		51 04
1	Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, credit Clarence King		10,000 00
2	Charles C. Smith		270 00
3	Isaiah Bready		150 00
4	Joseph Hollowell		60 00
5	William W. Haymond and others		257 00
6	Isaac B. Sandusky		2,030 00
7	Fanny Green		294 00
8	George Rivenburg		200 00
9	J. Borsch and others		72 33
3380	Peeples & Ridgway		754 77
1	M. E. Cochran		120 88
2	D. A. January, guardian Anna McDowall		2,750 00
3	John Anderson		23 30
4	B. Turpin and B. G. Tale, executors of Solomon Turpin	\$98 50	
5	H. V. Shaw		591 96
6	James Kennedy		100 00
7	John J. Cisco, Union Pacific Railroad Company		9,814 91
8	Union Pacific Railroad Company		9,814 90
9	W. H. Webb, Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company		2,169 54
3390	John A. Smith		300 00
1	William S. Thompson		75 00
2	James A. Barrett		233 33
3	E. S. Vaught		100 00
4	Benjamin K. Tanner		160 00
5	Robert A. Watts		120 00
6	Peter R. Dadds		187 50
7	Elijah Warren		130 00
8	Barker, Hart & Cook		89 20
9	Benjamin T. Tichenor		150 00
3400	Albert L. Jones		150 00
1	E. M. Granger		96 37
2	W. B. Drake		1,263 80
3	Daniel B. Sain		275 00
4	J. C. Simmons	900 00	
5	Charles McCoy and John Ewing		302 70
6	Nelson Oldfield		268 00
7	J. T. Henderson		400 00
8	Patrick O'Brien		125 00
9	A. J. White		220 24
3410	J. W. Anthony and J. B. Smith & Co.		155 50
1	E. D. Worcester, New York Central Railroad Company		5,383 77
2	Tipton Walker, Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Co.		5,564 29
3	Charles A. Clark, Hudson River Railroad Company		788 23
4	John I. Stephens, Staten Island Railroad Company		54 12
5	J. I. Atkinson, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		4,906 48
6	George W. J. Ball		3,356 32
7	H. Mitchell		264 49
8	H. E. Barron		121 80
9	Tho. O'Brien		1,157 01
3420	J. W. Burdett, &c., for Protestant Methodist Church, Grafton		616 83
1	John H. King		122 91
2	Major N. Vedder		199,173 45
3	Major E. D. Judd		78,114 79
4	Major Peter P. G. Hall		367,612 55
5	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Major Jared A. Smith		4,000 00
6	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith		4,000 00
7	Brevet Major General H. W. Benham		20,200 00
8	Brevet Major William Ludlow		600 00
9	James Eveleth		956 38
3430	H. L. Lansing		27,550 93
1	R. A. Henry		1,722 00
2	J. F. Waring, Central Railroad, &c., of Georgia		4,095 89
3	James A. Libbey		6,006 00
4	W. H. Parker		983 62
3435	James A. Graham	10 00	

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3436	Nathan Wilkinson		\$376 17
7	Noah L. Jeffries		298 67
8	J. H. Broadhead		376 17
9	Brevet Major General George H. Crosman		36,721 64
3440	Captain A. P. Blunt		34,495 21
1	Brevet Major General L. C. Easton		459,770 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General William Myers		496,926 45
3	Brevet Major General J. L. Donaldson		189,524 71
4	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran		44,562 63
5	Brevet Major General D. H. Vinton		13,861 29
6	Brevet Brigadier General Thomas G. Pitcher		33,100 00
7	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Bvt. Maj. Charles McClure		60,000 00
8	Brevet Colonel Robert McFeely		8,000 00
9	L. R. Hatfield and Henry Bowen		34 80
3450	H. F. Armstrong		18 20
1	Robert Corrulison		88 80
2	Felix Kopp		807 90
3	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Colonel George Bell		30,000 00
4	W. L. Kellogg		38 23
5	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue		2,932 37
6	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue		7,487 89
7	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue		2,568 68
8	Major O. A. Mack		846 74
9	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue		34,416 40
3460	Jacob D. Cox, governor State of Ohio		159,027 22
1	Colonel N. W. Brown		500,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie		500,000 00
3	Thomas C. Fletcher, governor State of Missouri		1,000,000 00
4	Thomas E. Bramlette, governor State of Kentucky		40,623 39
5	Colonel Daniel McClure		500,000 00
6	John W. Roberts, &c.		28,067 84
7	Major Edward Ingersoll		250,000 00
8	John Potts		10,000 00
9	General R. S. Satterlee		843,000 00
3470	Assistant Surgeon C. B. White		20,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton		300,000 00
2	D. G. Potts, Petersburg Railroad Company		6,203 14
3	John Hilton, New York and Erie Railroad Company		2,005 62
4	J. I. Atkinson, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		89 48
5	William Mann		140 00
6	John W. Hughes		150 00
7	Orson Shipley		60 00
8	R. L. Mahen		48 00
9	John Schilling		20 00
3480	Francis M. Crabtree		145 00
1	Simon Stoll		22 00
2	Duplat Hagennister		200 00
3	William Blizzard	\$153 50	
4	John C. Brown		150 00
5	George Hastie		40 00
6	Henry Bierbaum, administrator B. L. Meyer		129 44
7	Thomas Whitton		101 32
8	Richard Parke		128 50
9	Eliza Cotrell, administratrix George Cotrell		100 00
3490	E. McG. Rankin		128 31
1	C. Perry Goodrich		140 00
2	Daniel W. Lyon		85 00
3	Henry Ebelnusser		115 00
4	Demetrius Parsley		160 00
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Febigor		300,000 00
6	Captain F. J. Crilly	Mis. 437	953 13
7	Major William B. Norris	472	13,250 71
8	Brevet Major E. P. Farr	447	367 83
9	Captain D. M. Meredith	457	26,538 33
3500	Lieutenant Charles P. Goodyear	442	142 75
1	Captain F. Cram	402	44 25
2	Captain H. F. Gerrish	403	420 00
3	Captain George A. Darling	404	26 95
4	Lieutenant G. K. Sanderson	405	5 25
5	Captain George L. Cass	443	25 59
6	Lieutenant E. B. Cooper	444	245 84
7	Major L. Jones	445	6 00
8	Major O. O. Potter	400	110 64
9	Lieutenant C. F. Rockwell	401	7 75
3510	C. Sutherland	474	106 09
1	Commissioner of Internal Revenue	482	7 31
2	Captain C. L. Gordon	436	216 88
3	Captain Philo P. Judson	450	855 86
3514	Major E. P. Farr	446	370 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3515	Benjamin W. Brice, Paymaster General. Mis. 468		\$1, 271 83
6	Captain W. L. Kellogg 481		1, 261 77
7	Charles H. Lewis 484		14, 350 00
8	Captain John L. Routt 406		60 75
9	Brevet Major General John Newton 435		775 85
3520	Captain M. B. Walker 451		176 40
1	R. S. C. Lord 479		2 00
2	Lieutenant P. H. Flood 475		301 94
3	Captain W. H. Harris 483		1, 387 35
4	Captain J. R. Hollowbush 441		15, 875 69
5	A. A. Cole, &c 485		400 18
6	Major C. D. Jordan 456		5, 791 74
7	Captain Henry P. Flood 393		31, 982 73
8	W. H. Wendell 394		8, 212 89
9	C. W. Lyman 395		57, 428 70
3530	John J. Rodgers 431		873 89
1	Brigadier General Lewis B. Parsons 393½		17, 024 49
2	Brevet Major James Gleason 396		18, 811 03
3	Captain J. H. Butler, &c 480		925 36
4	Lieutenant A. C. Blizzard 440		6 63
5	Surgeon Thomas F. Aspell 429		3, 461 07
6	Lieutenant Alexander Samuels 430		882 13
7	Captain John Elwood 467		9, 080 15
8	Major Ebenezer Swift 469		56 00
9	Lieutenant Colonel C. Sutherland 470		31 04
3540	Lieutenant E. P. Bancroft 452		1, 790 07
1	Lieutenant J. H. Rice 448		54 40
2	Captain P. H. Breslin 466		10, 775 00
3	Lieutenant M. J. Goodrich 422		92 00
4	Captain W. M. Quimby 423		13 38
5	Lieutenant Benjamin R. Howell 438		30 76
6	Captain Robert N. Barnes 439		1, 661 55
7	Lieutenant Amos L. Gates 449		21 39
8	Lieutenant B. F. Lee 398		2 03
9	Captain W. A. Ranken 432		292 50
3550	Major Robert Allen 433		173 00
1	Lieutenant Frank M. Coxe 399		116 61
2	Robert T. Creamer 471		445 85
3	Captain William Holden 424		5, 847 02
4	Captain P. T. Turnley 425		75 00
5	G. A. Pierce 427		386 58
6	Colonel William Myers 428		38 32
7	Lieutenant Colonel John G. Barnard 454		1 00
8	Captain Rufus Saxton 428		74 75
9	Captain George H. Elliot 455		28 35
3560	Captain P. W. Houlihan 473		3 00
1	James Eveleth 434		241 91
2	Major George Bell 453		58, 331 75
3	Captain J. B. Kirker 407		157 75
4	T. D. Smith 408		40 00
5	S. B. Holabird 409		198 07
6	F. V. Stewart 410		55 00
7	A. N. Shipley 411		828 00
8	Lieutenant W. S. Dodge 412		45 75
9	Lieutenant W. H. Williams 413		20 00
3570	Captain F. S. Winslow 414		13 50
1	Captain E. B. Whitman 415		5 00
2	Captain S. L. Brown 416		63 00
3	Brigadier General Robert Allen 417		132 25
4	Colonel J. W. Shaffer 418		42 74
5	Captain P. H. Sheridan 419		22 16
6	Captain C. R. Tylor 420		2 40
7	Lieutenant D. S. Trumbo 421		186 11
8	Captain P. G. D. Morton 397		8, 424 09
9	Brevet Captain W. F. Arnold 476		71 33
3580	Lieutenant E. G. Scott 477		96
1	Captain C. A. Wicoff 478		1 50
2	Captain V. N. Smith 458		15 25
3	Captain Sheldon Sturgeon 459		1, 249 92
4	Captain P. W. Stanhope 460		148 73
5	Major H. Stansbury 461		2, 550 50
6	Captain R. J. Dodge 462		4, 069 05
7	Captain T. C. J. Bailey 463		3, 263 17
8	Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Smith 464		18, 344 19
9	Major A. D. Nelson 465		152 00
3590	Major William R. Gibson		1, 000, 000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General H. Leonard		500, 000 00
2	Major J. W. Nicholls		200, 000 00
3593	Captain D. McClure		650, 000 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3594	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Hunt		\$300,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General Benjamin Alvord		300,000 00
6	Rev. Bernardine Wiget, Agent		2,053 57
7	James Wertham		255 00
8	Aquilla Jones, for Talbot, Jones & Co.		12,819 83
9	Aquilla Jones, for Talbot, Jones & Co.		25,591 14
3600	James L. Worth, for J. Goldmark		7,087 50
1	Elizabeth D. Perry, for David Perry		20 00
2	Thomas C. Fletcher, governor State of Missouri		1,817,864 66
3	Aquilla Jones, for Talbot, Jones & Co.		21,327 45
4	H. K. Wells		123 00
5	Andrew J. Mead		60 00
6	J. C. Meyer		308 32
7	James Skelton		165 00
8	Daniel L. Smith		176 84
9	Christian Ousley		9 00
3610	Dacey L. Payne		45 00
1	Uriah Porter		75 84
2	Rolly Rohrer		35 00
3	W. P. Blick		21 40
4	William K. Nugrent		153 50
5	H. C. Bradsby		86 00
6	William Shackelford		155 06
7	O. P. Steele		27 76
8	Paul Dillingham, governor State of Vermont		57,637 71
9	George H. Beck		122 78
3620	Hiram Peck		33 25
1	Caroline A. Randall		175 00
2	E. R. Hart	\$79 75	
3	Josiah Gruber		135 00
4	Emilie McQuiddy, administratrix		1,297 48
5	T. J. Latham		404 25
6	Daniel Collier and others		18,930 93
7	Captain James Starkey		100 00
8	Treasurer United States, credit L. P. Norton		17,000 00
9	Patrick Mack		35 00
3630	George H. Garrison		100 00
1	Colonel John N. Macomb		13,500 00
2	Brevet Colonel Robert Macfeely		50,000 00
3	Adam S. Burgus		133 02
4	Simpson & Brothers		26,565 43
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Flagler		4,000 00
6	A. Mordecai		630 00
7	Captain Frederick Whyte		28,000 00
8	H. A. Brigham		27,500 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General F. D. Callender		33,100 00
3640	Captain Thomas M. Deane		103,967 00
1	Brevet Captain W. A. Marye		17,350 00
2	Captain W. R. Shoemaker		10,000 00
3	Brevet Captain Clifton Comly		1,350 00
4	C. J. Lamberton		1,100 00
5	Major J. W. Nicholls		215,734 38
6	Colonel C. H. Abadie		15,000 00
7	Colonel Charles Sutherland		25,000 00
8	Colonel C. D. Pennebaker		5,529 48
9	Henry P. Wyman		4,264 78
3650	F. Chandler, Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad Company		1,600 96
1	W. J. Palmer, Union Pacific Railroad Company		10,257 04
2	Willard Drake		63 86
3	Conrad Faunce		40 63
4	Sawyer, Richer & Hall		2,665 07
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. J. McGonnigle		45,500 00
6	Assistant Treasurer Charleston, credit Brevet Brigadier General W. W. Burns		30,000 00
7	William S. McCormick		40 83
8	James C. Staton		28 60
9	Benjamin R. Person		52 12
3660	W. H. Overstreet	105 08	
1	William Galbraith		162 72
2	Uriah Porter		504 00
3	McGill & Maddox		112 00
4	Franklin Williams	14 45	
5	Andrew J. Snow		568 00
6	John Smith		52 50
7	W. N. Vaughn		158 14
8	George McGhee	102 25	
9	Joel Morehead		150 00
3670	Robert Miller		23 62
1	Elenor Melton		15 00
3672	Hezekiah Hubbs		25 20

DR. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3673	Elizabeth Hubbs		\$16 66
4	James Hammons		16 55
5	Silas C. Williams		18 00
6	N. R. Davis		650 25
7	Charles Cooper		130 89
8	Adkins & Shearer		131 00
9	G. W. Aimar		90 35
3680	Dr. W. W. Ward		54 20
1	C. W. Bennett		54 75
2	Andrew Ackley		3,034 90
3	Brevet Brigadier General W. N. Grier		10,000 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit Lieutenant C. L. Cooper		1,000 00
5	Brevet Major General Thomas Swords		142,773 02
6	Brevet Major George E. Alden		17,176 93
7	Assistant treasurer, New Orleans, credit Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. Saxton		32,557 23
8	Brevet Brigadier General G. Van Vliet		54,435 46
9	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Major A. Montgomery		9,519 00
3690	Brevet Major General R. Ingalls		176,389 08
1	Assistant treasurer, St. Louis, credit Bvt. Maj. Gen. L. C. Easton		838,489 93
2	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Bvt. Maj. Gen. L. C. Easton		40,000 00
3	Raleigh National Bank, credit Major General R. O. Tyler		30,000 00
4	Brevet Major General George H. Crossman		4,940 72
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Gilmore		48,000 00
6	B. W. Brice, Paymaster General		300,000 00
7	Brevet Colonel J. B. Wheeler		58,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton		8,000 00
9	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt		84,000 00
3700	Brevet Major General Thomas J. Cram		44,815 74
1	Brevet Major General John Newton		55,000 00
2	Brevet Major General G. Weitzel		3,500 00
3	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith		3,000 00
4	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Bvt. Maj. Jared A. Smith		5,000 00
5	Brevet Major General Q. A. Gilmore		10,000 00
6	Brevet Major General Q. A. Gilmore		20,000 00
7	Brevet Colonel William E. Merrill		1,200 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler		5,000 00
9	Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, credit Major George H. Elliot		2,000 00
3710	Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Williamson		5,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds		15,000 00
2	Brevet Major General Godfrey Weitzel		2,000 00
3	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Colonel J. N. Macomb		4,100 00
4	C. E. Follett, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company		2,122 78
5	Major General B. F. Butler		133,000 00
6	Wolf, Hart & Co., attorneys for Edward Schneller		1,679 30
7	J. F. Waring, Central Railroad of Georgia		10,940 62
8	Sister M. De Sales		3 00
9	Adam W. Skidler, for William A. Skidler		485 71
3720	Nathaniel Horton		100 00
1	M. C. Coolgrove		1,648 56
2	Martin O'Brien		725 20
3	J. L. Braudon		540 00
4	W. H. Bailey		45 46
5	Andrew Bennett		91 13
6	Herman Brocksmith		115 00
7	Nathan F. Mathes		27 96
8	Charles Green		650 00
9	Edward Fitzgerald		62 60
3730	Robert Adams		65 00
1	Stephen Schooley		396 32
2	Michael Billings		2,643 00
3	S. G. Butman		75 00
4	Charles Kuhn, jr., & Co		2,261 62
5	Avery Grimes		54 00
6	William W. Lowe		70 00
7	Samuel Lea		116 92
8	R. K. Hart		188 55
9	George L. Harbison		159 12
3740	Harriet Hart		1 80
1	C. W. Hollschneider		17 60
2	Catherine Jones	\$50 00	
3	Isaac W. Scott		262 65
4	Harlin & Son		66 86
5	James Pickens		125 00
6	B. F. Fugua		240 00
7	Elias O. Ball		300 00
8	R. G. Curtis	21 20	
9	Ansel Poe		219 00
3750	John Weston		39 10

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER, 1837—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3751	Louis Benoist		\$50 00
2	Benton Cotterman		11 00
3	David Davis		144 00
4	John J. Cisco		22,445 36
5	N. L. Jeffries		298 67
6	J. H. Brodhead		376 17
7	N. Wilkinson		376 17
8	Brevet Major General H. F. Clarke		150,000 00
9	Robert Kemp		121 00
3760	Lawrence Bames		135 00
1	James R. Henry		140 00
2	William M. Gardner		135 00
3	Theodore A. Ricks and others		660 00
4	John H. Burger		30 00
5	Ananias Hinckle		109 00
6	Lemuel Gillium		10 00
7	Orange M. Gage	\$35 60	
8	Andrew J. Heatherby		100 00
9	William Jones and William Dickenson		149 00
3770	Christian Dagenhart		28 00
1	E. A. Needels and others	727 50	
2	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. Taggart		150,000 00
3	Horace Maxfield for Eliakam Maxfield		145 50
4	Brevet Brigadier General B. Alvord		200,000 00
5	Major Oscar A. Mack		1,196 22
6	Major Oscar A. Mack		1,303 73
7	Major Oscar A. Mack		993 65
8	Major Oscar A. Mack		673 00
9	Treasurer United States on account Internal Revenue		547 19
3780	Treasurer United States on account Internal Revenue		550 73
1	Treasurer United States on account Internal Revenue		688 27
2	J. Blair		166 10
3	William A. Griffin		40 00
4	William G. Malin		113 25
5	John Hilton		2 19
6	Aquilla Jones, for Talbot Jones & Co.		19,053 60
7	Aquilla Jones, for Talbot Jones & Co.		9,951 61
8	Terrence Kirby		191 25
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William P. Craighill		17,000 00
3790	William M. Roberts		25,000 00
1	C. E. Follett, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company		717 51
2	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Major M. I. Ludington		400,000 00
3	Frederick Poughkeesie		200 00
4	C. E. Follett, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company		39 00
5	Dyer B. Pettijohn		2,148 07
6	A. A. Pierson		450 00
7	F. F. Weihl		450 00
8	Brevet Colonel J. M. Moore		43,286 73
9	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Colonel Daniel McClure		100,000 00
3800	Brevet Brigadier General R. S. Satterlee		25,000 00
1	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Major Thomas W. Yaez		24 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran		77,342 88
3	John B. Stonehouse		680 31
4	Thomas Wilson		267 92
5	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie		500,000 00
6	Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, credit Clarence King		12,000 00
7	John G. Gano		100 00
8	James Owen		435 19
9	John F. Noble		64 32
3810	Major J. W. Todd		4,500 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran		58,901 91
2	Obadiah C. French		375 00
3	John Potts		25,000 00
4	Anthony Reybold		466 12
5	Brevet Major General James H. Wilson		10,000 00
6	Brevet Colonel Thomas L. Casey		10,500 00
7	Lyman Richardson		4,486 39
8	Ann M. Taylor, administratrix Jos. W. Godfrey		2,400 00
9	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit Captain C. D. Mehaffy		30,000 00
3820	F. H. Counts, Spartansburg and Union Railroad Company		330 87
1	United States depository, Detroit, credit J. D. Bingham, brevet brigadier general		20,000 00
2	Assistant treasurer, New York, credit J. D. Bingham, brevet brigadier general		30,078 40
3	State of Missouri	Mis. 386	646,958 23
4	Union Pacific Railroad Company	364	10,257 05
3825	Union Pacific Railroad Company	363	22,445 36

Dr. THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY.			
868	Major W. B. Slack		\$80,000 00
9	Richard Washington		5,500 00
870	C. C. Jackson		6,450 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		91,619 00
2	E. T. Dunn		2,599 00
3	David Stoddart, administrator of John F. Stoddart		181 48
4	John H. Smoot		63 55
5	C. C. Jackson		5,462 00
6	W. B. Boggs		253 00
7	Charles H. Eldredge		1,541 00
8	Thomas Adamson, jr	Mis. 12	117 77
9	C. C. Jackson		3,894 00
880	A. E. Watson		79,433 00
1	C. C. Jackson		15,000 00
2	Forbes Parker		5,060 00
3	A. E. Watson		10,000 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		2,465 00
5	James Fulton		10,000 00
6	E. T. Dunn		315 00
7	J. C. Eldredge		21,179 00
8	R. H. Clark		67,131 00
9	C. C. Jackson		1,500 00
890	R. B. Rodney		3,000 00
1	A. Lane, assignee of Theo. S. Thompson		2,000 00
2	F. H. Hinman		20,000 00
3	Samuel Anderson		57 79
4	H. S. Bradford		24 12
5	T. W. Whittemore		145 10
6	Major W. B. Slack		50,000 00
7	C. C. Jackson		20,000 00
8	J. D. Murray		2,350 00
9	C. P. Wallach		1,327 00
900	A. E. Watson		4,750 00
1	George L. Mead		5,000 00
2	Allen McLane, C. M. Guild		4,000 00
3	George Cochran		15,000 00
4	C. C. Jackson		10,856 00
5	A. E. Watson		11,205 00
6	E. T. Dunn		11,724 00
7	J. N. Carpenter		2,878 00
8	J. C. Eldredge		6,320 00
9	J. George Harris		8,150 76
910	McKean Buchanan		30,000 00
1	W. F. A. Torbert		15,000 00
2	George W. Beaman		15,000 00
3	Benjamin J. Cahoon		17,000 00
4	C. C. Jackson		4,612 00
5	Louis McLane, Washington Irving		3,596 20
6	J. C. Eldredge		53,742 00
7	Richard Washington		36,181 32
8	Robert H. Clark		13,396 00
9	J. N. Carpenter		1,372 00
920	J. C. Eldredge		65,000 00
1	Edwin Stewart		1,632 13
2	Frank C. Cosby		15,000 00
3	H. A. Thompson, jr		46 97
4	Thaddens Bell		182 84
5	A. E. Watson		1,296 00
6	Edward T. Dunn		59,000 00
7	Riggs & Co., J. W. Fairfield		4,500 00
8	Riggs & Co., H. T. B. Harris		10,000 00
9	Lewis Johnson & Co., M. M. Jackson		358 87
930	W. H. Dabney	Mis. 42	6 80
1	Edwin Stewart		875 00
2	R. H. Clark		13,844 00
3	C. C. Jackson		2,120 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		3,519 00
5	John F. Stoddart	Mis. 299	18 52
6	W. B. Meeker, J. MacMahon		10,000 00
7	W. B. Meeker, M. B. Cushing		5,000 00
8	R. C. Spaulding		25,000 00
9	H. T. Wright		25,000 00
940	James D. Murray		40,000 00
1	J. N. Carpenter		13,073 00
2	J. C. Eldredge		4,400 00
3	A. E. Watson		56,386 00
4	George Cochran		20,000 00
5	Mrs. E. H. Sauliner, J. W. Fairfield		500 00
6	Edwin M. Hart		15,000 00
947	Richard Washington		500 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
948	Robert H. Clark		\$2,462 00
9	J. C. Eldredge		40,337 00
950	Henry Etting		102,500 00
1	J. George Harris		140,000 00
2	J. N. Carpenter		5,410 00
3	John Furey		8,000 00
4	A. E. Watson		4,352 00
5	James D. Murray		4,000 00
6	C. C. Jackson		1,184 00
7	C. P. Wallach		103 00
8	W. Brenton Boggs		134,438 00
9	George Lawrence		279 11
960	C. C. Jackson		3,272 00
1	A. E. Watson		6,074 00
2	William G. Marcy		80,000 00
3	J. N. Carpenter		1,574 00
4	Elmira S. Wood, Oscar Wood		38 85
5	Riggs & Co., E. Mellach		10,000 00
6	R. B. Ferris, E. B. Simmons		2,457 75
7	Riggs & Co., James Hoy, jr		20,000 00
8	R. B. Ferris, James Hoy, jr		5,000 00
9	C. C. Jackson		1,355 00
970	J. C. Eldredge		1,073 00
1	John S. Gulick		36,232 75
2	Abraham A. Very		233 64
3	James H. Watmough		210,000 00
4	Richard Washington		2,500 00
5	J. C. Eldredge		6,613 00
6	R. H. Clark		38,795 00
7	G. D. F. Barton		5,000 00
8	C. C. Jackson		646 00
9	F. C. Imlay		10,000 00
980	J. C. Eldredge		938 00
1	J. N. Carpenter		3,230 00
2	William H. Thompson	Mis. 308	83,845 47
3	H. A. Thompson, jr	309	10,904 18
4	L. S. Stockwell	314	10,793 77
5	S. E. Hartwill	307	804 12
6	Edward G. Bishop	310	14,861 64
7	H. G. Colby	312	3,215 31
8	C. J. Emery	306	7,031 71
9	T. W. Whittemore	304	2,156 65
990	Chief Bureau Medicine and Surgery	301	11,184 88
1	George Lawrence	311	50 00
2	W. W. Bassett	313	66 50
3	H. S. Bradford	315	54 00
4	Thaddens Bell	316	138 42
5	Osker Wood	300	66 66
6	G. R. Bang	302	284 10
7	Samuel Anderson	303	6 93
8	James Fulton	305	2,175 84
9	J. C. Eldredge		11,120 00
1000	J. N. Carpenter		1,382 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		1,970 00
2	J. C. Eldredge		50,964 00
3	Arthur Burtis		20,000 00
4	A. E. Watson		1,187 00
5	C. C. Jackson		1,140 00
6	J. C. Cash		50,000 00
7	Major W. B. Slack		25,000 00
8	Henry Etting		20,000 00
9	C. C. Jackson		2,256 00
1010	John S. Gulick		893 36
1	James Adams, Theodore S. Thompson		2,000 00
2	A. E. Watson		6,859 00
3	E. T. Dunn		7,845 00
4	C. P. Wallach		51,564 00
5	Robert H. Clark		42,817 00
6	J. C. Eldredge		25,609 00
7	A. E. Watson		10,000 00
8	J. N. Carpenter		2,142 00
9	J. G. Hammer, E. C. Doran		10,000 00
1020	R. B. Rodney		5,000 00
1	Charles H. Eldredge		1,171 00
2	James D. Murray		2,750 00
3	Treasurer United States, credit Internal Revenue		104,730 70
4	Treasurer United States, credit Internal Revenue		433 44
5	C. C. Jackson		29,148 00
1026	A. E. Watson		35,267 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1027	R. H. Clark.....		\$22,400 00
8	Horatio L. Wait.....		50,000 00
9	C. Goddard, James F. Hamilton.....		20,000 00
1030	C. Gondard, Charles Murray.....		2,500 00
1	C. C. Jackson.....		2,431 00
2	T. H. Vultee, Charles Murray.....		5,000 00
3	T. H. Vultee, Charles Murray.....		2,500 00
4	Henry A. Swan, H. Thionville.....		286 04
5	A. H. Nelson.....		7,000 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		33,322 00
7	A. E. Watson.....		4,642 00
8	R. H. Clark.....		68,348 00
9	Richard Washington.....		2,052 80
1040	A. H. Gilman.....		112,300 00
1	J. C. Eldredge.....		41,331 00
2	William Warren.....		19 26
3	Margaret Brown, Thomas Burger.....		120 69
4	J. G. Morrow.....	\$117 83	
5	Robert H. Clark.....		75,000 00
6	J. N. Carpenter.....		5,895 00
7	A. J. Clark.....		75,000 00
8	Riggs & Co., Jared Linsly.....		2,000 00
9	Charles S. Dunscomb.....		49 17
1050	C. C. Jackson.....		7,911 00
1	F. H. Hinman.....		5,300 00
2	Robert H. Clark.....		4,900 00
3	A. E. Watson.....		2,140 00
4	D. Corning.....		90 97
5	Major William B. Slack.....		35,000 00
6	C. C. Jackson.....		1,808 00
7	F. W. G. Bellows, R. P. Lisle.....		3,121 64
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		34,694 00
9	A. E. Watson.....		6,370 00
1060	J. C. Eldredge.....		62,051 00
1	Moses Taylor, Jared Linsly, jr.....		1,800 00
2	E. S. Goodwin.....		135 01
3	A. E. Watson.....		2,605 00
4	C. C. Jackson.....		2,723 00
5	Edward T. Dunn.....		20,000 00
6	C. C. Jackson.....		5,000 00
7	Richard Washington.....		41,241 00
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		4,569 00
9	C. P. Wallach.....		188 00
1070	Henry Smith, Albert W. Baur.....		3,000 00
1	L. G. Morrow.....	Mis. 328	3,036 42
2	Josiah F. Dunham.....	329	3,922 87
3	E. S. Wheeler.....	330	17,284 24
4	Albert W. Baur.....	331	9,605 03
5	J. J. Duffield.....	332	9,172 94
6	Henry Cushing.....	333	10,455 20
7	W. H. Doane.....	334	6,654 18
8	H. M. Harriman.....	322	53,225 98
9	J. H. Pyncheon.....	335	16,895 28
1080	H. B. Mears.....	336	6,732 08
1	E. J. Huling.....	337	5,489 18
2	L. B. Tuttle.....	323	2,147 93
3	A. B. Thornton.....	340	4,121 54
4	F. L. Oakley.....	338	6,073 03
5	P. S. Towle.....	339	3,268 61
6	T. B. Reed.....	341	5,735 67
7	J. L. Ferrell.....	342	4,607 01
8	George D. Rand.....	343	38,322 64
9	H. G. Thayer.....	344	5,551 56
1090	J. S. Allen.....	325	37,879 56
1	G. S. Sproston.....	348	39,612 86
2	J. G. Holland.....	345	3,214 74
3	Andrew Tower.....	326	5,042 85
4	R. R. Brumley.....	346	4,016 05
5	A. J. Pritchard.....	327	8,759 55
6	J. H. Wood.....	347	96,679 07
7	G. R. Barry.....	321	1,719 33
8	P. J. Hargous.....	324	301 43
9	Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	320	63,089 05
1100	Secretary of the Navy, as trustee.....	319	3,369 86
1	Secretary of the Navy, as trustee.....	318	36,447 94
2	Thomas Adamson.....	175	54 92
3	B. Lindsay.....	176	4 37
4	A. E. Watson.....		9,937 00
1105	J. S. Gulick.....		25,887 00

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1106	Riggs & Co., A. H. Nelson.....		\$1,500 00
7	Riggs & Co., William W. Woodhull.....		6,500 00
8	C. C. Jackson.....		815 00
9	R. H. Chipman.....		11 81
1110	E. L. Kingsbury.....		3 45
1	W. B. Mecker, Charles W. Slamm.....		5,000 00
2	John Furey.....		3,000 00
3	Theo. S. Thompson.....		1,000 00
4	George F. Bemis.....		10,000 00
5	J. George Harris.....		165,600 00
6	Henry Etting.....		105,000 00
7	C. P. Wallach.....		18,003 00
8	Robert H. Clark.....		26,689 00
9	J. C. Eldredge.....		18,007 00
1120	J. C. Eldredge.....		7,239 00
1	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson.....		479 00
2	Edward T. Dunn.....		1,399 00
3	A. E. Watson.....		2,200 00
4	J. W. Fairfield.....	\$10,000 00	
5	George L. Davis.....		100,000 00
6	George W. Beaman.....		15,000 00
7	J. N. Carpenter.....		897 00
8	W. Brenton Boggs.....		99,533 00
9	J. C. Eldredge.....		11,475 00
1130	Henry G. Colby.....		15,000 00
1	W. G. Marcy.....		60,000 00
2	C. Goddard, Charles Murray.....		1,350 00
3	Riggs & Co., E. Melboch.....		10,000 00
4	A. E. Watson.....		3,096 00
5	Secretary of the Navy, trustee.....	Mis. 355	3,271 72
6	James H. Watmough.....		235,000 09
7	Jared Linsley, jr.....		12,000 00
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		39,512 00
9	A. E. Watson.....		54,822 00
1140	William G. Marcy.....		15,000 00
1	Edward T. Dunn.....		1,497 00
2	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson.....		3,888 00
3	Richard Washington.....		2,532 58
4	C. P. Wallach.....		232 00
5	R. H. Clark.....		70,000 00
6	E. T. Dunn.....		8,585 00
7	Major W. B. Slack.....		36,000 00
8	J. N. Carpenter.....		3,358 00
9	Charles H. Eldredge.....		17,869 00
1150	J. S. Cunningham.....		175,000 00
1	Samuel Hein.....		9,145 35
2	John W. Porter, administrator of Henry G. Swain.....		220 87
3	Treasurer of the United States, credit C. C. Jackson.....		12,835 00
4	J. C. Eldredge.....		65,045 00
5	J. N. Carpenter.....		1,390 00
6	Charles H. Eldredge.....		8,200 00
7	R. H. Clark.....		75,000 00
8	James D. Murray.....		50,000 00
9	A. E. Watson.....		729 00
1160	George Plunkett.....		86,044 56
1	William G. Marcy.....		41,000 06
2	E. C. Doran.....		1,500 00
3	Riggs & Co., Charles W. Slamm.....		4,000 00
4	A. H. Gilman.....		72,600 00
5	J. C. Eldredge.....		5,400 00
6	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson.....		4,713 00
7	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson.....		587 00
8	A. E. Watson.....		6,944 00
9	Edwin Stewart.....		15,000 00
1170	C. Goddard, Charles W. Abbott.....		10,000 00
1	George L. Davis.....		100,000 00
2	Edward T. Dunn.....		3,157 00
3	J. C. Eldredge.....		88,943 00
4	G. E. Thornton.....		5,000 00
5	Thomas Jernigan.....		370 79
6	J. N. Carpenter.....		3,131 00
7	J. D. Murray.....		2,500 00
8	R. H. Clark.....		69,230 00
9	Robert B. Rodney.....		4,526 56
1180	Charles Albert.....		3,742 06
1	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson.....		10,000 00
2	C. H. Hammatt.....	Mis. 358	15,881 36
3	Thomas Jernigan.....	359	9,561 06
4	George H. Holt.....	357	116 12
1185	Robert Warren.....	360	19 26

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1186	Charles S. Dunscomb Mis. 361		\$3,915 68
7	W. P. Levy 362		237 73
8	D. Corning 363		977 76
9	Theodore Kitchen 366		4,312 04
1190	L. S. Stockwell 364		86 40
1	Robert E. Patterson 365		5,701 19
2	J. C. Eldridge		21,994 00
3	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson		1,402 00
4	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson		9,087 00
5	R. B. Rodney		3,226 00
6	William G. Marcy		40,000 00
7	J. S. Gulick		9,000 00
8	A. J. Clark		75,000 00
9	John F. Tarbell		10,000 00
1200	William Lee Darling		15,000 00
1	McKean Buchanan		20,000 00
2	N. P. Mann & Co., Arthur Folsom		262 50
3	Richard Washington		42,119 00
4	A. E. Watson		5,068 00
5	J. N. Carpenter		1,151 00
6	G. De F. Barton		10,000 00
7	Edward T. Dunn		2,921 00
8	Riggs & Co., W. W. Woodhull		1,500 00
9	Martin Bates, jr., & Co., L. C. Billings		4,000 00
1210	Theodore Victor and Duckwitz, W. W. Woodhull		1,500 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		159,136 00
2	Robert H. Clark		38,170 00
3	J. N. Carpenter		6,242 00
4	A. E. Watson		3,552 00
5	W. Brenton Boggs		106,587 00
6	J. George Harris		163,000 00
7	Henry Etting		140,400 00
8	J. N. Carpenter		16,000 00
9	A. E. Watson		10,000 00
1220	Major J. C. Cash		90,000 00
1	Charles W. Slamm		3,000 00
2	James Winter Mis. 375		4,244 37
3	J. Norton 374		9,060 87
4	C. F. Abbott 367		4,077 01
5	L. C. Stebbins 373		4,866 45
6	T. C. Hutchinson 372		9,772 68
7	Jared Linsley, jr. 368		7,582 99
8	A. G. Lathrop 369		4,681 33
9	F. J. Painter 370		68,719 24
1230	A. J. Greeley 371		617 44
1	J. C. Eldredge		5,135 00
2	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson		3,190 00
3	C. P. Wallach		1,367 00
4	A. E. Watson		3,073 00
5	Edward T. Dunn		676 00
6	Robert H. Clark		2,457 00
7	Major W. B. Slack		46,000 00
8	J. H. Stout, Ed. C. Doran		48,000 00
9	W. F. A. Tarbot		20,000 00
1240	W. B. Meeker, John Holt		1,085 93
1	R. H. Douglass		14,561 42
2	Hugh Jones		61 81
3	Thomas Neely		217 61
4	Thomas Kirkpatrick Mis. 256		15 00
5	A. E. Watson		6,460 00
6	J. C. Eldredge		28,362 00
7	J. S. Gulick		57,379 00
8	J. N. Carpenter		1,116 00
9	J. G. Harris		2,890 00
1250	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson		1,516 00
1	William G. Marcy		60,000 00
2	J. Bayard Redfield		12,000 00
3	Riggs & Co., Robert P. Lisle		4,000 00
4	C. Goddard, Charles Murray		2,500 00
5	A. H. Gilman		97,150 00
6	J. H. Watmough		76,700 00
7	J. H. Watmough		158,300 00
8	A. E. Watson		7,977 00
9	J. N. Carpenter		9,544 00
1260	J. C. Eldredge		6,161 00
1	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson		5,664 00
2	Riggs & Co., E. Millach		10,000 00
3	B. J. Cahoon		29,000 00
1264	C. H. Eldredge		1,500 00

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1265	George W. Beaman.....		\$462 00
6	C. P. Wallach.....		226 63
7	R. H. Clark.....		3,167 00
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		2,300 00
WAR, CIVIL BRANCH.			
7	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		33,545 14
8	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		36,381 49
9	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		24,050 00
10	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		7,901 32
1	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		607 99
2	John Potts.....		88,117 18
3	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		8,600 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		44,500 00
5	John Potts.....		37,200 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		2,752 99
7	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		652 81
8	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		1,671 84
9	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		7,920 00
20	John Potts.....		86,881 75
1	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		11,201 40
2	John Potts.....		81,920 84
23	John Potts.....		29,500 00
	Total.....	\$181,090 15	305,622,711 17

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS.		
1	William H. Grinnell Customs, 1,799	\$654 34
2	John Adin 1,801	375 00
3	James B. Carpenter 1,830	850 05
4	James B. Carpenter	770 85
5	James B. Carpenter	3 49
6	M. Young	1,508 54
7	Charles Anthony	4,782 50
8	George Parker	18,851 50
9	A. Van Dyck	108,600 00
10	James H. Kelley	14,669 36
1	Jacob Parmester	46,690 63
2	D. B. Owen	15,207 19
3	H. A. Smythe	9,505,000 00
4	H. A. Smythe	39,275 67
5	James F. Babcock	2,017 87
6	James F. Babcock	29,757 59
7	Edward Prentis	2,308 89
8	Edward Prentis	4,960 20
9	H. N. Trumbull	251 40
20	H. N. Trumbull	3,369 43
1	John Youngs	690 00
2	John Youngs	600 00
3	P. W. Martin	853 95
4	P. W. Martin	145 20
5	William Silvey	333 47
6	William Silvey	242 60
7	John C. Grannis	3,600 00
8	Jacob Parmester	2,689 11
9	George Parker	90 37
30	J. L. Boggs	1,211 72
1	W. S. Havens	382 93
2	George J. Stannard	11,743 19
3	P. S. Sliven	139 00
4	Charles Howe	1,500 00
5	R. W. King	595 97
6	John A. Hodrick	300 00
7	A. G. Isbell	10,000 00
8	P. M. Carmichael	9,250 00
9	James H. Kelly	2,000 00
40	John Brooks	8,564 47
1	J. H. Rice	638 61
2	J. H. Rice	2,235 86
3	W. Long	1,000 00
4	W. Long	8,103 55
5	Charles Anthony	7,463 17
6	W. A. Pew	1,000 00
7	Trumon Harmon	2,700 00
8	E. G. Currier	114 55
9	E. G. Currier	10,354 71
50	L. Grinnell	560 40
1	L. Grinnell	489 44
2	S. Longfellow	210 00
3	S. Longfellow	1,220 24
4	Thomas Russell	14,258 00
5	R. S. Rantoul	1,548 98
6	Thomas Loring	5,387 82
7	Israel Washburn, jr.	959 84
8	J. Vinson	185 46
9	G. J. Stannard	24,035 63
60	R. S. Rantoul	11,945 32
1	Israel Washburn, jr.	65,564 74
2	Thomas Russell	1,093,655 00
3	J. W. Cake	605,557 44
4	W. P. Kellogg	6,208 32
5	W. P. Kellogg	267,469 44
6	A. G. Mackey	36,228 36
7	S. M. Breckenridge	704 37
8	S. M. Breckenridge	129,347 66
9	L. Kent	40,000 00
70	D. B. Wright	14,431 92
1	T. F. Crawford	146 02
2	J. H. Elmer	1,123 54
3	J. W. Cake	6,113 29
4	J. L. Barnwell	174 22
5	George S. Roux	102 13
6	George S. Roux	5 90
7	R. R. Congdon	575 67
8	R. R. Congdon	10 00
79	Thomas A. Stayner	585 00

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
80	A. G. Mackey	\$686 88
1	H. A. Smythe	3,424 35
2	James A. Magruder	416 99
3	James A. Magruder	1,236 48
4	John M. Byers	2,234 10
5	James P. Foster	1,788 24
6	J. M. Humphreys	10,397 50
7	Jacob Parmester	608 34
8	Andrew Jamieson	67 10
9	James A. Hall	87 00
90	James Johnson	4,000 00
1	Charles Taylor	575 00
2	D. B. Owen	537 50
3	J. W. McMath	162 00
4	W. P. Kellogg	626 34
5	H. C. Akeley	246 69
6	D. Arter	60 12
7	James Newman	32 83
8	P. S. Slevin	227 45
9	Lorin Kent	775 15
100	P. Moody	403 65
1	R. W. King	88 70
2	J. A. Hodrick	165 69
3	T. O. Brien	2,031 91
4	J. M. Humphreys	390 75
5	T. F. Crawford	473 90
6	W. L. Ashmore	748 65
7	D. B. Owen	2,852 10
8	Charles Anthony	2,397 67
9	O. Utley	869 15
110	John Brooks	338 95
1	E. S. J. Neally	1,000 00
2	Lewis W. Webb	776 09
3	D. C. Trader	272 78
4	N. G. Isbell	389 79
5	J. P. Sanborn	304 62
6	P. Moody	202 95
7	E. H. Webster	54 82
8	Daniel Wann	730 68
9	C. L. Sholes	3,279 57
120	W. P. Kellogg	615 40
1	W. P. Kellogg	76 50
2	A. Hinman	6,000 00
3	James H. Kelley	1,311 43
4	J. W. McMath	3,075 80
5	C. L. Sholes	5,000 00
6	George M. Abell	607 00
7	George M. Abell	34 00
8	Thomas Wilkins	917 90
9	Thomas Wilkins	375 00
130	F. Spalding	15,653 24
1	F. Spalding	168 47
2	John C. Grannis	1,800 00
3	Lewis W. Webb	632 50
4	George C. McLean	3,911 48
5	George C. McLean	386 92
6	Albert Elmore	1,025 92
7	Albert Elmore	3,954 76
8	George W. Neff	1,613 35
9	R. R. Bolling	664 39
140	Joseph Lemay	464 37
1	John F. Miller	8,635 77
2	John F. Miller	761,738 85
3	Walter B. Scates	73,173 63
4	Walter B. Scates	1,208 53
5	J. P. Sanborn	5,799 10
6	Joseph Lemay	6,771 96
7	R. R. Bolling	8,967 20
8	George W. Neff	107,418 21
9	E. H. Webster	727,499 49
150	E. H. Webster	4,138 87
1	Joseph K. Tyler	33,220 16
2	Joseph K. Tyler	5,775 78
3	W. S. Havens	129 51
4	J. C. Grannis	5,600 00
5	R. R. Bolling	689 25
6	George M. Abell	398 00
7	George C. McLean	388 91
158	George C. McLean	4,906 56

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	To warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
159	H. Lawson.....	\$1,481 07
160	Lewis W. Webb.....	666 46
1	John W. Dixon.....	158 55
2	John F. Harris.....	967 50
3	C. L. Sholes.....	1,578 02
4	C. L. Sholes.....	2,000 00
5	J. W. McMath.....	283 80
6	John P. Sanborn.....	5,000 00
7	P. S. Slevin.....	559 75
8	Isaac Casselbery.....	599 00
9	George W. Neff.....	790 90
170	Albert Elmore.....	399 43
1	Albert Elmore.....	14,565 76
2	A. W. Chapman.....	17,067 87
3	A. W. Chapman.....	881 17
4	John Brooks.....	6,775 13
5	G. J. Stannard.....	14,731 27
6	N. G. Isbell.....	11,000 00
7	James H. Kelley.....	1,791 71
8	Edward Prentiss.....	2,395 98
9	James F. Babcock.....	878 36
180	James F. Babcock.....	40,600 00
1	A. Van Dyck.....	99,000 00
2	Peter M. Carmichael.....	6,931 80
3	George Parker.....	191 82
4	Jacob Parmenter.....	2,251 82
5	J. L. Boggs.....	700 00
6	James Johnson.....	20,000 00
7	William Silvey.....	40 00
8	D. B. Owen.....	4,000 00
9	S. Longfellow.....	202 12
190	James Brady, jr.....	1,430 80
1	William B. Peters.....	64 00
2	William B. Peters.....	2,202 62
3	Israel Washburn, jr.....	1,302 50
4	William R. Taylor.....	1,976 19
5	William R. Taylor.....	4 41
6	L. Grinnell.....	32 13
7	L. Grinnell.....	410 65
8	W. A. Reed.....	1,451 90
9	E. G. Currier.....	14,459 76
200	E. G. Currier.....	42 67
1	J. B. Upham.....	2,000 00
2	S. W. Macy.....	989 56
3	S. W. Macy.....	2,447 51
4	W. Long.....	1,000 00
5	Truman Harmon.....	2,260 00
6	Thomas Russell.....	7,497 56
7	S. K. Devereux.....	3,265 34
8	S. K. Devereux.....	1,049 01
9	N. K. Sargent.....	24 60
210	E. S. J. Nealley.....	1,600 00
1	T. F. Crawford.....	371 52
2	James P. Foster.....	2,567 68
3	B. D. Wright.....	691 75
4	Robert Eager.....	100 00
5	R. R. Peebles.....	100 00
6	R. R. Peebles.....	614 71
7	B. D. Wright.....	2,747 37
8	Loren Kent.....	10,000 00
9	R. R. Congdon.....	89
220	P. Moody.....	802 28
1	R. R. Congdon.....	1,277 61
2	J. M. Harrison.....	658 32
3	Andrew Jamieson.....	98 27
4	F. J. Mead.....	131 00
5	James A. Magruder.....	221 91
6	Isaac H. Folger.....	494 00
7	James Jones.....	75 00
8	James A. Hall.....	1,024 00
9	James Johnson.....	11,321 00
230	D. B. Owen.....	106 10
1	J. M. Humphreys.....	3,000 00
2	James A. Magruder.....	1,456 80
3	James Johnson.....	10,380 00
4	J. M. Byers.....	1,592 85
5	J. M. Byers.....	1,380 75
6	George W. Neff.....	96,114 45
237	S. M. Breckenridge.....	2,448 89

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
238	S. M. Breckenridge.....	\$135,627 31
9	W. P. Kellogg.....	3,424 32
240	W. P. Kellogg.....	268,030 66
1	A. G. Mackey.....	15,862 99
2	A. G. Mackey.....	745 35
3	Walter B. Scates.....	509 51
4	Walter B. Scates.....	48,851 33
5	R. R. Bolling.....	18,124 55
6	E. H. Webster.....	371,774 67
7	E. H. Webster.....	3,733 65
8	Joseph K. Tyler.....	2,318 49
9	Joseph K. Tyler.....	32,220 32
250	Thomas Wilkins.....	772 00
1	Thomas Wilkins.....	2,196 00
2	F. Spalding.....	29,336 74
3	Charles Anthony.....	5,918 99
4	James H. Kelley.....	5,251 35
5	George Parker.....	11,800 00
6	H. A. Smythe.....	12,622,090 00
7	H. A. Smythe.....	36,000 00
8	Jacob Parmerter.....	47,695 56
9	W. Long.....	11,712 00
260	R. S. Rantoul.....	4,924 30
1	Charles Anthony.....	13,545 89
2	Thomas Russell.....	1,629,477 73
3	Israel Washburn, jr.....	37,989 00
4	A. J. Stannard.....	40,925 78
5	W. A. Pero.....	2,563 30
6	Joseph W. Cake.....	6,484 04
7	Joseph W. Cake.....	642 485 23
8	John Brooks.....	441 08
9	T. F. Crawford.....	1,100 65
270	H. C. Akeley.....	50 58
1	P. S. Slevin.....	143 12
2	D. C. Trader.....	125 93
3	Lewis W. Webb.....	1,010 48
4	J. M. Humphreys.....	424 46
5	Thomas O. Brien.....	268 42
6	Charles Anthony.....	845 65
7	J. W. McMath.....	205 72
8	N. G. Isbell.....	474 08
9	J. P. Sanborn.....	565 77
280	John F. Miller.....	824,982 37
1	John F. Miller.....	9,033 15
2	P. M. Carmichael.....	1,718 20
3	E. G. Currier.....	56 27
4	E. G. Currier.....	8,761 51
5	W. R. Taylor.....	2 10
6	W. R. Taylor.....	4,445 91
7	S. W. Macy.....	885 73
8	S. W. Macy.....	2,616 88
9	J. A. Hall.....	2,000 00
290	J. A. Hall.....	4,335 76
1	Truman Harmon.....	1,211 78
2	Truman Harmon.....	2,854 18
3	L. Grinnell.....	1,444 30
4	L. Grinnell.....	2,189 55
5	William Standley.....	169 99
6	William Standley.....	475 00
7	James Brady.....	844 68
8	James Brady.....	271 33
9	E. S. J. Neally.....	2,509 00
300	J. B. Upham.....	2,280 78
1	J. B. Upham.....	786 33
2	S. Longfellow.....	192 56
3	John H. Rice.....	663 80
4	John H. Rice.....	648 92
5	Israel Washburn, jr.....	1,638 86
6	John Vinson.....	29 38
7	Thomas Loring.....	9,000 00
8	Charles F. Swift.....	522 90
9	W. A. Pero.....	200 00
310	J. S. Adams.....	958 94
1	T. F. Crawford.....	3,178 69
2	D. B. Owen.....	4,995 00
3	W. S. Havens.....	208 21
4	George Parker.....	141 22
5	A. Van Dyck.....	7,600 99
316	Jacob Parmerter.....	84 44

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

99

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
317	P. M. Carmichael.....	\$8,344 86
8	John C. Grannis.....	3,800 00
9	J. L. Boggs.....	2,058 72
320	Edward Prentiss.....	71 40
1	O. Utley.....	289 59
2	O. Utley.....	802 41
3	James F. Babcock.....	732 59
4	George S. Stannard.....	12,568 19
5	R. W. King.....	477 06
6	John Stannus.....	13,801 15
7	James A. Magruder.....	799 45
8	James A. Magruder.....	136 26
9	Andrew Jamieson.....	126 90
330	Charles F. Swift.....	718 20
1	Jacob Parmerter.....	3,805 00
2	Denard Pumley.....	2,004 28
3	J. M. Byers.....	3,067 60
4	James Johnson.....	350 00
5	R. S. Rantoul.....	4,868 60
6	Israel Washburn, jr.....	45,168 98
7	Charles Anthony.....	2,773 98
8	G. J. Stannard.....	40,230 10
9	W. Long.....	16,711 14
340	Charles Anthony.....	14,284 16
1	George Parker.....	8,450 00
2	James H. Kelley.....	5,310 65
3	A. Van Dyck.....	116,000 00
4	Jacob Parmerter.....	40,781 29
5	John Brooks.....	1,722 59
6	James F. Babcock.....	9,000 00
7	H. A. Smythe.....	25,906 36
8	H. A. Smythe.....	11,716 000 00
9	Joseph W. Cake.....	4,192 41
350	Joseph W. Cake.....	888,666 43
1	Thomas Russell.....	9,469 14
2	Thomas Russell.....	1,594,546 41
3	N. G. Isbell.....	12,000 00
4	P. S. Slevin.....	188 13
5	N. G. Isbell.....	936 79
6	J. P. Sanborn.....	383 28
7	J. C. Abercombie.....	128 14
8	E. S. J. Nealley.....	823 85
9	W. S. Ashmore.....	913 46
360	T. F. Crawford.....	341 60
1	John Brooks.....	503 01
2	D. Niter.....	16 20
3	H. C. Akely.....	188 35
4	R. W. King.....	43 09
5	J. M. Byers.....	66 60
6	J. M. Humphreys.....	109 27
7	Charles G. Manning.....	257 07
8	Charles Anthony.....	4,683 66
9	T. O. Brien.....	279 01
370	D. C. Trader.....	809 85
1	Lewis W. Webb.....	229 96
2	Isaac Casselbery.....	585 30
3	P. S. Slevin.....	1,060 00
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	11 93
5	B. D. Wright.....	860 00
6	R. R. Congdon.....	7 04
7	R. R. Congdon.....	2,174 86
8	D. C. Trader.....	218 10
9	George W. Neff.....	107,270 40
380	W. P. Kellogg.....	225,457 10
1	Loren Kent.....	30,000 00
2	A. G. Mackey.....	25,504 56
3	A. G. Mackey.....	49 01
4	S. M. Breckenridge.....	2,217 91
5	S. M. Breckenridge.....	152,078 21
6	F. Spalding.....	12,992 09
7	R. R. Bolling.....	16,152 85
8	E. H. Webster.....	459,600 06
9	E. H. Webster.....	3,759 83
390	W. P. Kellogg.....	2,652 35
1	George W. Neff.....	1,196 03
2	Walter B. Scates.....	653 81
3	Walter B. Scates.....	50,818 13
4	George M. Abell.....	319 00
395	Thomas Wilkins.....	613 50

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
396	Thomas Wilkins.....	\$186 50
7	George C. McLean.....	640 59
8	George C. McLean.....	7,010 15
9	R. R. Bolling.....	151 81
400	L. W. Webb.....	235 35
1	William E. Wells.....	1,000 00
2	Albert Ellmore.....	156 02
3	Albert Ellmore.....	3,419 76
4	Daniel Wann.....	228 73
5	John B. Dillingham.....	198 35
6	John P. Sauborn.....	4,000 00
7	C. L. Sholes.....	1,890 00
8	P. M. Carmichael.....	2,200 00
9	O. Humason.....	17 60
410	John F. Miller.....	22 50
1	John F. Miller.....	818,591 69
412	John F. Miller.....	9,970 14
LANDS.		
1	C. A. L. Rosell..... Treas. Int. 1058	8 16
2	Reuben Goodrich..... 1420	1,005 61
3	W. B. Mitchell..... 1419	996 05
4	R. Goodrich.....	5,000 00
5	E. Le Favour.....	4,572 00
6	Thomas Saylor.....	4,108 84
7	O. S. Tower.....	20,750 00
8	Thomas W. Morse.....	2,231 41
9	S. S. Burton.....	4,413 70
10	Charles Pomeroy.....	826 78
1	H. H. Stafford.....	17,737 12
2	John L. Carson.....	1,388 36
3	H. Kennedy.....	1,937 72
4	E. A. Allen.....	1,289 78
5	S. D. Houston.....	300 00
6	H. C. Burbank.....	2,705 85
7	John B. Downer.....	1,000 70
8	H. W. Halley.....	857 78
9	Hiram Calkins.....	3,430 92
20	H. Clay Williams.....	7,405 39
1	Emil Anneke.....	3,169 32
2	Canceled.....	
3	George Stickney.....	630 00
4	Sidney Luce.....	1,425 00
5	H. W. Halley.....	1,300 00
6	H. C. Burbank.....	1,617 75
7	L. K. Stannard.....	826 65
8	H. H. Stafford.....	1,500 00
9	O. S. Tower.....	1,515 00
30	Hiram Calkins.....	698 88
1	S. W. Brown.....	755 00
2	J. G. Weeks.....	50 00
3	Charles D. Martin.....	390 00
4	A. Whittlesey.....	1,341 50
5	A. Eaton.....	1,082 35
6	H. Clay Williams.....	1,100 00
7	Edward Hart..... 1473	145 47
8	J. S. McFarland..... 1475	176 08
9	Reuben Goodrich..... Treas. Int. 1636	268 94
40	James P. Eddie.....	263 11
1	A. R. Flint.....	1,165 42
2	Reuben Goodrich.....	175 80
3	S. W. Brown.....	950 00
4	John L. Carson.....	920 00
5	George Stickney.....	900 00
6	Tipton Lindsay.....	550 00
7	Henry Hill.....	706 50
8	Thomas W. Morse.....	906 85
9	Charles Pomeroy.....	1,056 00
50	William R. Smith.....	1,195 74
1	Henry Warren.....	821 23
2	John E. Philps.....	4,000 00
3	Joseph Cushman.....	398 80
4	Joseph Cushman.....	660 26
5	Caleb Clements.....	2,041 02
6	Asaph Whittlesey.....	3,444 49
7	S. S. Burton.....	2,088 49
8	William R. Smith.....	2,589 42
59	D. B. Emmert.....	552 01

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
LANDS—Continued.		
60	Charles G. Bockius.....	\$11,303 12
1	C. H. Chamberlain.....	6,771 69
2	George C. Havens.....	3,100 00
3	A. R. Flint.....	3,000 00
4	Tipton Lindsay.....	600 00
5	John E. Philps.....	1,915 00
6	John Kirkwood.....	132 98
7	Hiram Calkins.....	4,377 62
8	H. W. Holley.....	538 10
9	John B. Downer.....	1,450 00
70	H. Kennedy.....	1,567 12
1	E. Allen.....	2,228 71
2	John L. Carson.....	1,271 49
3	George C. Havens.....	9,000 00
4	C. H. Chamberlain.....	6,649 63
5	Charles G. Bockius.....	7,924 91
6	Thomas Saylor.....	2,301 64
7	O. S. Tower.....	7,000 00
8	E. Le Favour.....	2,874 19
9	Emil Anneke.....	3,359 56
80	Henry Warren.....	1,179 43
1	Joseph Cushman.....	1,246 71
2	William H. Pratt.....	540 00
3	O. Morgan.....	503 68
4	Emil Anneke.....	1,716 40
5	Thomas W. Morsey.....	1,228 50
6	William R. Smith.....	200 00
7	John B. Downer.....	1,542 00
8	John L. Carson.....	1,923 51
9	D. B. Emmert.....	1,655 00
90	Asaph Whittlesey.....	1,939 05
1	John E. Philps.....	1,380 00
2	O. Morgan.....	786 00
3	Thomas Holladay.....	2,000 00
4	Thomas W. Morse.....	2,882 78
5	H. Clay Williams.....	5,662 92
6	S. S. Barton.....	502 78
7	George Stickney.....	4,169 34
8	E. A. Allen.....	1,087 88
9	C. A. Gillman.....	2,250 00
100	A. C. Burbank.....	1,760 10
1	Emil Anneke.....	3,454 39
2	Thomas Saylor.....	2,190 00
3	O. S. Tower.....	2,000 00
4	H. H. Stafford.....	4,197 48
5	S. D. Houston.....	800 00
6	H. H. Stafford.....	20 00
7	S. W. Brown.....	1,317 67
8	George C. Havens.....	6,250 00
9	C. H. Chamberlain.....	10,739 84
110	Tipton Lindsay.....	1,000 00
1	A. R. Flint.....	2,500 00
2	Charles G. Bockius.....	13,016 04
113	Joseph Cushman.....	1,105 56
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1	Joel W. Hooper.....	Q. S. 760 162 58
2	F. E. Spinner.....	Pub. D. T. 724 260 00
3	H. R. Helper.....	Cus. 1608 294 00
4	C. W. Parsons, jr.....	Dip. 1114 13 18
5	J. M. Hood.....	1115 53 95
6	C. W. Parsons, jr.....	1116 250 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....	Pub. D. T. 726 300 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....	728 210 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....	730 300 00
10	F. E. Spinner.....	732 1,000 00
1	Treasury Extension.....	Int. Rev. 5186 1,838 99
2	Thomas Adamson.....	Navy 878 127 77
3	F. E. Spinner.....	Pub. D. T. 739 1,022 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....	746 400 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....	748 60 00
6	National Currency Bureau.....	Int. Rev. 5210 1,090 89
7	C. W. Le Gendre.....	Dip. 1120 13 75
8	C. W. Le Gendre.....	1121 250 49
9	C. W. Le Gendre.....	1122 449 35
20	F. E. Spinner.....	Pub. D. T. 759 100 00
1	F. E. Spinner.....	764 45 63
22	T. H. Dudley.....	Dip. 1184 6,364 84

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
23	T. H. Dudley Dip. 1135	\$2, 117 29
4	John Atkinson Cus. 1676	6 37
5	W. N. J. Godwin Pt. 1678	100 91
6	Treasury Extension Treas. 715	42, 110 53
7	G. S. Denison 717	417 25
8	A. L. Robinson Cus. 1679	97 44
9	A. L. Robinson Pt. 1680	134 42
30	A. L. Robinson Pt. 1680	4 48
1	S. B. Kendig 619 19	
2	S. B. Kendig 1, 448 57	
3	Edwin Conner Dip. 1137	412 43
4	F. E. Spinner Pub. D. T. 767	180 00
5	F. E. Spinner 772	3 65
6	W. J. Hart Dip. 1145	973 14
7	A. M. Hamack 1147	98 46
8	E. H. Saulnier 1149	249 18
9	John Griffith 1151	92 00
40	A. A. Silva 1153	31 53
1	Union Pacific Railroad Company War 2964	55, 700 40
2	W. H. Dabney Navy 930	6 80
3	Alfred Kilgore 235 71	
4	F. E. Spinner 780	200 00
5	Union Pacific Railroad Company War 2990	11, 645 24
6	S. S. Aarble Cus. 1792	631 34
7	W. P. Kellogg 1793	200 00
8	W. H. Grinnell Pt. 1799	39 95
9	F. H. Hatch 1800	6 75
50	Julius Stahl Dip. 1182	469 93
1	Charles A. Leas 1184	57 50
2	E. G. Eastman 1187	134 16
3	E. F. Wallace 1189	154 56
4	J. B. Carpenter Cus. Pt. 1830	4 24
5	J. B. Carpenter 1830	117 42
6	Munroe Young 1834	133 75
7	National Currency Bureau Int. Rev. 5608	402 96
8	T. F. Finkelmeier Dip. 1193	7 50
9	F. E. Spinner 16, 800 00	
60	William Campbell Treas. Int. 1300	2, 050 14
1	W. P. Kellogg Treas. 798	221 00
2	Union Pacific Railroad Company 3, 209 55	
3	Thomas Wilkins 207 10	
4	A. W. Thayer Dip. 1200	116 65
5	C. H. Upton 1202	239 48
6	F. E. Spinner Pub. 800	38 32
7	J. S. Smith Dip. 1204	59 22
8	William Winthrop 1206	61 03
9	Charles Mueller 1208	68 00
70	W. W. Murphy 1210	318 50
1	J. Dela Montagnie 1212	92 50
2	F. E. Spinner Pub. Dt. 804	570 00
3	F. E. Spinner 806	750 00
4	F. E. Spinner 808	60 00
5	S. W. Brown 9 88	
6	A. De Foust 137 06	
7	James Garvin 327 63	
8	G. W. Berry 1, 447 01	
9	J. S. Wilson 49 63	
80	G. W. Conn 162 05	
1	S. M. Clark 1, 416 38	
2	S. M. Clark 1, 778 36	
3	Truman Harmulous 1879	74 20
4	S. S. Marble 54 48	
5	J. L. Gibbs 6, 385 19	
6	W. P. Kellogg 25, 306 70	
7	M. Young 338 05	
8	J. M. Fiske 1, 135 64	
9	F. Spalding 573 14	
90	J. K. Tyler 217 00	
1	C. D. Norton 59 38	
2	M. Young 350 00	
3	H. R. Hawkins Dip. 1228	9 68
4	F. E. Spinner 120 00	
5	M. F. Bonsons 2, 000 00	
6	Israel Washburn, jr. 57 00	
7	J. W. Cake 279 03	
8	A. L. Mercer 15 15	
9	Charles Claibourne 335, 021 67	
100	Charles Claibourne 199, 900 82	
101	J. Leaycraft Dip. 1080	318 75

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
102	W. S. Sharp..... Int. Rev. 5018	\$3,489 88
3	Treasury Department..... Treas. 846	11,310 18
4	E. P. Taft..... Dip. 1229	36 10
5	T. P. Shannon.....	356 20
6	C. C. Hutchinson.....	1,538 12
7	C. C. Hutchinson.....	500 00
8	Cont. Treasury Building..... Treas. 848	12,260 75
9	G. F. Seward..... Dip. 1233	231 59
110	John Britton..... 1234	182 25
1	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 820	30 00
2	F. E. Spinner..... 821	7 30
3	F. E. Spinner..... 822	127 75
4	F. E. Spinner..... 823	3 65
5	F. E. Spinner..... 825	287 00
6	National Currency Bureau..... Int. Rev. 1625	1,844 40
7	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 835	15 00
8	J. C. Geer..... Int. Rev. 5740	3,490 33
9	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 842	437 50
120	Cornelius Wendell..... Treas. 864	3,554 61
1	J. G. Nicolay..... Dip. 1281	1,750 57
2	John Griffit..... 1282	155 17
3	C. P. Johnson..... Q. S. 878	35 00
4	F. H. Morse..... Dip. 1283	1,875 00
5	C. A. Page..... 1284	750 00
6	A. W. Duggan..... 1285	306 50
7	T. F. Cavada..... 1286	412 63
8	George S. Dodge..... 1287	678 75
9	H. R. Hawkins..... 1288	33 87
130	J. H. McChesney..... 1289	1,875 00
1	L. J. Allen..... 1290	875 00
2	W. P. Mangum..... 1291	192 41
3	B. Lindsey..... 1292	593 55
4	G. H. Heap..... 1293	500 00
5	E. H. Webster.....	499 50
6	F. H. Morse..... Dip. 1296	1,028 38
7	C. A. Page..... 1297	525 65
8	A. W. Duggan..... 1298	43 00
9	E. P. Taft..... 1299	200 00
140	G. H. Heap..... 1300	222 02
1	F. H. Morse..... 1302	180 04
2	J. G. Nicolay..... 1303	8 22
3	M. M. Jackson..... 1304	36 00
4	H. C. Hall..... 1305	165 62
5	E. Conner..... 1306	101 75
6	M. M. Jackson..... 1307	84 43
7	M. L. Duff..... 1308	4 80
8	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... War. 3301	16,944 77
9	F. E. Spinner.....	137 50
150	John Winder.....	1,398 53
1	Israel Washburn, jr.....	1,362 10
2	Thomas Russell.....	1,558 25
3	S. Longfellow.....	569 76
4	W. Long.....	500 00
5	John H. Rice.....	500 00
6	James A. Magruder.....	20 00
7	Israel Washburn, jr.....	13,223 87
8	W. P. Wingate.....	248 38
9	E. J. Smithers..... Dip. 1326	42 25
160	Charles G. Rudd..... 1328	58 60
1	H. G. Budge..... 1334	239 42
2	N. G. Isbell.....	40
3	J. P. Sanborn.....	3,240 71
4	N. G. Isbell.....	3,742 80
5	N. G. Isbell.....	974 35
6	N. G. Isbell.....	80 00
7	J. P. Sanborn.....	406 75
8	D. B. Owen.....	1,256 77
9	D. Arter.....	100 00
170	Thomas A. Stagner.....	1,559 09
1	J. A. Hedrick.....	50 00
2	W. Webb.....	105 00
3	D. B. Owen.....	607 10
4	O. Utley.....	20 00
5	John Brooks.....	110 00
6	E. S. J. Neally.....	156 19
7	D. C. Trader.....	229 20
8	H. C. Akeley.....	215 69
9	N. G. Isbell.....	375 23
180	J. P. Sanborn.....	288 63

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
181	D. Arter	\$87 80
2	P. S. Slevin	25 00
3	P. Moody	57 45
4	T. O'Brien	1,385 50
5	L. W. Webb	329 70
6	T. F. Crawford	61 15
7	W. L. Ashmore	100 00
8	O. Utley	110 85
9	John Brooks	27 05
190	Charles Pomeroy	1,166 74
1	H. H. Stafford	4 00
2	Thomas Saylor	223 64
3	E. La Favour	300 51
4	O. S. Tower	1,456 00
5	Emil Anneke	602 12
6	S. S. Burton	1,980 92
7	H. Clay Williams	155 00
8	Thomas W. Morse	104 00
9	Hiram Calkins	130 85
200	H. W. Halley	1,088 57
1	H. C. Barbauld	2,896 75
2	S. D. Houston	1,600 00
3	H. Kennedy	2,894 42
4	E. A. Allen	1,764 92
5	J. L. Carson	1,272 23
6	O. S. Tower	300 00
7	Thomas Saylor	112 00
8	E. La Favour	127 00
9	E. L. Kingsbury	3 45
210	F. E. Spinner	45 00
1	J. F. Babcock	2,200 00
2	J. C. Abercrombie	6,000 00
3	J. L. Carson	18 00
4	H. Kennedy	45 00
5	E. A. Allen	35 00
6	S. D. Houston	100 00
7	H. C. Burbank	48 00
8	Thomas W. Morse	680 00
9	S. S. Burton	17 00
220	Emil Anneke	14 00
1	Charles Pomeroy	16 00
2	H. H. Stafford	494 00
3	Emil Anneke	144 00
4	S. S. Burton	36 00
5	H. Clay Williams	1,656 00
6	J. L. Carson	1,692 00
7	H. Kennedy	1,540 00
8	E. A. Allen	1,164 00
9	S. D. Houston	100 00
230	H. C. Burbank	620 00
1	H. H. Stafford	2,088 00
2	E. La Favour	496 00
3	O. S. Tower	102 00
4	Thomas Saylor	46 00
5	Issac Casselbery	300 00
6	Isaac Casselbery	2,553 20
7	N. G. Isbell	27 01
8	Thomas A. Stayner	14 70
9	P. Moody	196 37
240	W. H. Coleman	1,597 96
1	J. A. Hedrick	13 22
2	M. M. Strickler	178 46
3	Lewis W. Webb	3 80
4	C. L. Sholes	96 66
5	Loren Kent	2,619 37
6	J. A. Johnson	67 04
7	Edward Prentis	20 00
8	George E. Baker	282 00
9	Charles Howe	3 77
250	F. E. Spinner	10,000 00
1	C. C. Hutchinson	100 00
2	Barring Brothers & Co.	48,944 44
3	J. C. Pridmore	90 00
4	T. P. Chandler	299 00
5	F. E. Spinner	253,468 64
6	See public document	
7	F. E. Spinner	884,363 23
8	Commissioner of Patents	35,560 40
259	F. E. Spinner	5 48

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
260	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 867	\$120 00
1	R. M. Columbus..... Dip. 1359	68 32
2	W. J. Stillman..... 1361	112 50
3	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 874	40 00
4	F. B. Hutching..... Dip. 1362	1 00
5	Aaron Grigg..... 1364	335 23
6	John H. Goodenow..... 1366	113 16
7	L. P. de Cesurlo..... 1368	2 50
8	N. P. Jacobs..... 1370	1, 199 01
9	Charles H. Loche..... 1371	400 81
270	John T. Potter..... 1379	347 55
1	N. P. Jacobs..... 1380	537 11
2	James Faxon..... 1381	19 53
3	James Faxon..... 1381	16 47
4	H. G. Bridger..... 1387	225 00
5	Aug. Canfield..... 1388	392 94
6	Aug. Canfield..... 1389	229 75
7	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 881	240 00
8	F. E. Spinner..... 883	15 00
9	F. E. Spinner..... 885	841 33
280	F. E. Spinner..... 886	18 25
1	A. B. Sloanaker.....	171 61
2	F. E. Spinner..... 901	15 00
3	G. H. C. Salter..... Dip. 1398	180 21
4	G. H. C. Salter..... 1399	5, 066 13
5	L. R. Roeder..... 1416	12 75
6	G. H. C. Salter..... 1417	257 46
7	G. H. C. Salter..... 1418	225 00
8	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 905	670 50
9	J. K. Tyler.....	309 41
290	F. Spalding.....	235 65
1	John C. Grannis.....	1, 140 00
2	T. T. Gamble..... Dip. 1428	438 08
3	Franklin Chase..... 1431	319 75
4	Frederick Hicks..... 1433	214 19
5	C. A. Munroe..... 1435	93 21
6	M. B. Marshall..... 1437	250 00
7	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 918	40 00
8	John G. Stetson..... Treas. Int. 1582	338 81
9	Fortunus Crosby..... Dip. 1445	56 35
300	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 925	423 00
1	F. E. Spinner..... 926	5 48
2	F. E. Spinner..... 927	3 65
3	Henri J. Hart..... Dip. 1452	1, 297 03
4	Thomas Allcock..... 1453	8 00
5	Samuel T. Williams..... 1454	286 00
6	Samuel T. Williams..... 1455	500 00
7	A. S. Hannabergh..... 1456	220 94
8	W. T. Minor.....	6, 262 64
9	John F. Potter..... 1464	1, 608 69
310	W. W. Averell..... 1465	1, 000 00
1	George F. Seward..... 1466	9, 954 19
2	Charles J. Sands..... 1472	76 70
3	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 934	350 00
4	F. E. Spinner..... 936	168 50
5	F. E. Spinner..... 938	75 00
6	F. E. Spinner..... 940	74 83
7	M. F. Conway..... Dip. 1476	224 50
8	William T. Minor.....	39 00
9	F. E. Spinner..... Navy 1244	15 00
320	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 950	50 00
1	W. L. Patterson..... Dip. 1481	15
2	F. E. Spinner.....	1, 751 75
3	F. E. Spinner.....	339 00
4	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Dt. 957	5 48
5	F. E. Spinner.....	1, 107 77
6	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... 3825	22, 445 36
7	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... 3824	10, 257 05
8	State of Missouri..... 3823	646, 958 23
9	Thomas F. Crawford.....	217 65
330	John Brooks.....	192 40
1	A. G. Mackey.....	30 00
2	R. R. Congdon.....	25 00
3	S. W. Macy.....	258 09
4	Israel Washburn, jr.....	551 80
5	James Brady, jr.....	211 40
6	Canceled.....	
7	James H. Kelley.....	25 00
8	James F. Babcock.....	125 36
339	W. S. Havens.....	30 00

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
340	H. A. Smythe.....	\$6, 776 45
1	James A. Magruder.....	75 00
2	E. H. Webster.....	735 25
3	Daniel Wann.....	1, 069 32
4	C. L. Sholes.....	603 14
5	Joseph Lemay.....	557 25
6	R. R. Bolling.....	529 99
7	R. R. Bolling.....	506 96
8	George W. Neff.....	559 40
9	George W. Neff.....	621 55
350	A. W. Chapman.....	347 34
1	Albert Elmore.....	196 95
2	George C. McLean.....	440 80
3	George C. McLean.....	414 74
4	Joseph K. Tyler.....	913 68
5	Joseph K. Tyler.....	577 70
6	J. W. Cake.....	1, 222 15
7	J. H. Elmer.....	37 80
8	E. L. Briggs.....	123 17
9	Loren Kent.....	462 46
360	Thomas O'Brien.....	552 81
1	J. M. Humphrey.....	25 00
2	Lewis W. Webb.....	296 50
3	D. C. Trader.....	164 72
4	H. C. Akeley.....	25 00
5	N. G. Isbell.....	1, 587 06
6	John P. Sanborn.....	301 68
7	S. M. Breckenridge.....	1, 851 33
8	S. M. Breckenridge.....	1, 244 90
9	W. P. Kellogg.....	1, 105 65
370	W. F. Kellogg.....	828 60
1	W. B. Scates.....	963 30
2	W. B. Scates.....	1, 174 74
3	J. W. Cake.....	1, 512 90
4	A. G. Mackey.....	166 40
5	John F. Miller.....	506 42
6	Thomas Russell.....	195 00
7	John Vinson.....	500 00
8	G. J. Stannard.....	6, 830 50
9	Israel Washburn, jr.....	2, 780 25
380	W. A. Pero.....	80 00
1	J. B. Upham.....	2, 000 00
2	S. Longfellow.....	1, 497 88
3	J. H. Kelley.....	661 45
4	H. A. Smythe.....	19, 591 84
5	James F. Babcock.....	120 87
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	523 39
6	John F. Miller.....	2, 413 22
8	James L. Brownell.....	35 00
9	James H. Kelley.....	589 93
390	John McLean.....	190 00
1	S. G. Courtney.....	25 00
2	L. P. Waldo.....	216 44
3	David S. Gooding.....	102 00
4	K. G. White.....	35 80
5	Canceled.....	
6	James A. Magruder.....	20 00
7	Albert Elmore.....	400 00
8	Albert Elmore.....	164 90
9	W. P. Kellogg.....	680 01
400	W. P. Kellogg.....	1, 974 90
1	W. P. Kellogg.....	60 00
2	Edward H. Webster.....	85 00
3	Edward H. Webster.....	263 26
4	Edward H. Webster.....	50 00
5	A. J. Ballard.....	250 66
6	John McLean.....	242 50
7	O. H. Marshall.....	322 21
8	George M. Abell.....	59 37
9	F. Spalding.....	579 59
410	Joseph K. Tyler.....	44 25
1	D. B. Owen.....	115 00
2	Earl Bill.....	100 00
3	H. F. Cooper.....	99 01
4	J. P. Sanborn.....	1, 132 55
5	J. McMath.....	255 97
6	N. G. Isbell.....	1, 212 53
7	W. L. Webber.....	556 07
8	John Winder.....	1, 290 13

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
419	J. H. Hudson.....	\$11 25
420	J. D. Howland.....	60 00
1	W. B. Scates.....	1,398 79
2	W. B. Scates.....	337 25
3	W. P. Kellogg.....	415 21
4	F. Spalding.....	9,103 96
5	C. L. Sholes.....	421 98
6	C. L. Sholes.....	3,117 29
7	J. C. Graunis.....	2,000 00
8	A. J. Bryant.....	312 60
9	James H. Kelley.....	2,098 64
430	J. Parmeter.....	2,736 87
1	James F. Babcock.....	2,409 89
2	C. S. Franklin.....	4,465 60
3	M. J. Clifford.....	154 60
4	F. A. Osborn.....	166 75
5	William Harbison.....	36 16
6	W. McMath.....	600 00
7	Edward Dodd.....	5,772 03
8	N. G. Isbell.....	4 80
9	Israel Washburn, jr.....	5,594 79
440	A. G. Mackey.....	573 75
1	James W. Harrison.....	12 10
2	S. M. Breckenridge.....	994 35
3	S. M. Breckenridge.....	85 85
4	E. H. Webster.....	630 63
5	E. H. Webster.....	319 09
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	263 25
7	C. H. Chamberlain.....	133 00
8	C. G. Bockius.....	155 95
9	Henry Warren.....	436 40
450	Joseph Cushman.....	117 00
1	Joseph Cushman.....	77 50
2	S. S. Burton.....	228 67
3	D. C. Bloomer.....	178 00
4	John L. Carson.....	1,294 20
5	H. Kennedy.....	1,284 59
6	E. A. Allen.....	1,636 27
7	J. B. Downer.....	2,162 00
8	H. W. Holley.....	699 01
9	Hiram Calkins.....	822 38
460	Emil Anneke.....	430 07
1	O. S. Tower.....	552 00
2	E. La Favour.....	61 92
3	Thomas Saylor.....	164 56
4	D. B. Emert.....	879 56
5	D. B. Emert.....	56 75
6	S. S. Burton.....	13 00
7	D. C. Bloomer.....	3 00
8	John L. Carson.....	7 00
9	E. A. Allen.....	19 00
470	H. Kennedy.....	25 00
1	Emil Anneke.....	136 00
2	E. La Favour.....	160 00
3	Thomas Saylor.....	103 50
4	O. S. Tower.....	75 00
5	Joseph Cushman.....	8 00
6	A. W. Whittlesey.....	37 90
7	C. G. Brockius.....	8 00
8	C. H. Chamberlain.....	24 00
9	C. H. Chamberlain.....	257 50
480	C. G. Brockius.....	1,384 61
1	A. Whittlesey.....	515 03
2	D. B. Emmert.....	1,037 26
3	S. S. Burton.....	32 00
4	John L. Carson.....	856 00
5	E. Allen.....	720 00
6	H. Kennedy.....	116 00
7	Emil Anneke.....	352 00
8	D. C. Trader.....	1,050 00
9	Thomas O. Brien.....	86 10
490	Lewis W. Webb.....	40 00
1	J. B. Upham.....	1,296 20
2	J. F. Babcock.....	2,156 95
3	Asaph Whittlesey.....	688 50
4	H. Calkins.....	2,532 50
5	L. Nutting.....	4,130 64
6	G. W. Conn.....	486 20
497	John F. Miller.....	555 72

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
498	John F. Miller	\$5,932 77
9	F. E. Spinner	438 00
500	F. E. Spinner	1,169 83
1	F. E. Spinner	1,690 00
2	F. E. Spinner	572 00
3	E. H. Webster	30 00
4	J. W. Cake	10 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck	3,400 00
6	E. D. Webster	4,407 17
7	John Weldon	2,016 90
8	John Weldon	1,500 00
9	C. H. Powers	6,500 00
510	F. E. Spinner	400,000 00
1	James P. Eddie	92 32
2	C. L. Sholes	60 00
3	C. G. Boskios	4 00
4	C. H. Chamberlain	8 00
5	F. E. Spinner	2,238,000 00
6	F. E. Spinner	1,607,000 00
7	D. W. Cheesman	20,252 59
8	D. W. Cheesman	91,555 69
9	D. W. Cheesman	3,340 98
520	D. W. Cheesman	3,610 99
1	C. McGibbon	6,315 51
2	C. McGibbon	200,000 00
3	G. S. Hilliard	90 00
4	F. E. Spinner	5,000 00
5	See Public debt	
6	See Public debt	
7	D. B. Owen	19 56
8	H. H. Van Dyck	5,454,711 16
9	F. E. Spinner	1,830,860 00
530	Commissioner of Patents	11,909 90
1	Commissioner of Patents	21,601 10
2	Commissioner of Patents	35,502 60
3	F. E. Spinner	2,655 03
4	F. E. Spinner	886 90
5	F. E. Spinner	1,381 07
6	F. E. Spinner	1,918 41
7	F. E. Spinner	87,022 36
8	F. E. Spinner	101,297 66
9	F. E. Spinner	896,933 04
540	F. E. Spinner	535,027 76
1	F. E. Spinner	335,555 37
2	F. E. Spinner	723,701 35
3	F. E. Spinner	171,781 70
4	See Public debt	
5	See Public debt	
6	See Public debt	
7	See Public debt	
8	See Public debt	
9	F. E. Spinner	39,816 49
550	F. E. Spinner	488,351 00
1	F. E. Spinner	229,965 47
2	See Public debt	
3	G. R. Fox	20,703 91
4	Thomas Russell	24,920 00
5	H. A. Smythe	112,266 00
6	H. A. Smythe	3,068 35
7	F. E. Spinner	5 23
8	F. E. Spinner	40
9	F. E. Spinner	60 00
560	H. A. Van Dyck	5,812 50
1	C. McGibbon	1,422 00
2	F. E. Spinner	107,400 87
3	F. E. Spinner	20,797 03
4	F. E. Spinner	1,762 67
5	F. E. Spinner	28,826 83
6	F. E. Spinner	4,415 37
7	Thomas Russell	2,175 06
8	David Heaton	37,080 01
9	Thomas Russell	7,840 08
570	William B. Peters	74 66
1	John Vinson	20 00
2	R. S. Rantoul	60 00
3	J. B. Upham	406 13
4	C. F. Swift	671 85
5	S. Longfellow	1,807 44
576	Israel Washburn, jr.	1,362 10

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
577	J. A. Hall.....	\$3, 100 00
8	J. H. Rice.....	873 96
9	O. Utley.....	100 00
580	P. W. Martin.....	212 36
1	James F. Babcock.....	40 00
2	H. N. Trumbull.....	20 00
3	James A. Magruder.....	30 00
4	George Parker.....	1, 005 33
5	A. Van Dyck.....	1, 506 87
6	H. A. Smythe.....	707 72
7	H. N. Trumbull.....	20 00
8	J. M. Humphreys.....	53 57
9	L. W. Webb.....	458 48
590	Charles Anthony.....	328 59
1	P. S. Slevin.....	76 43
2	H. C. Akeley.....	100 00
3	John P. Sanborn.....	376 25
4	N. G. Isbell.....	1, 617 37
5	E. S. J. Neally.....	231 98
6	John Brooks.....	20 00
7	T. O. Brien.....	375 98
8	Lewis W. Webb.....	139 20
9	D. C. Trader.....	200 70
600	Charles Anthony.....	266 25
1	P. S. Slevin.....	85 85
2	W. L. Ashmore.....	130 25
3	H. C. Akeley.....	75 00
4	J. P. Sanborn.....	240 47
5	N. G. Isbell.....	1, 028 31
6	E. S. J. Neally.....	244 43
7	John C. Abercrombie.....	83 25
8	T. F. Crawford.....	67 15
9	John Brooks.....	74 90
610	J. W. Cake.....	267 50
1	J. B. Upham.....	25 16
2	E. G. Carrier.....	25 00
3	L. Grinnell.....	77 00
4	Thomas Russell.....	391 77
5	J. Parmerter.....	66 00
6	O. Utley.....	44 75
7	Edward Prentis.....	210 00
8	H. A. Smythe.....	2, 635 05
9	J. L. Boggs.....	275 47
620	A. Van Dyck.....	1, 041 74
1	James F. Babcock.....	84 87
2	James A. Magruder.....	50 00
3	W. P. Kellogg.....	189 00
4	L. W. Webb.....	30 00
5	S. M. Breckenridge.....	533 84
6	Charles G. Manning.....	5 00
7	L. W. Webb.....	2 35
8	N. G. Isbell.....	1 00
9	A. G. Mackey.....	240 13
630	Thomas Russell.....	607 22
1	S. M. Breckenridge.....	212 06
2	W. P. Kellogg.....	465 90
3	W. P. Kellogg.....	290 01
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	274 05
5	Walter B. Scates.....	945 00
6	George W. Neff.....	752 10
7	Joseph K. Tyler.....	822 41
8	E. H. Webster.....	1, 182 40
9	Daniel Wann.....	771 27
640	Albert Elmore.....	194 40
1	Isaac Casselbery.....	200 00
2	R. R. Bolling.....	1, 013 53
3	George C. McLean.....	407 95
4	E. H. Webster.....	640 66
5	F. Spalding.....	847 52
6	John McLean.....	130 04
7	O. H. Marshall.....	241 70
8	John W. Noble.....	678 05
9	A. Whittlesey.....	324 25
650	W. B. Scates.....	350 00
1	W. P. Kellogg.....	1, 130 95
2	J. W. Cake.....	133 33
3	Daniel S. Gooding.....	1, 097 28
4	C. F. Franklin.....	1, 837 89
655	W. B. Scates.....	3, 881 08

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
656	Thomas Russell.....	\$4,827 49
7	George W. Neff.....	267 50
8	W. P. Kellogg.....	211 15
9	E. H. Webster.....	600 65
660	W. P. Scates.....	22 52
1	Joseph K. Tyler.....	2 50
2	James Johnson.....	114 58
3	A. Whittelsey.....	471 68
4	H. Clay Williams.....	385 46
5	Thomas W. Morse.....	811 03
6	S. S. Burton.....	525 24
7	E. A. Allen.....	1,185 87
8	H. C. Burbank.....	2,358 09
9	Emil Anneke.....	645 03
670	Thomas Saylor.....	394 37
1	O. S. Tower.....	580 00
2	H. H. Stafford.....	26 81
3	S. D. Houston.....	1,250 00
4	E. A. Allen.....	24 00
5	Emil Anneke.....	89 00
6	Thomas Saylor.....	122 00
7	O. S. Tower.....	20 00
8	H. H. Stafford.....	297 00
9	G. D. Houston.....	50 00
680	H. Clay Williams.....	56 00
1	H. Clay Williams.....	2,196 00
2	S. S. Burton.....	8 00
3	E. A. Allen.....	248 00
4	H. C. Burbank.....	796 00
5	H. H. Stafford.....	432 00
6	S. D. Houston.....	200 00
7	Henry Warren.....	950 36
8	Joseph Cushman.....	134 67
9	L. H. Litchfield.....	1,370 68
690	L. W. Webb.....	40 00
1	L. W. Webb.....	2,129 40
2	C. P. Redmond.....	4 22
3	Peter C. Harris.....	403 20
4	E. H. Webster.....	20 00
5	W. P. Kellogg.....	10 00
6	Thomas A. Staynor.....	189 44
7	John F. Miller.....	90 89
8	H. H. Van Dyck.....	900 00
9	C. McKibben.....	200,000 00
700	M. B. Marshall.....	5,706 50
1	George W. Bond.....	118 45
2	J. B. Upham.....	125 00
3	S. E. Sprague.....	8,689 60
4	W. E. Wording.....	29,610 00
5	Central Pacific Railroad.....	3,525 00
6	John S. Smith.....	449 61
7	John L. Kidwell.....	20 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....	1 25
9	F. E. Spinner.....	284,802 72
710	F. E. Spinner.....	4,827,500 00
1	F. E. Spinner.....	2,211,542 00
2	H. H. Van Dyck.....	4,684,228 46
3	F. E. Spinner.....	1,143,122 36
4	See public debt.....	
5	F. E. Spinner.....	11,942 22
6	F. E. Spinner.....	9,794 48
7	F. E. Spinner.....	2,678 92
8	F. E. Spinner.....	246 50
9	Commissioner of Patents.....	41,118 30
720	Commissioner of Patents.....	43 50
1	W. B. Scates.....	252,338 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....	20,000 00
3	S. W. Brown.....	683 00
4	S. W. Brown.....	4 00
5	E. H. Webster.....	390 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....	1,680 00
7	E. L. Briggs.....	581 33
8	Washington Territory.....	112 60
9	Leander Holmes.....	700 00
730	Joseph Cushman.....	81 00
1	C. H. Chamberlain.....	144 00
2	C. G. Bockius.....	1,190 90
3	C. G. Bockius.....	4 00
734	D. W. Chessman.....	4,484 57

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
735	John F. Miller	\$1, 110 62
6	F. E. Spinner	565 00
7	S. S. Rurton	5, 706 00
738	Commissioner of Patents	12, 549 30
PUBLIC DEBT.		
81	F. E. Spinner	Mis. 293 4, 092, 850 00
82	F. E. Spinner	562 500, 000 00
83	F. E. Spinner	563 2, 500, 000 00
84	F. E. Spinner	581 38, 090, 550 00
85	F. E. Spinner	582 4, 415, 000 00
86	F. E. Spinner	583 4, 478, 500 00
87	F. E. Spinner	584 7, 936, 250 00
88	F. E. Spinner	585 28, 932, 800 00
89	F. E. Spinner	589 700 00
90	F. F. Spinner	751 25, 191, 750 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.		
1	United States Treasurer	Cus. 1600 3, 816 02
2	F. E. Spinner	Int. Rev. 5337 38, 095 87
3	F. E. Spinner	5417 56, 570 07
4	F. E. Spinner	Cus. 1884 4, 801 38
5	C. P. Huntington	Int. Rev. 6126 1, 091 49
6	R. M. W. Taylor	6128 3, 845 22
7	D. N. White	6136 600 90
8	W. S. Sharp	6430 762 32
9	Philip Dorcheimer	6672 1, 706 30
10	Adin Thayer	6735 1, 008 36
1	W. A. Price	6736 81 74
2	N. J. Miller	72, 518 81
3	J. S. Lyford	49, 238 12
4	P. F. Sanborn	24, 593 27
5	J. Fenno	19, 488 77
6	David Howe	21, 800 00
7	J. M. Lovering	62, 100 15
8	John Kimball	149, 355 93
9	Chester Pike	23, 653 63
20	J. Poland	23, 105 24
1	C. S. Dana	44, 245 00
2	A. J. Crane	46, 619 85
3	J. Buffinton	235, 773 49
4	W. H. McCartney	635, 380 05
5	John Sargent	149, 829 18
6	J. V. Browne	77, 837 01
7	John Nesmith	457, 732 57
8	A. B. R. Sprague	119, 616 93
9	L. W. Alvord	126, 489 77
30	E. R. Tinker	316, 943 73
1	L. B. Frieze	249, 045 51
2	W. D. Brayton	63, 044 17
3	H. A. Grant	122, 903 20
4	John Woodruff	131, 964 43
5	H. Hammond	60
6	H. Hammond	86, 010 97
7	D. F. Hollister	103, 380 12
8	G. F. Carman	47, 685 01
9	A. M. Woods	496, 435 93
40	T. C. Callicott	730, 136 69
1	J. F. Bailey	309, 459 00
2	Joseph Hoxie	114, 431 93
3	M. B. Field	713, 510 28
4	M. B. Blake	139, 787 29
5	T. E. Smith	1, 390, 005 36
6	T. O. Callaghan	224, 543 26
7	J. M. Mason	404, 665 98
8	J. G. Wilkin	52, 295 01
9	P. E. Vanalstyne	150, 445 84
50	E. W. Buddington	77, 991 77
1	John Sedgwick	Int. Rev. 6871 3, 570 51
2	Treasurer United States	Cus. 2154 6, 302 59
3	T. Townsend	126, 349 69
4	A. C. Geer	242, 484 04
5	S. T. Richards	12, 770 02
6	E. D. Brooks	32, 602 72
7	A. C. Churchill	33, 362 60
8	L. L. Merry	48, 738 40
9	Levi Blakeslie	118, 703 72
60	R. H. Avery	20, 969 74

THIRD QUARTER, 1857—Continued.

CR

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
61	S. F. Smith.....	\$43,628 71
2	W. A. Halsey.....	87,534 64
3	Farley Holmes.....	16,467 40
4	S. C. Hitchcock.....	53,881 16
5	S. F. Denton.....	52,603 47
6	S. P. Allen.....	158,112 47
7	H. W. Mascall.....	75,401 96
8	A. R. Root.....	283,566 31
9	C. Kennedy.....	31,649 81
70	Sheridan Shook.....	778,148 02
1	H. P. Fatum.....	17,592 44
2	S. B. Smith.....	49,291 49
3	Elston Marsh.....	196,407 66
4	J. B. Headley.....	64,977 37
5	Charles Abell.....	343,224 52
6	J. H. Diehl.....	121,145 90
7	S. M. Zulick.....	122,668 26
8	A. Cummings.....	112,974 82
9	J. Barnsley.....	88,574 82
80	A. B. Longaker.....	81,569 64
1	W. M. Swayne.....	50,632 29
2	Diller Luther.....	35,587 68
3	W. M. Wiley.....	26,082 19
4	J. A. Inness.....	108,887 44
5	J. P. Hetrick.....	97,879 46
6	C. E. Wright.....	81,613 15
7	H. L. Scott.....	22,629 74
8	C. H. Shriner.....	51,372 18
9	W. P. Lloyd.....	83,067 99
90	C. W. Ashcom.....	11,890 22
1	W. J. Rose.....	43,893 30
2	H. A. Guernsey.....	31,676 15
3	J. M. Douglass.....	65,678 12
4	Peter McGough.....	60,528 07
5	W. H. Markle.....	39,055 70
6	F. E. Volz.....	233,623 70
7	J. M. Sullivan.....	208,870 12
8	A. Robertson.....	58,189 64
9	D. Sankey.....	4,014 64
100	C. H. B. Day.....	42,626 91
1	L. Clephane.....	88,678 22
2	J. L. Ridgeley.....	80,367 80
3	W. P. Smith.....	539,666 46
4	G. W. Harrison.....	14,899 29
5	A. P. Gorman.....	58,353 62
6	G. C. Tyler.....	2,519 33
7	Simon Stone.....	52,091 04
8	William James.....	49,454 34
9	E. B. Pendleton.....	11,483 28
110	S. R. Sterling.....	14,879 18
1	T. L. Sanborn.....	15,592 82
2	G. W. Jackson.....	8,136 40
3	B. F. Kelley.....	68,252 02
4	G. W. Brown.....	12,000 00
5	J. H. Oley.....	10,730 53
6	J. A. Wallace.....	1,579 00
7	E. L. Mottley.....	9,526 29
8	J. I. Hudnall.....	80,058 18
9	R. M. Kelly.....	65,791 25
120	W. J. Landrum.....	14,689 64
1	F. C. Barnes.....	2,592 38
2	Barton Abel.....	389,657 61
3	B. Zwart.....	6,786 90
4	A. H. Martin.....	39,889 16
5	J. W. Black.....	2,633 59
6	James Craig.....	41,589 79
7	L. A. Harris.....	300,034 80
8	S. J. McGroarty.....	85,657 79
9	W. W. Wilson.....	28,539 45
130	C. B. Wilson.....	12,736 47
1	D. Sanders.....	6,500 00
2	W. O. Collins.....	27,041 29
3	B. F. Hartin.....	45,106 88
4	Eugene Powell.....	42,085 22
5	G. I. Anderson.....	72,367 15
6	Harry Chase.....	48,107 43
7	B. F. Coates.....	80,980 12
8	J. A. Hunter.....	61,652 81
9	A. A. Guthrie.....	36,922 41
140	A. A. Guthrie.....	71,836 88

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
141	L. Flattery	\$29,047 12
2	W. P. Richardson	16,795 45
3	C. J. Albright	28,887 22
4	Kent Jarvis	22,142 16
5	Thomas Jones	134,882 29
6	Henry Fassett	59,935 10
7	B. F. Scribner	27,243 08
8	G. V. Stevenson	24,725 59
9	W. Grose	26,738 87
150	A. H. Brown	27,167 64
1	J. I. Alexander	23,423 57
2	J. S. Williams	12,764 94
3	John F. Dodds	502 00
4	Norman Eddy	44,524 37
5	J. R. Slack	424 33
6	J. F. Wildman	9,314 48
7	W. B. Allen	43,887 43
8	J. Grimshaw	124,169 05
9	W. Kellogg	61,635 12
160	W. T. Cunningham	12,872 94
1	D. T. Littler	43,946 80
2	L. F. Ross	17,400 00
3	S. M. Creeny—D. H. Wilson	5,113 45
4	R. D. Noleman	14,991 79
5	D. G. Hay	13,595 67
6	D. E. Harbaugh	237,864 27
7	C. H. Miller	40,029 60
8	R. P. Sinclair	2,540 74
9	S. S. Bailey	50,336 87
170	B. C. Gunn	24,899 22
1	G. W. Fish	37,152 98
2	G. Q. Erskine	98,789 03
3	H. M. Lewis	13,119 45
4	J. H. Warren	27,428 78
5	J. J. Williams	27,143 09
6	W. Johnson	35,499 24
7	Charles Hunter	21,067 55
8	J. Armstrong	63,205 70
9	W. W. Belknap	22,872 87
180	D. B. Henderson	63,169 61
1	L. P. Sherman	19,413 69
2	W. C. Stanberry	170 72
3	J. J. Randall	25,880 24
4	A. C. Morrill	48,821 95
5	E. R. McGuire	4,831 52
6	E. R. McGuire	27,855 65
7	W. J. Patton	43,338 25
8	W. J. Dunham	1,700 00
9	Thomas Moonlight	50,056 44
190	M. A. Williams	203 05
1	P. Moody	8,425 00
2	J. E. Lancaster	1,249 16
3	G. W. Brown	19,579 80
4	E. Linversly	8,000 00
5	J. T. Abernethy	8,025 74
6	P. A. Wilkinson	9,188 80
7	J. Ramsey	16,000 00
8	T. W. Keesee	3,390 20
9	T. W. Keesee	10,036 85
200	F. Travis	27,000 00
1	W. E. Bond	6,040 00
2	C. W. Woollen	35,977 87
3	John Read	11,364 79
4	John Crane	6,000 00
5	S. H. Wiley	10,017 01
6	W. H. Thompson	225 62
7	John B. Weaver	2,117 01
8	John B. Weaver	4,437 40
9	A. H. Wilson	47,132 17
210	J. C. McBurney	28,700 00
1	J. Atkins	28,479 59
2	F. W. Kellogg	43,127 36
3	R. Johnson	17,437 76
4	F. S. Hunt	602 48
5	B. H. Shepard	5,454 63
6	Milton Stapp	55,166 56
7	R. H. Lane	12,509 29
8	R. H. Lane	32,549 75
219	M. A. Williams	113 82

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
220	S. F. Cooper.....	\$1, 716 73
1	J. M. Cashman.....	75, 594 08
2	T. G. Jones.....	10, 723 51
3	Ezra Dean..... Int. rev. 7323	854 46
4	J. F. Bailey.....	1, 905 13
5	G. W. Ernst.....	58, 493 99
6	D. H. Abell.....	10 49
7	Sheridan Shook.....	1, 646 63
8	Jacob Weart.....	680, 244 26
9	J. H. Diehl.....	132 90
230	S. M. Zulick.....	402 76
1	C. Abell.....	182 03
2	A. Cummings.....	1, 074 54
3	J. H. Anderson.....	11, 704 03
4	Leroy Coffran.....	50
5	J. D. Kelly.....	16, 172 85
6	J. A. Wallace.....	14, 693 50
7	G. D. Blakey.....	831 00
8	J. R. Beckley.....	25, 252 73
9	H. B. Shepard.....	43, 148 82
240	Smith Jones.....	15, 195 15
1	G. W. Stevenson.....	250 00
2	W. H. Withers.....	31, 849 75
3	O. L. Mann.....	352, 711 73
4	C. M. Hammond.....	44, 170 50
5	N. M. Knapp.....	55, 488 84
6	W. C. Flagg.....	50, 066 22
7	J. C. Walker.....	2, 209 57
8	A. J. Pope.....	12, 985 94
9	E. R. McGuire.....	7, 966 00
250	M. A. Williams.....	12, 946 97
1	M. A. Williams.....	852 45
2	F. Soule.....	470, 219 91
3	John Sedgwick.....	30, 567 50
4	W. C. S. Smith.....	9, 914 50
5	M. Crawford.....	4, 920 00
6	R. T. Burton.....	10, 000 00
7	R. T. Burton.....	1, 229 00
8	S. T. Gage.....	34, 645 56
9	H. L. Norvell.....	5 00
260	H. L. Norvell.....	59, 053 19
1	R. S. Saunders.....	65, 546 86
2	L. G. Estes.....	33, 460 84
3	J. B. Weaver.....	1, 286 00
4	S. Magraul.....	16, 212 80
5	F. A. Sawyer.....	54, 157 57
9	A. S. Wallace.....	54, 844 42
7	J. B. Steedman.....	306, 677 61
8	E. M. Bouligney.....	32, 100 00
9	E. Tisdale.....	18, 400 00
270	Philip Speed.....	247, 936 24
1	J. C. McBurney.....	1, 378 47
2	J. C. McBurney.....	10, 330 00
3	W. D. Baird.....	7, 130 14
4	W. D. Baird.....	73, 000 00
5	E. G. Cook.....	10, 500 00
6	Martin Kenry.....	321 73
7	Martin Kenry.....	22, 000 00
8	F. S. Hunt.....	19, 033 70
9	Martin Kenry.....	8, 000 00
280	B. H. Shepard.....	23, 203 32
1	R. H. Lane.....	4, 587 36
2	R. N. Lane.....	3, 122 90
3	R. N. Lane.....	393 30
4	D. B. Bonfrey.....	207, 837 30
5	C. Blummer.....	10, 020 06
6	J. M. Sullivan.....	50 00
7	W. T. Cunningham.....	83, 277 18
8	J. C. Geer.....	309 66
9	W. H. Smith.....	15, 781 08
290	Isaac Ranney.....	1 49
1	James Birney.....	1, 163 73
2	James Birney.....	75, 077 14
3	P. D. Moore.....	2, 757 50
4	F. W. Curtenius.....	56, 234 72
5	B. W. Harris.....	166, 595 84
6	N. S. Howe.....	151, 568 17
7	J. A. Hedrick.....	130 37
298	F. E. Spinner.....	126 60

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
299	F. E. Spinner	\$399, 077 30
300	F. E. Spinner	187, 078 91
1	R. Little	48, 854 99
2	N. J. Miller	70, 728 91
3	J. O. Lyford	36, 600 36
4	P. F. Sanborn	20, 502 11
5	J. Fenno	9, 809 50
6	A. A. Wing	3, 000 00
7	David Howe	6, 500 00
8	J. M. Lovering	50, 109 24
9	John Kimball	94, 037 31
310	Chester Pike	18, 480 84
1	J. Poland	33, 478 31
2	C. O. Dana	14, 795 62
3	A. J. Crane	14, 817 52
4	J. Buffington	78, 055 31
5	B. W. Harris	78, 634 33
6	W. H. McCartney	770, 149 32
7	John Sargent	88, 130 23
8	J. V. Brown	74, 600 45
9	N. S. Howe	111, 944 59
320	John Nesmith	118, 572 44
1	A. B. R. Sprague	111, 353 05
2	D. W. Alvord	80, 665 89
3	E. R. Tinker	110, 205 21
4	W. D. Brayton	55, 581 65
5	W. A. Grant	131, 202 73
6	John Woodruff	122, 965 58
7	E. Deane	381 94
8	G. F. Carman	335, 812 12
9	A. M. Wood	239, 042 50
330	J. F. Bailey	380, 010 78
1	Joseph Hoxie	145, 624 33
2	M. B. Blake	193, 659 23
3	T. E. Smith	580, 685 96
4	T. O. Callingham	376, 239 52
5	J. M. Mason	157, 410 69
6	J. G. Wilkin	26, 390 03
7	P. G. Van Alstyner	56, 878 40
8	E. W. Buddington	37, 186 45
9	William Maiston	Canceled.
340	T. Townsend	154, 671 03
1	A. C. Geer	127, 997 06
2	S. T. Richards	10, 131 00
3	E. D. Brooks	7, 317 66
4	A. C. Churchill	79, 909 65
5	J. W. Ernst	27, 228 98
6	John Sedgwick	Int. rev. 7470 100 00
7	L. L. Merry	40, 674 20
8	L. Blakeslee	66, 290 50
9	R. H. Avery	18, 880 15
350	W. A. Halsey	44, 277 96
1	Farley Holmes	20, 042 44
2	D. H. Abell	6, 222 87
3	H. C. Hitchcock	25, 876 06
4	O. J. Averill	16, 771 93
5	E. S. Palmer	6, 545 07
6	S. P. Allen	64, 786 88
7	A. R. Root	158, 716 74
8	C. Kennedy	41, 537 49
9	C. S. Cary	5, 000 00
360	Sheridan Shook	839, 481 72
1	W. P. Tatum	40, 879 38
2	S. B. Smith	108, 498 42
3	Jacob Heart	273, 851 38
4	Elston Marsh	55, 279 18
5	C. Abel	392, 681 01
6	S. M. Zulick	84, 651 79
7	A. Cummings	102, 309 13
8	J. Barnsley	166, 122 69
9	A. B. Longaker	26, 699 96
370	William Baker	3, 636 00
1	J. H. Diehl	89, 047 35
2	D. Luther	22, 438 03
3	W. M. Wiley	22, 297 88
4	J. A. Inness	44, 587 39
5	J. P. Hetrick	54, 245 16
6	H. L. Scott	10, 301 28
377	C. H. Schriener	56, 235 08

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
378	W. P. Lloyd.....	\$24,742 05
9	C. W. Ashcorn.....	43,458 61
380	W. J. Rose.....	13,124 04
1	H. A. Guernsey.....	32,692 83
2	J. W. Douglas.....	44,909 18
3	W. M. Swayne.....	50,611 67
4	W. H. Markle.....	20,894 77
5	F. E. Volz.....	122,948 67
6	J. M. Sullivan.....	71,834 99
7	A. Robertson.....	26,555 90
8	C. H. B. Day.....	134,527 17
9	L. Clephane.....	26,348 92
390	J. L. Ridgely.....	47,300 08
1	W. P. Smith.....	261,459 99
2	G. W. Harrison.....	51,306 02
3	A. P. Gorman.....	38,123 07
4	G. C. Tyler.....	2,709 30
5	Simon Stone.....	40,697 37
6	William James.....	52,566 20
7	E. B. Pendleton.....	7,193 15
8	S. R. Sterling.....	9,642 85
9	T. L. Sanborn.....	10,961 60
400	G. W. Jackson.....	6,531 97
1	B. F. Kelly.....	45,623 44
2	G. W. Brown.....	6,051 50
3	J. H. Oley.....	12,013 22
4	J. A. Wallace.....	1,275 00
5	E. L. Motley.....	16,810 70
6	J. J. Hudnoll.....	63,443 14
7	R. M. Kelly.....	53,574 23
8	W. J. Landrum.....	4,378 79
9	Barton Abell.....	476,374 17
410	B. Zwart.....	25,876 97
1	J. M. Cashman.....	62,287 16
2	A. H. Martin.....	33,312 68
3	T. T. Crittenden.....	14,331 87
4	James Craig.....	41,750 00
5	L. A. Harris.....	339,969 03
6	S. J. McGroarty.....	56,194 81
7	W. W. Wilson.....	10,431 47
8	C. B. Wilson.....	8,525 82
9	W. O. Collins.....	14,493 58
420	B. F. Martin.....	32,190 33
1	Eugene Powell.....	4,742 33
2	Harry Chase.....	65,435 87
3	B. F. Coates.....	15,528 29
4	J. A. Hunter.....	29,331 62
5	A. A. Guthrie.....	12,580 87
6	L. Flattery.....	9,528 84
7	W. P. Richardson.....	35,353 80
8	C. J. Albright.....	23,714 14
9	Kent Jarvis.....	17,257 47
430	T. Jones, jr.....	41,275 16
1	H. Fassett.....	16,233 81
2	H. B. Shepard.....	25,716 07
3	D. E. Harbaugh.....	218,598 70
4	Smith Jones.....	9,832 17
5	G. V. Stevenson.....	9,119 88
6	William Grose.....	14,441 25
7	A. H. Brown.....	19,898 20
8	B. F. Scribner.....	22,947 72
9	J. I. Alexander.....	21,137 69
440	J. S. Williams.....	17,130 49
1	Norman Eddy.....	28,638 84
2	W. Withers.....	10,047 81
3	J. F. Wildman.....	5,612 03
4	DeWitt C. Chipman.....	1,078 69
5	O. L. Mann.....	244,771 78
6	G. W. Brown.....	15,611 55
7	W. B. Allen.....	11,451 28
8	Robert Little.....	23,406 70
9	J. Grimshaw.....	53,364 33
450	W. Kellogg.....	29,239 16
1	C. M. Hammond.....	23,999 51
2	W. T. Cunningham.....	10,643 40
3	J. T. Little.....	69,160 32
4	L. F. Ross.....	8,556 79
5	N. M. Knapp.....	48,331 66
456	C. D. Noleman.....	7,114 94

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
457	W. C. Flagg.....	\$75,900 09
8	D. G. Hay.....	14,658 26
9	F. W. Curtenius.....	32,116 96
460	C. H. Millen.....	16,492 44
1	S. S. Bailey.....	20,129 28
2	B. C. Gunn.....	15,700 00
3	G. W. Fish.....	46,955 65
4	G. Q. Erskine.....	68,746 69
5	H. M. Lewis.....	58,597 89
6	J. H. Warner.....	14,426 59
7	J. J. Williams.....	25,443 85
8	W. Johnson.....	30,826 61
9	J. C. Ginty.....	3,000 00
470	C. Shuter.....	13,348 72
1	W. W. Belknap.....	18,421 78
2	J. Armstrong.....	29,424 64
3	D. B. Henderson.....	26,318 95
4	A. J. Pope.....	6,345 85
5	L. P. Sherman.....	17,436 82
6	Albert Head.....	27,892 78
7	J. J. Randall.....	19,143 68
8	A. C. Morrill.....	40,606 12
9	L. H. Roots.....	2,540 00
480	W. J. Patton.....	17,173 97
1	S. F. Cooper.....	1,898 64
2	T. Moonlight.....	15,180 07
3	M. Crawford.....	68,956 87
4	M. Crawford.....	45,672 89
5	N. P. Langford.....	8,270 26
6	N. P. Langford.....	8,169 95
7	N. P. Langford.....	8,232 42
8	E. Simerly.....	3,000 00
9	J. T. Abernethy.....	5,747 57
490	P. A. Wilkinson.....	11,193 00
1	J. Ramsey.....	10,000 00
2	T. W. Keesee.....	15,398 59
3	W. C. Webb.....	16,535 29
4	F. Travis.....	24,980 00
5	R. S. Saunders.....	3,395 51
6	W. E. Bond.....	13,444 84
7	L. G. Estes.....	22,616 85
8	C. W. Worden.....	45,343 86
9	John Reed.....	19,439 69
500	John Crane.....	7,366 15
1	S. H. Wiley.....	15,247 66
2	J. C. McBurney.....	54,124 03
3	J. Atkins.....	30,824 16
4	F. W. Kellogg.....	2,919 05
5	R. Johnson.....	18,951 26
6	J. T. Tanner.....	15,000 00
7	M. Stapp.....	12,779 47
8	R. N. Lane.....	11,600 00
9	F. E. Barnes.....	6,949 23
510	T. C. Callicott.....	249,404 56
1	J. E. Lancaster.....	10,073 97
2	H. W. Hassall.....	21,859 26
3	L. B. Frieze.....	168,903 22
4	P. McGough.....	58,700 93
5	C. E. Wright.....	29,522 18
6	F. Vanderveer.....	85,425 52
7	G. J. Anderson.....	37,357 33
8	A. N. Wilson.....	29,018 51
9	H. L. Norvell.....	100 00
520	H. T. Blanton.....	685 35
1	S. F. Smith.....	28,154 60
2	R. H. Lane.....	33,462 84
3	C. Blunner.....	8,003 74
4	J. H. Anderson.....	10,217 79
5	W. H. McCartney.....	650 00
6	John Sargent.....	19 51
7	R. Johnston.....	2,505 00
8	James Berney.....	205 92
9	James Berney.....	23,105 74
530	J. B. Weaver.....	2,913 34
1	Frank Soule.....	847,533 84
2	J. C. McBurney.....	5,117 25
3	J. C. McBurney.....	1,164 96
4	E. G. Cook.....	832 98
535	F. S. Hunt.....	5,000 00

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.)

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
536	Martin Keary	\$4,059 75
7	B. H. Sheppard	6,814 71
8	Eugene Tisdale	516 40
9	R. H. Lane	4,829 03
540	J. C. Geer	310 12
1	P. Moody	1,848 97
2	M. A. Williams	7,241 02
3	M. A. Williams	2,000 00
4	T. E. Smith	550 00
5	T. C. Callicott	8,089 22
6	Sheridan Shook	3,084 98
7	J. Heart	310 00
8	A. C. Morrill	72 50
9	Charles Abell	1,903 98
550	S. M. Zulick	23 79
1	A. Cummings	2,028 03
2	J. Barnesley	680 00
3	F. E. Volz	5,373 83
4	J. M. Sullivan	50 00
5	W. T. Cunningham	3,073 80
6	R. N. Lane	3,821 85
7	C. B. Andrews	43,053 45
8	R. S. Saunders	110,800 22
9	H. L. Norvell	36,677 35
560	A. D. Kelly	18,694 94
1	J. A. Wallace	14,497 44
2	J. R. Buckley	13,170 86
3	Philip Speed	144,911 51
4	W. H. Smith	49,275 16
5	P. D. Moore	15,505 90
6	F. A. Sawyer	25,043 46
7	J. C. McBurney	54,214 00
8	W. D. Bard	40,000 00
9	S. Mayrant	21,465 00
570	A. S. Wallace	64,675 00
1	W. N. Slocum	103,476 79
2	Martin Keary	31,519 30
3	E. G. Cook	18,000 00
4	Barton Abell	946 00
5	J. B. Steedman	104,060 46
6	F. E. Spinner	1,000 00
7	F. E. Spinner	513,653 76
8	F. Vanderveer	69,782 02
9	A. C. Churchill	64,028 23
580	John Sedgwick	7,331 62
1	J. W. Frizell	7,157 74
2	J. C. Geer	30,481 28
3	S. T. Gage	57,602 15
4	Alfred Briggs	38,768 54
5	N. J. Miller	62,184 01
6	J. S. Lyford	75,181 83
7	P. F. Sanborn	11,338 88
8	J. Fenno	9,360 98
9	David Horn	7,000 00
590	J. M. Lovering	69,382 14
1	John Kimball	81,891 65
2	Chester Pike	16,056 61
3	Joseph Poland	9,258 61
4	C. S. Dana	22,982 52
5	A. J. Crane	7,484 70
6	J. Buffinton	68,338 62
7	B. W. Harris	75,298 17
8	W. H. McCartney	311,822 81
9	John Sargent	80,513 41
600	J. V. Browne	88,564 81
1	N. S. Howe	130,724 33
2	John Nesmith	179,192 65
3	A. B. R. Sprague	182,156 84
4	E. R. Tinker	103,055 18
5	L. B. Frieze	165,972 58
6	W. D. Brayton	70,706 32
7	H. L. Grant	110,587 32
8	John Woodruff	96,747 10
9	H. Hammond	71,160 20
610	David F. Hollister	80,369 59
1	David F. Hollister	69,300 23
2	G. F. Carman	176,147 44
3	A. M. Wood	278,011 15
614	W. H. McCartney	94,536 84

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
615	F. E. Spinner	\$20 00
6	P. A. Wilkinson	909 00
7	Joseph Barnsley	50,182 87
8	T. C. Callicott	88,317 12
9	J. F. Bailey	311,384 49
620	J. Hoxie	88,801 51
1	W. B. Field	301,170 08
2	W. B. Field	126,497 07
3	M. B. Blake	135,373 72
4	T. E. Smith	220,458 13
5	T. O. Callaghan	194,273 71
6	John M. Mason	53,820 39
7	J. G. Wilkin	25,129 48
8	P. E. Van Alstyne	37,725 58
9	E. W. Buddington	14,229 90
630	T. Townsend	103,369 24
1	A. C. Geer	40,791 55
2	S. T. Richards	4,749 08
3	E. D. Brooks	6,185 43
4	G. W. Ernst	14,628 68
5	L. L. Merry	24,053 40
6	Levi Blakeslee	46,243 28
7	R. H. Avery	12,283 02
8	S. F. Smith	25,131 37
9	W. A. Halsey	28,040 79
640	Farley Holmes	32,655 97
1	S. C. Hitchcock	19,675 16
2	O. J. Averill	23,155 04
3	S. P. Allen	44,868 80
4	H. W. Hascall	12,073 83
5	A. R. Root	84,392 20
6	C. Kennedy	17,572 50
7	Sheridan Snook	576,954 97
8	W. B. Tatum	42,060 34
9	S. B. Smith	72,297 31
650	Elston Marsh	52,308 76
1	J. B. Headley	127,248 00
2	J. B. Headley	87,501 95
3	A. Weart	214,302 60
4	C. Abell	332,836 48
5	J. H. Diehl	172,611 68
6	S. M. Zulick	113,739 08
7	A. Cummings	152,367 71
8	A. B. Longaker	23,199 60
9	W. M. Swayne	48,330 77
660	Diller Luther	26,681 19
1	W. M. Wiley	102,613 68
2	J. A. Inness	18,266 63
3	J. P. Hetrick	35,825 63
4	C. E. Wright	31,592 89
5	H. L. Scott	18,892 22
6	E. H. Shriner	11,023 49
7	W. P. Lloyd	16,339 80
8	C. W. Ashcorn	19,902 86
9	W. J. Rose	6,806 49
670	H. A. Guernsey	12,217 27
1	J. W. Douglass	21,534 89
2	B. McGough	29,148 20
3	W. H. Murkle	8,214 22
4	F. E. Volz	127,514 96
5	J. M. Sullivan	48,480 46
6	A. Robertson	11,966 42
7	C. H. B. Day	53,871 57
8	L. Clephane	29,252 23
9	J. L. Ridgely	42,512 28
680	W. P. Smith	193,666 86
1	G. W. Harrison	16,359 76
2	A. P. Gorman	28,595 36
3	G. C. Tyler	480 77
4	Simon Stone	30,477 14
5	William James	35,597 37
6	E. B. Pendleton	9,697 81
7	S. R. Sterling	12,777 82
8	T. L. Sanborn	13,425 36
9	G. W. Jackson	2,480 73
690	B. F. Kelly	42,582 13
1	G. W. Brown	6,448 50
2	J. H. Oley	6,775 04
693	J. A. Wallace	1,167 00

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
694	E. L. Mottley	\$8,627 58
5	J. J. Hudnall	71,925 98
6	R. M. Kelly	60,599 61
7	W. J. Landrum	7,181 50
8	F. C. Barnes	35,020 54
9	Barton Abell	310,135 73
700	B. Zwart	14,490 82
1	J. M. Cashman	25,171 79
2	A. H. Martin	28,345 62
3	T. T. Crittenden	11,139 18
4	James Craig	28,398 50
5	L. A. Harris	257,825 00
6	S. J. McGroarty	60,698 46
7	F. Van Derveer	31,454 49
8	W. W. Wilson	8,852 93
9	W. O. Collins	7,601 37
710	B. F. Martin	31,898 00
1	E. Powell	4,459 89
2	G. J. Anderson	14,608 47
3	Harry Chase	60,531 15
4	B. F. Coates	6,562 68
5	J. A. Hunter	15,089 09
6	A. A. Guthrie	11,760 12
7	Lucas Flattery	5,862 83
8	W. P. Richardson	8,597 76
9	C. J. Albright	6,476 97
720	Kent Jarvis	12,396 12
1	Thomas Jones, jr	128,026 55
2	H. Fassett	9,112 99
3	H. B. Shepherd	22,834 55
4	B. F. Scribner	24,756 29
5	Smith Jones	7,140 90
6	J. V. Stevenson	6,279 54
7	William Grose	9,215 02
8	A. H. Brown	19,983 12
9	J. I. Alexander	10,469 84
730	J. S. Williams	5,313 59
1	Norman Eddy	12,608 55
2	W. H. Withers	11,487 41
3	J. F. Wildman	2,031 57
4	O. L. Mann	249,245 31
5	W. B. Allen	14,555 03
6	Robert Little	11,090 33
7	J. Grimshaw	61,629 81
8	William Kellogg	17,795 60
9	C. M. Hammond	12,609 85
740	W. T. Cunningham	5,054 63
1	W. F. Cunningham	8,090 72
2	D. J. Littler	43,248 05
3	L. F. Rose	8,110 14
4	R. D. Noleman	6,880 87
5	D. J. Hay	6,669 82
6	D. E. Harbaugh	102,241 65
7	F. W. Curtinifus	12,577 17
8	C. H. Miller	10,430 63
9	S. S. Bailey	7,274 86
750	B. C. Gunn	5,900 00
1	G. W. Fish	26,101 07
2	G. Q. Erskine	66,439 12
3	H. M. Lewis	29,374 07
4	J. H. Warren	4,910 37
5	J. J. Williams	9,001 12
6	William Johnson	16,997 57
7	C. Shuter	6,503 80
8	W. W. Belknap	16,690 79
9	J. Armstrong	17,146 98
760	D. B. Henderson	12,277 30
1	A. J. Pope	9,052 99
2	L. P. Shuman	10,528 65
3	A. Head	5,129 85
4	W. C. Stanberry	191 76
5	J. J. Randall	2,000 00
6	A. C. Merrill	50 00
7	A. C. Merrill	31,978 60
8	L. H. Roots	500 00
9	L. H. Roots	2,000 00
770	W. J. Patton	13,932 21
771	T. Moonlight	13,764 85

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
772	M. A. Williams.....	\$3,080 00
3	M. A. Williams.....	6,777 25
4	L. Bushford.....	324 00
5	C. Blunner.....	1,633 67
6	R. T. Burton.....	5,000 00
7	N. P. Langford.....	2,609 54
8	N. P. Langford.....	7,000 00
9	N. P. Langford.....	10,000 00
780	N. P. Langford.....	11,857 15
1	G. W. Brown.....	22,259 74
2	E. Simerly.....	6,008 16
3	J. T. Abernethy.....	4,601 84
4	J. Ramsey.....	12,900 00
5	H. L. Norvell.....	24,099 48
6	T. W. Keesee.....	4,000 00
7	W. C. Webb.....	13,280 79
8	Franklin Travis.....	16,000 00
9	A. S. Saunders.....	27,314 71
790	R. S. Saunders.....	10,545 22
1	W. E. Bond.....	3,433 76
2	L. G. Estes.....	20,803 15
3	C. W. Wollen.....	30,460 49
4	John Reed.....	10,602 01
5	John Crane.....	11,637 56
6	S. H. Wiley.....	3,000 00
7	J. B. Weaver.....	3,335 20
8	S. Mayrant.....	19,489 00
9	T. A. Sawyer.....	16,393 29
800	A. S. Wallace.....	58,500 00
1	J. B. Steedman.....	106,651 84
2	E. M. Bouligney.....	19,027 42
3	Eugene Tisdale.....	4,773 75
4	A. B. R. Sprague.....	804 75
5	E. G. Cook.....	6,000 00
6	T. S. Hunt.....	7,140 17
7	Martin Keary.....	77 90
8	Martin Keary.....	52,886 73
9	Martin Keary.....	854 37
810	B. H. Sheppard.....	3,277 92
1	J. C. Geer.....	3,423 89
2	A. N. Wilson.....	33,043 04
3	J. C. McBurney.....	40,061 80
4	J. C. McBurney.....	10,177 89
5	J. C. McBurney.....	18,844 00
6	J. C. McBurney.....	1,093 84
7	W. D. Bond.....	11,188 69
8	W. D. Bond.....	22,600 00
9	James Atkins.....	24,506 91
820	F. W. Kellogg.....	42,054 23
1	F. W. Kellogg.....	64,796 04
2	C. B. Andrews.....	138,535 31
3	James Berney.....	15,509 09
4	R. Johnston.....	11,457 75
5	Milton Stapp.....	8,919 93
6	R. H. Lane.....	5,746 07
7	R. M. Lane.....	28,554 00
8	R. M. Lane.....	7,927 53
9	R. T. Burton.....	1,134 00
830	T. C. Callicott.....	25 00
1	Sheridan Shook.....	2,158 63
2	J. Weart.....	680 00
3	Charles Able.....	2,515 03
4	J. H. Diehl.....	50 00
5	A. Cummings.....	364 98
6	J. Barnsley.....	50 00
7	J. H. Anderson.....	15,472 11
8	W. H. McCartney.....	25 00
9	W. H. Smith.....	5,217 17
840	J. D. Kelly.....	3,800 81
1	J. A. Wallace.....	4,500 00
2	J. R. Beckley.....	10,349 73
3	Philip Speed.....	158,492 42
4	C. B. Wilson.....	4,457 59
5	N. M. Knapp.....	16,000 63
6	W. C. Flagg.....	67,357 74
7	H. Hammond.....	83,785 41
8	F. Cooper.....	6,707 89
849	F. E. Spinner.....	60 00

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
850	F. E. Spinner.....	\$597, 134 90
1	F. E. Spinner.....	325, 173 28
2	F. E. Spinner.....	603, 873 86
3	F. E. Spinner.....	175, 263 21
4	M. Crawford.....	32, 695 94
5	B. H. Sheppard.....	33, 661 15
6	Philip D. Moore.....	6, 185 50
7	Daniel W. Alvord.....	78, 442 13
8	W. C. S. Smith.....	31, 268 80
9	T. T. Crittenden.....	12, 863 15
860	F. M. Wright.....	630 12
1	W. S. Sharp.....	40, 868 85
2	E. R. McGuire.....	442 85
3	E. R. McGuire.....	19, 081 70
4	E. R. McGuire.....	1, 000 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....	1, 000 00
6	F. E. Spinner.....	1, 000 00
7	Frank Soule.....	377, 986 39
8	W. N. Slocum.....	25, 391 42
9	E. R. McGuire.....	3, 963 75
870	F. E. Spinner.....	565, 474 57
871	P. D. Moore.....	10, 801 62
WAR.		
356	C. R. Lowell.....	76 50
7	A. J. Perry.....	1, 643, 798 80
8	C. A. Alligood and others.....	10, 941 54
9	C. H. Tompkins and others.....	342, 167 29
360	E. E. Camp and others.....	8, 657 76
1	D. G. Thomas and others.....	16, 704 71
2	G. Weitzel and others.....	27, 704 44
3	H. C. Hodges.....	19 40
4	M. J. Luddington.....	61 62
5	John McHaig.....	7, 424 12
6	James Gilliss.....	7 00
7	James A. Hardie.....	28, 608 40
8	John E. Bennett.....	160 00
9	Llewelen Jones.....	11 00
370	P. E. O'Connor.....	130 39
1	R. A. Wainwright and others.....	55, 981 91
2	O. W. Flagler and others.....	11, 386 84
3	Samuel Dana and others.....	278 69
4	F. M. Deane and others.....	9, 091 65
5	C. H. Tompkins and others.....	136, 832 61
6	F. W. Taggard and others.....	25, 074 33
7	F. J. Crilly and others.....	27, 325 83
8	C. H. Tompkins and others.....	63, 305 24
9	C. H. Tompkins and others.....	50, 669 30
380	E. E. Camp.....	4, 417 83
1	C. H. Tompkins and others.....	26, 372 07
2	C. H. Tompkins and others.....	37, 498 73
3	W. S. Dodge and others.....	3, 522 71
4	H. C. Hodges.....	1, 495 60
5	William Borrows and others.....	281 99
6	J. W. Walsh.....	510 14
7	A. P. Blunt.....	1, 427 00
8	E. B. Kirk.....	5, 006 84
9	G. B. Dandy.....	760 00
390	T. G. Whytal.....	1, 802 00
1	W. H. King.....	2, 754 19
2	C. C. Alligood.....	47 37
3	Henry B. Blood.....	31, 982 73
393½	Louis B. Parsons.....	17, 024 49
4	W. H. Wendell.....	8, 212 89
5	C. W. Lyman.....	57, 428 70
6	James Gleason.....	18, 811 03
7	B. G. D. Morton.....	8, 424 09
8	B. F. Lee.....	2 03
9	Frank M. Cox.....	116 61
400	O. O. Potter.....	110 64
1	C. F. Rockwell.....	7 75
2	F. Crain.....	44 25
3	H. F. Gerrish.....	420 00
4	George A. Darling.....	26 95
5	G. K. Sanderson.....	5 25
6	John L. Routh.....	60 75
407	J. B. Kirker.....	157 75

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No ¹	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
408	T. B. Smith	War 3564 \$40 00
9	S. B. Hollabird	3565 198 07
410	F. V. Stewart	3566 55 00
1	A. N. Shipley	3567 828 00
2	W. S. Dodge	3568 45 75
3	W. H. Williams	3569 20 00
4	F. S. Winslow	3570 13 50
5	E. B. Whitman	3571 5 00
6	J. L. Brown	3572 63 00
7	Robert Allen	3573 132 25
8	J. W. Shaffer	3574 42 74
9	P. H. Sheridan	3575 22 16
420	C. R. Tyler	3576 2 40
1	D. S. Trumbo	3577 186 11
2	M. J. Goodrich	3543 92 00
3	William M. Quimby	3544 13 38
4	William Holden	3553 5,847 02
5	P. T. Tumley	3554 75 00
6	William Myers	3556 38 32
7	J. A. Pierce	3555 386 58
8	Rufus Saxton	3558 74 75
9	Thomas F. Azpell	3535 3,461 07
430	Alexander Samuels	3536 882 13
1	John J. Rogers	3530 873 89
2	William A. Rankin	3549 292 50
3	Robert Allen	3550 173 00
4	James Eveleth	3561 241 91
5	John Newton	3519 775 85
6	C. L. Gordon	3512 216 88
7	F. J. Crilly	3496 953 13
8	Benjamin B. Howell	3545 30 76
9	Robert C. Barnes	3546 1,661 55
440	A. C. Blizzard	3534 6 63
1	J. R. Hollowbush	3524 15,875 67
2	C. P. Goodyear	3500 142 75
3	G. L. Cass	3505 25 59
4	E. B. Cooper	3506 245 84
5	L. Jones	3507 6 00
6	E. P. Farr	3514 370 00
7	E. P. Farr	3498 367 83
8	J. H. Rice	3541 54 40
9	Amos L. Gates	3547 21 39
450	P. P. Judson	3513 855 86
1	M. B. Walker	3520 176 40
2	E. P. Bancroft	3540 1,790 07
3	George Bell	3562 58,331 75
4	John G. Barnard	3557 1 00
5	George H. Elliott	3550 28 35
6	C. D. Jordan	3526 5,791 74
7	D. M. Meredith	3499 26,538 33
8	V. N. Smith	3582 15 25
9	Sheldon Sturgeon	3583 1,249 92
460	P. W. Stanhope	3584 148 73
1	H. Stansbury	3585 2,550 50
2	R. J. Dodge	3586 4,069 05
3	T. C. J. Bailey	3587 3,263 17
4	J. R. Smith	3588 18,344 19
5	A. D. Nelson	3589 152 00
6	P. H. Breslin	3542 10,775 00
7	John Elwood	3537 6,080 15
8	B. W. Brice	3515 1,271 83
9	Ebenezer Swift	3538 56 00
470	C. Sutherland	3539 31 04
1	R. T. Creamer	3552 445 85
2	W. B. Norris	3497 13,250 71
3	P. W. Houlihan	3560 3 00
4	C. Sutherland	3510 106 09
5	P. H. Flood	3522 301 94
6	W. F. Arnold	3579 71 33
7	E. G. Scott	3580 96
8	C. A. Wicoff	3581 1 50
9	R. S. C. Lord	3521 2 00
480	J. H. Butler and others	3533 925 36
1	W. L. Kellogg	3516 1,261 77
2	Commissioner of Internal Revenue	3511 7 31
3	W. H. Harris	3523 1,387 35
4	C. H. Lewis	3517 14,350 00
485	A. A. Cole and others	3525 400 18

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
NAVY.		
293	George L. Mead	\$5,000 00
4	J. H. Watmough	255 00
5	Joseph Smith	9,048 09
6	M. H. Ford	80,062 10
7	R. H. Clark	78,362 62
8	J. R. M. Mullany and others	38,603 89
9	John F. Stoddard	Navy 935 18 52
300	Oscar Wood	995 66 66
1	Chief Bureau Medicine and Surgery	990 11,184 88
2	G. R. Barry	996 284 10
3	Samuel Anderson	997 6 93
4	T. W. Whitmore	989 2,156 65
5	James Fulton	998 2,175 84
6	C. J. Emory	988 7,031 71
7	S. E. Houtwell	985 804 12
8	W. H. Thompson	982 83,845 47
9	H. A. Thompson, jr	983 10,904 18
310	E. G. Bishop	986 14,861 64
1	George Lawrence	991 50 00
2	H. G. Colby	987 3 215 31
3	W. W. Bassett	992 66 50
4	L. S. Stockwell	984 10,793 77
5	H. S. Bradford	993 54 00
6	Thaddeus Bell	994 138 42
7	Secretary of Navy	Int. 1431 392 83
8	Secretary of Navy	Navy 1101 36,447 94
9	Secretary of Navy	1100 3,369 86
320	Chief Bureau Provisions, &c	1099 63,089 05
1	G. R. Barry	1097 1,719 33
2	H. R. Harriman	1078 53,225 98
3	L. B. Tuttle	1082 2,147 93
4	P. J. Hongons	1098 301 43
5	J. S. Allen	1090 37,879 56
6	Andrew Tower	1093 5,042 85
7	A. J. Pritchard	1095 8,759 55
8	L. G. Morrow	1071 3,036 42
9	J. F. Dunham	1072 3,922 87
330	E. S. Wheeler	1073 17,284 24
1	P. W. Bacon	1074 9,605 03
2	J. J. Duffield	1075 9,172 94
3	Henry Cushing	1076 10,455 20
4	W. H. Doane	1077 6,654 18
5	J. H. Pynchew	1079 16,895 28
6	H. B. Mears	1080 6,732 08
7	E. J. Huling	1081 5,489 18
8	F. L. Oakley	1084 6,073 03
9	P. S. Towle	1085 3,268 61
340	A. B. Thornton	1083 4,121 54
1	Thomas B. Reed	1086 5,735 67
2	J. L. Ferrell	1087 4,607 01
3	G. D. Rand	1080 38,322 64
4	H. G. Thayer	1089 5,551 56
5	J. G. Holland	1092 3,214 74
6	R. R. Brawley	1094 4,016 05
7	J. H. Wood	1096 96,679 07
8	J. S. Spoorton	1091 39,612 86
9	R. Chenery	63 02
350	H. Etting and others	6,796 10
1	F. Clark and others	1,921 90
2	R. Washington and others	4,126 37
3	H. S. Gregory and others	316,494 10
4	H. Vaughan and others	1,130,116 24
5	Secretary of Navy	Navy 1135 3,271 72
6	Chief Bureau Navigation and Commerce	2220 125 00
7	George H. Holt	1184 116 12
8	C. H. Hammath	1182 15,881 36
9	Thomas Junagan	1183 9,561 06
360	Robert Warren	1185 19 26
1	C. L. Dunscomb	1186 3,915 68
2	W. P. Levy	1187 237 73
3	D. Corning	1188 977 76
4	L. S. Stockwell	1190 86 40
5	R. E. Patterson	1191 5,701 19
6	Theodore Kitchen	1189 4,312 04
7	C. F. Abbott	1224 4,077 01
8	Jared Lindsley, jr	1227 7,582 99
9	A. G. Lathrop	1228 4,681 33
370	F. J. Painter	1229 68,719 24
1	A. J. Greeley	1230 617 44
372	T. C. Hutchinson	1226 9,772 68

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
NAVY—Continued.		
373	L. C. Stebbins Navy 1225	\$4,866 45
4	J. Norton 1223	9,060 87
5	James Winter 1222	4,244 37
INTERIOR.		
84	B. M. Trumbull	3,961 42
5	S. D. Bayless	128 48
6	Erastus Poulson Int. 1252	30,289 49
7	P. W. Maxey 1253	6,991 83
8	John A. Burbank 1254	696 05
9	Ed. B. Taylor 1255	3,188 30
90	Justin Harlan 1257	68 24
1	D. N. Cooley 1291	1,464 81
2	Secretary of Navy as trustee	518,916 85
3	J. C. Douglass Int. 1329	74 28
4	Horatio Wood 1330	262 08
5	N. C. Arthur 1331	137 50
6	Jesse W. Page 1332	99 06
7	Thomas K. Carroll 1333	1,313 21
8	John B. Reynolds 1349	7 15
9	N. Kellogg	70 19
100	William C. Townsend	1,617 26
1	Thomas K. Carroll	3,453 08
2	Levi J. Keithly Int. 1432	125 00
3	John B. Sanborn 1559	500 00
4	Ed. C. Redington 1560	65,000 00
5	R. C. Belville 1561	138,220 75
6	Charles T. Hotchkiss	1,908 60
7	Felipe Delgado Int. 1592	191 17
8	R. B. Gallusha	81 74
9	Luther E. Webb	4,080 00
110	J. H. Shapley	3,991 32
1	Thomas K. Carroll	1,011 77
2	John W. Bunn Int. 1773	475 78
3	Lewis H. Davis 1774	16,956 15
4	William Byers 1775	22 00
5	J. K. Graves	11,816 16
6	John R. Goodwin and others	3,434 84
7	Alexander H. Adams Int. 1782	31,076 52
Chickasaw.		
20	Justin Harlan Int. 1256	345 16
		263,623,417 42

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THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—CIVIL DEPARTMENT.					
1st quarter, 1862..	7557	W. Y. Strong		\$50 00	
1st quarter, 1863..	9089	F. A. Walker		200 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	602	H. Hensalla		25 00	
2d quarter, 1864 ..	899	E. Richardson <i>et al</i>		599 35	
3d quarter, 1864 ..	1344	First National Bank, Zanesville		5,896 24	
	1383	Livermore, Clews & Co		3,312 99	
	1478	J. C. Hill		200 00	
	1486	R. H. King <i>et al</i>		2,529 00	
4th quarter, 1864 ..	1759	B. W. Dudley <i>et al</i>		1,970 99	
1st quarter, 1865..	1996	D. W. Kitchen		85 00	
	2264	J. H. Schnall		70 00	
	2452	J. W. Watts		178 18	
2d quarter, 1865 ..	2669	H. L. Reams		125 00	
	2874	G. Phinley		80 00	
3d quarter, 1865 ..	3276	E. H. Coleman		103 00	
	3345	I. Cushman		285 02	
	3580	W. Hughes		150 00	
	3661	George M. Phillips			\$102 00
	3936	W. L. Pitcher		150 00	
4th quarter, 1865 ..	4141	L. A. Goddard		22 18	
	4222	D. Milton		65 00	
	4223	I. Coffee		60 00	
	4398	W. F. Smith			125 00
	4734	W. Miller		100 00	
	4792	P. Fox		100 00	
	4890	H. J. Ammens		125 00	
	4993	J. Fitzsimmons		125 00	
1st quarter, 1866..	5046	S. S. Williams		125 00	
	5059	F. D. Tillottson		125 00	
	5075	J. Cochran		60 00	
	5138	D. Dalton		160 00	
	5165	J. Ross Snowden		1 64	
	5177	W. R. Trabue		150 00	
	5182	R. F. Fowler		100 00	
	5206	S. D. Deck		100 00	
	5534	George Brockenbrough		150 00	
	5561	J. Deting		118 08	
	5680	S. C. Leeds			175 00
	5972	F. M. Curves		100 00	
	5992	L. P. Buck			100 00
	5997	W. C. Bollman		125 00	
2d quarter, 1866 ..	6099	W. J. Harris		151 81	
	6270	F. Bocke		192 06	
	6271	W. Morden		152 06	
	6320	F. Bocke		200 00	
	6330	M. J. Herron			130 00
	6390	S. J. Evans		80 00	
	6444	O. Ranney		80 00	
	6523	James Regan			112 06
	6595	C. C. Haeffling		200 00	
	6600	L. D. Smith		125 00	
	6622	George Erwin		150 00	
	6631	J. R. Coykendall		125 00	
	6674	J. Wallace		269 12	
	6684	W. W. Dailey		162 06	
	6754	J. J. Wilkinson			150 00
	6824	J. R. McDonald		188 43	
	6832	W. T. Williams		196 43	
	6834	W. Perry		80 00	
	6861	T. P. Brown			150 00
	6887	J. Roberts		150 00	
	6895	M. J. Haas		125 00	
	6950	F. Le Clair		100 00	
	7127	M. Gervin		52 54	
	7171	E. Hoyt		131 47	
	7176	E. Hoyt		15 79	
	7178	J. Dowell & P. Simmon		22 36	
	7179	J. F. Frisbee		11 53	
	7184	J. Bellow		10 54	
	7206	J. Kingsley		12 70	
	7207	M. Fitzpatrick		142 93	
	7209	J. F. Frisbee		28 24	
	7217	H. McQuertee		113 06	
3d quarter, 1866 ..	7260	Mary Gornes		33 87	
	7261	J. Sumner		38 36	
	7262	John Hubbard		13 31	
	7273	W. Wallace		197 78	
	7307	S. Wright		26 15	
	7308	James Meddaugh		5 25	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY, &c.—Continued.					
3d quarter, 1866..	7309	E. Hoyt		\$158 08	
	7310	J. G. Dodge		84 09	
	7314	E. Hoyt		110 61	
	7373	L. Mooney		12 02	
	7374	J. A. De Forrest		10 53	
	7377	F. W. Bardwell		52 32	
	7378	R. A. Kopp		60 70	
	7379	L. A. Byrne		6 33	
	7384	E. Hoyt		221 42	
	7405	E. H. Reed		165 27	
	7407	J. A. De Forrest		10 66	
	7408	Louisa A. Byrne		6 40	
	7413	J. Sumner		8 46	
	7419	A. Von Bulon		200 00	
	7448	L. B. Noyes		32 01	
	7495	A. M. Atwood		293 62	
	7496	R. Armstrong		12 72	
	7497	M. Sumner		389 48	
	7499	E. Hoyt		26 69	
	7724	Sundry persons		104,999 60	
2d quarter, 1867..	601	J. T. McLean			\$166 66
	617	New Orleans Gaslight Company			16 15
	631	R. M. Smith			275 00
	632	John L. Phillips			170 00
3d quarter, 1866..	7547	Samuel B. Noyes		25 51	
REDEMPTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.					
1st quarter, 1867..	115	E. C. Mundy			111 36
QUARTERLY SALARIES—CIVIL DEP'T.					
4th quarter, 1863..	5111	Legal representatives of Geo. W. Lane		313 79	
3d quarter, 1865..	6834	W. Huntington		50 00	
	6840	J. J. McGilvira		62 50	
	6850	E. Evans and Com. of Internal Revenue		500 00	
	6855	A. Reed and Com. of Internal Revenue			500 00
4th quarter, 1865..	7068	W. O. Stoddard		50 00	
	7125	A. Reed			482 50
1st quarter, 1866..	7450	A. Reed			482 50
2d quarter, 1866..	7737	A. Reed			482 50
	7770	Horace C. Gibson		482 50	
3d quarter, 1866..	8049	Horace C. Gibson		482 50	
	8065	A. Reed			482 50
2d quarter, 1867..	416	Luke Christie		100 00	
	504	John Hardy			50 00
	535	Green C. Smith <i>et al.</i>			602 97
	541	Amos Reed			482 50
	542	Amos Reed			482 50
	543	Amos Reed			484 22
	590	S. A. Hubbell		602 97	
	593	P. F. Castleman		602 97	
CUSTOMS—CIVIL DEPARTMENT.					
3d quarter, 1863..	6375	J. Hutchins		16 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	6858	F. Spaulding		1,015 00	
	7097	Goedel & Goedecker		8 20	
	7100	W. S. Coleman & Co		143 00	
	7125	L. C. Newbury		75 84	
1st quarter, 1864..	7427	Shultz & Ruckgabor		145 32	
3d quarter, 1864..	8676	D. Heaton and Com. Internal Revenue			184 00
	8822	W. G. Brownlow and Com. Internal Rev.		1,018 10	
	8917	J. A. Hedrick			2,700 00
	8927	W. D. Gallagher		1,417 00	
	9243	J. A. Hedrick			1,838 85
	9389	J. A. Hedrick			3,900 00
	9507	J. A. Hedrick			4,407 70
	9538	Sturges & Co		73 89	
1st quarter, 1865..	9581	J. A. Hedrick			1,966 00
	9648	J. A. Hedrick			2,810 00
	9660	C. Dunham		87 50	
	9702	J. F. Evans		4 20	
	9770	J. A. Hedrick			2,157 00
	9783	J. A. Hedrick			309 00
	9779	J. A. Hedrick			2,100 00
	107	J. A. Hedrick			3,400 00
2d quarter, 1865..	353	J. A. Hedrick			3,000 00
	403	J. A. Hedrick			4,734 48

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—CIVIL DEPARTMENT—Cont'd.					
2d quarter, 1865..	450	J. A. Hedrick			\$2,400 00
1st quarter, 1866..	1954	E. Foote		\$0 02	
	2358	J. Christie		153 60	
2d quarter, 1866..	2518	P. Quince	\$125 00		
	3148	J. W. Ricks		705 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	3555	S. Brooks		11 25	
	3574	P. Quince		700 00	
	3778	C. Worthington		3,310 00	
	3788	L. Kent		2,000 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	3951	Van Brunt & Hughes		13 80	
	4012	C. Worthington		2,910 00	
	4325	D. K. Wardwell		413 00	
	4399	T. Porter		121 53	
1st quarter, 1867..	24	D. K. Wardwell		150 00	
	153	D. K. Wardwell			135 00
	213	J. H. Elmer		1 18	
	348	D. K. Wardwell		171 00	
	423	E. Hartley			552 45
	576	C. S. Reynolds			54 40
	587	Chas. Homer		303 96	
	622	A. W. Chapman			956 50
2d quarter, 1867..	834	W. W. Mills			2,654 00
	1002	Longstreet, Owens & Co.		4,223 25	
	1051	D. K. Wardwell		125 00	
	1123	E. Hartley		527 98	
	1348	E. Hartley		536 73	
	1425	A. W. Caswell			41 95
	1428	Lloyd Moore			775 00
	1506	Alfred Russell			735 00
DIPLOMATIC—CIVIL DEPARTMENT.					
3d quarter, 1863..	2498	W. F. Browne		10 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	2851	J. A. Fisher		10 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	3608	R. W. Sundry		130 00	
	3609	C. J. Duncan		110 00	
	3732	E. S. Hughes		10 00	
3d quarter, 1864..	4532	J. H. Clark		82 65	
	4821	R. Luneburn		20 00	
	4947	T. B. Moore		10 00	
	4948	T. B. Moore		12 00	
	4949	T. B. Moore		12 00	
1st quarter, 1865..	5913	J. Jones		25 00	
	6091	J. Mathews		6 00	
2d quarter, 1865..	6229	E. W. Saunders		49 59	
4th quarter, 1865..	7339	W. H. Smyley		10 00	
2d quarter, 1866..	8237	B. M. Hartshorn		60 00	
	8238	B. M. Hartshorn		60 00	
	8332	H. & S. French		10 00	
	8551	A. B. Gray		10 00	
	8661	Thomas Norton		10 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	9174	Cheesebrough, Master		10 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	19	Chas. Borse			70 00
	237	A. Jack		101 00	
2d quarter, 1867..	738	R. H. Bowker		10 00	
	816	K. Pritchett		82 81	
	888	W. B. Sheldon		10 00	
	931	A. Jack			37 00
	941	J. L. Jamison		10 00	
	1046	E. M. King		317 31	
	1073	Thomas Whitridge		10 00	
	1080	J. Lengerft			318 75
INTERNAL REVENUE—CIVIL DEPARTMENT.					
4th quarter, 1863..	698	A. De Sotolonge		105 00	
	1067	T. P. Dyos		40 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	1643	Moss & Bro		33 60	
	1753	Wash. Spaulding & Co		21 60	
2d quarter, 1864..	1918	G. A. Smith		50 04	
	2065	J. L. Adams & Co		47 22	
	2167	A. Kamok		41 96	
	2317	Smith & Carlett		50 00	
	2350	Ryder & Clarke		1,873 55	
3d quarter, 1864..	2555	C. J. Porter		57 00	
	2562	Sewall, Day & Co		28 74	
1st quarter, 1865..	3239	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co.		87 95	
	3400	S. T. Smith & Co		21 00	
	3670	J. S. & E. A. Abbott		26 73	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
		INTERNAL REVENUE, &c.—Continued.			
1st quarter, 1865..	3901	C. H. Camana		\$70 00	
	3929	E. Jackson		68 20	
	4439	F. Gannon		87 00	
3d quarter, 1865..	5181	M. Crawford		1,500 00	
	5394	W. Duryea		27 00	
	5682	Brysley & King			\$34 00
	5850	E. W. Carryl		24 06	
4th quarter, 1865..	6733	Rimon, Cardoza & Co.		83 83	
	6735	Rimon, Cardoza & Co.		175 50	
	6893	Rimon, Cardoza & Co.		112 80	
	6895	Rimon, Cardoza & Co.		25 02	
	6923	Rimon, Cardoza & Co.		58 74	
	7126	Rimon, Cardoza & Co.		57 60	
1st quarter, 1866..	9007	H. C. Bowen		155 72	
	9057	G. Scofield <i>et al</i>		95,096 12	
2d quarter, 1866..	209	S. H. Campbell <i>et al</i>		11,982 81	
	399	J. D. Bryant <i>et al</i>		8,995 54	
	501	C. W. Arthur <i>et al</i>		6,318 94	
	899	Burgen, Forbes & Co., <i>et al</i>		7,084 32	
	1013	J. K. Osgood		8,072 60	
	1051	Harlem Spring Co. <i>et al</i>			11,016 91
	1261	G. W. Watleigh		6,790 77	
	1485	Carlisle Dennis		41,821 72	
	1727	J. F. & S. S. Sheldon		8,845 95	
	2291	M. C. Brown		27 70	
3d quarter, 1866..	2563	George Banks		12,193 44	
	2770	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		12 82	
	2971	E. T. Wheeler <i>et al</i>		7,745 14	
	3109	D. Boyd <i>et al</i>		14 10	
	3375	Abbott, Downing & Co.		103 80	
	4018	B. P. Carpenter		1,011 26	
	4259	J. Orgill		14 10	
	4547	A. Burke <i>et al</i>		22,843 81	
	4601	P. McGough		2,252 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	4658	R. R. Barthold			36 30
	4909	Alfred Bank, of Alfred		32,483 25	
	5031	H. Magher		1,430 98	
	6188	C. K. McFadden <i>et al</i>		29,381 47	
	6628	W. Simmons <i>et al</i>		36,897 50	
	6757	Augusta Savings Bank <i>et al</i>		27,120 47	
	6819	J. J. DeCordova <i>et al</i>		21 60	
1st quarter, 1867..	99	George Fulton <i>et al</i>		51,517 97	
	119	North Berwick National Bank <i>et al</i>		28,575 75	
	744	L. W. Potter		1,566 00	
	761	George W. Baker <i>et al</i>		373 40	
	790	J. H. Warren		1,037 00	
	836	Boone, Coke & Co.		45 00	
	993	W. D. Turner <i>et al</i>		62,411 79	
	1070	S. A. Rendall <i>et al</i>			23,218 90
	1459	R. Bagley & Sons			37 00
	1710	D. F. Turner		23,769 77	
	1954	Vulcan Iron Works Co.		24 68	
2d quarter, 1867..	2324	J. Orgill			189 83
	2421	J. Orgill			156 80
	2459	D. B. Bonfoey			11,125 00
	2462	Grant, Warren & Co.		17,770 48	
	2532	S. Hinkley		11,437 64	
	2606	R. B. Barthold			34 74
	2808	Jos. Orgill			69 54
	2944	S. P. Ensign		237 00	
	2984	J. Orgill			210 80
	3055	M. C. Brown		41 66	
	3181	S. Hinkley <i>et al</i>		25,225 87	
	3399	J. C. Geer		509 00	
	3408	G. H. Woods			32 24
	3636	D. B. Bonfoey			2,257 00
	3641	J. Orgill			53 71
	3742	M. Roberts			40 00
	3801	J. Moore		102 96	
	3874	J. C. Geer		900 00	
	4038	G. Burnham			134 00
	4177	C. R. Babb <i>et al</i>		67,421 78	
	4396	L. M. P. Armstrong		34 92	
	4618	Joseph Moore		106 92	
	4638	D. W. Hinchman			826 73
	4796	G. C. Broadhead			67 62
	4827	A. M. Hinkley and others		16,474 47	
	4877	M. Stapp			2,883 00
	4892	E. Focke			19 76

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE, &c.—Continued.					
2d quarter, 1867..	4966	A. Farnham <i>et al.</i>		\$33,015 22	
	5018	W. S. Shark			\$3,489 88
2d quarter, 1858..	6455	G. D. Cross		210 00	
TREASURY INTERIOR.					
1st quarter, 1862..	7293	W. T. Matlock.....			1,367 00
3d quarter, 1863..	429	B. Cook		15 60	
	490	Ole Otson		50 00	
	469	William Mann		50 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	765	Baker & Phillips		2 00	
	864	H. S. Siltou		20 81	
	865	P. McPherson, jr		9 40	
	866	G. Weber		13 23	
1st quarter, 1864..	912	J. Mallinix		50 00	
	916	W. Smith		5 00	
	1167	V. Chaicer		20 00	
	1184	J. H. Burks		5 00	
	1282	T. M. Sargent		1 00	
2d quarter, 1864 ..	1391	J. D. Boor		10 83	
	1565	J. Hobbs		120 00	
	2119	J. O'Brien		73 17	
	2120	J. S. Marshall		29 92	
	2124	N. Mathieson		6 12	
	2128	J. C. Berry		25 00	
	2129	Lucy Amons		5 00	
4th quarter, 1864..	2473	E. Morgan		100 00	
	2656	J. Shannon		10 00	
	2660	A. L. Cole		10 00	
1st quarter, 1865..	2676	Governor Illinois		6 00	
	2695	Governor Illinois		71 53	
	2710	E. Fairbank		78 25	
	2844	M. K. Hennessy		167 00	
	2889	Governor Iowa		195 10	
	2975	J. S. Murray		390 89	
	3017	M. H. Gaddis		16 24	
	3018	W. Bemmersley		26 72	
2d quarter, 1865..	3297	S. H. Perry		25 51	
	3420	P. Harrison			77 60
	3466	A. Day			5 00
	3520	F. Henry		1,080 00	
3d quarter, 1865..	3584	H. W. McGill		20 00	
	3745	J. J. McGilrira		127 00	
	3789	E. Richardson		1,589 64	
	3811	E. Giddings		435 00	
	3812	A. T. Treadwell		363 75	
	3813	D. S. B. Henry		340 00	
	3840	E. Dyer		672 89	
	3841	E. Dyer		108 68	
	3984	L. Ryan		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	4314	N. L. Allen		1 49	
	4369	G. Salter			150 00
1st quarter, 1866 ..	4750	J. W. Boyle		83 15	
	4857	S. H. Simmons		53 48	
2d quarter, 1866..	4946	N. Droussiland		9 94	
	5013	Governor of Iowa			3,390 18
	5184	A. E. Buchanan		50 00	
	5229	G. Moffat		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	5586	Governor of Iowa		1,159 13	
	5655	A. K. Flint	\$1,700 00		
	5925	J. R. Osborn		17 65	
	6052	D. C. Tandy			5 00
	6385	R. M. Wilson		12 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	103	H. G. Hadley			100 00
	210	Wheeler & Wand			12 00
	323	Governor of Iowa		956 19	
	325	Governor of Iowa		7,257 52	
	364	S. B. Fargo		10 00	
	464	G. Cooke		58 70	
	523	D. J. Miller		216 85	
	415	L. Annerley			200 00
2d quarter, 1867 ..	861	A. W. Ferguson		625 00	
	916	N. C. Boardman			100 00
	917	J. McMullen		106 16	
	943	I. A. Boles			50 00
	1019	I. A. Vicar		120 00	
	1021	James L. Emery			708 00
2d quarter, 1866..	5090	C. A. Sherman, cashier		292 50	

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.					
2d quarter, 1863..	4090	W. Paterson.....		\$19 52	
4th quarter, 1863	6426	O. Forrand.....		48 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	6722	M. Stock.....		3,425 00	
2d quarter, 1864..	6808	Lydia Evans.....		39 00	
4th quarter, 1864..	7420	Void.....			
	7504	J. Comer.....		36 75	
1st quarter, 1865..	7565	M. Keller.....		77 00	
2d quarter, 1865..	8063	J. Callahan.....		23 73	
	8067	F. Fowler.....		85 73	
	8069	J. M. Peirce.....		86 04	
3d quarter, 1865..	8166	R. Duffin.....		69 51	
	8318	L. Russell.....		42 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	8433	S. Jackson.....		12 00	
	8483	J. Thiriet.....		22 00	
1st quarter, 1866..	8711	E. German.....		21 00	
	8830	H. Mongill.....		20 80	
	8836	F. Bailey.....		48 00	
	8886	F. Birch.....		15 47	
	9067	J. Heath.....		39 60	
2d quarter, 1866..	9283	D. Mezelder.....		47 47	
	9316	J. Fleury.....		16 00	
	9474	S. E. Bethlyon.....		96 00	
	9584	C. Cappitine.....		12 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	9628	N. Reeves.....		48 00	
	7878	A. A. Willard.....		96 00	
	9982	M. Kearns.....		11 80	
	9989	M. A. Dusser.....		48 00	
	74	H. Smith.....		624 00	
	85	C. Getchell.....		12 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	142	Martha Rider.....		72 00	
	284	J. Collins.....		108 67	
	298	Nancie Ladlie.....		48 00	
	326	John Madden.....		144 00	
	445	J. Jenk'ns.....		288 00	
	489	W. H. Lehmer.....		32 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	237	Charles Wright.....		6 27	
	298	B. F. Shaw.....		869 53	
	301	M. L. Martin.....		500 00	
	362	H. A. Hamilton.....			\$5 87
	387	W. W. Brookings.....		92	
	448	Charles Stieger.....		43 73	
	462	A. Wisner.....			68 87
	484	C. Lange.....		48 00	
2d quarter, 1867..	556	J. R. Goodwin.....		2,000 00	
	608	R. W. Farnoss.....		20 00	
	616	H. C. Hargis.....			57 40
	672	Sarah J. Blivin <i>et al</i>		118 67	
	677	Seth D. Gordon.....		17 87	
	721	C. Hetrick.....		21 60	
	728	C. Workman.....			48 00
	756	James L. Collins.....			2,000 00
	762	J. H. Casey.....		126 95	
	793	Johanna Fachinger.....			13 07
	1002	L. M. Carver.....		16 53	
	1013	J. A. Osborn.....			552 00
	1032	James Murdic.....		6 00	
	1066	Catharine Ryan.....			48 00
	1130	D. Bowman.....		12 00	
	1149	H. Ellison.....		12 00	
	1150	W. R. Johnson.....		170 40	
	1152	W. A. Barstow.....		28 13	
	1168	Joseph Raymond.....			1,083 32
	1189	M. J. Wilson.....			785 73
	1203	J. Keitz.....			29 33
	1220	John K. Barnhard.....			57 33
WAR DEPARTMENT.					
2d quarter, 1846..	4796	T. J. Leslie.....	\$100 00	100 00	
	4797	T. J. Leslie.....	200 00		
3d quarter, 1846..	4910	B. Walker.....	300 00	200 00	
2d quarter, 1861..	1624	R. H. Anderson.....		72 14	
1st quarter, 1863..	4689	J. Taylor.....		90 00	
	5106	H. L. McKee.....		1,700 00	
	5137	F. B. Safford.....		17 00	
	5435	G. Fitzgerald.....		29 41	
2d quarter, 1863..	6556	J. D. Dement.....		7 99	
3d quarter, 1863..	9481	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis.....		6,643 00	
	9652	E. Compton.....		53 82	

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
3d quarter, 1863..	221	W. Freeman.....		\$24 00	
	361	W. A. White.....		18 50	
	392	R. Holmes.....		10 98	
	586	J. Dunbar.....		134 67	
	642	F. Cox.....		83 94	
	651	J. Aiken.....		19 69	
4th quarter, 1863.	779	M. Grove.....		25 60	
	1206	S. D. Ruddle.....		5 33	
	1208	M. Moneysheimer.....		16 00	
	1209	J. J. Bush.....		17 16	
	1210	J. Bradley.....		6 67	
	1211	H. W. Stephens.....		5 50	
	1241	R. S. Williams.....		535 37	
	1244	J. Bingham.....		307 25	
	1245	J. Bingham.....		489 50	
	1246	W. L. & P. Hays.....		6 67	
	1259	J. R. Hays.....		28 72	
	1423	J. H. Gales.....		2 70	
	1737	J. McGun.....		28 00	
	1753	H. Ginner.....		8 00	
	1773	J. Riley.....		14 71	
	2180	J. S. Smith.....		11 13	
	2224	P. Cunner.....		9 72	
	2619	J. Paupun.....		74 37	
1st quarter, 1864..	3061	L. Johnson.....		30	
	3431	L. D. Barnard.....		15 72	
	4586	C. Merritt.....		12 95	
	4616	D. C. Beatty.....		60	
2d quarter, 1864..	5498	V. Dimincy.....		57 50	
	5499	L. Hill.....		30 48	
	5827	M. Vanderpool.....		33 33	
	5854	L. Palmer.....		15 29	
	5855	M. L. Flippins.....		3 63	
	6024	W. Hale.....		7 00	
	6573	J. G. Whann.....		55 60	
	6719	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans.....		2,000 00	
	6774	C. S. Curtis.....		18 00	
3d quarter, 1864..	7038	J. P. Fox.....		125 99	
	7894	A. B. Cohen.....		1 06	
	7955	D. S. Reamer.....		24 80	
	8163	H. Luchsinger.....		47 67	
	8365	J. P. Roy.....		25,000 00	
	8489	J. Colter.....		142 80	
4th quarter, 1864	9608	C. A. Shaw.....		35 49	
	9610	E. N. Armstrong.....		11 25	
	9824	C. F. Pearce.....			\$1,177 00
	9994	F. F. DeWolff.....		110 28	
	226	C. Petty.....		57 75	
1st quarter, 1865..	1021	A. Alexander.....		6 65	
	1022	J. P. Cornelius.....		19 60	
	1159	H. A. Shebbs.....		24 89	
	1682	H. Henze.....		110 00	
	1890	J. Cooper.....		230 00	
	1933	J. Bradley.....		25 00	
	1934	H. Falkner.....		62 77	
	1935	W. G. Hance.....		5 00	
	1936	J. Quirk.....		124 86	
	1938	E. Welsh.....		65 00	
	2048	M. J. Meating.....		64 00	
	2059	P. McCaffey.....		199 07	
	2064	P. H. Foster.....		25 00	
	2121	C. A. Shaw.....		24 75	
	2141	G. J. Standifer.....		54 00	
	2157	T. P. Parker.....		7 74	
2d quarter, 1865..	3804	H. E. D. Stone.....		268 33	
	4414	D. J. Eckerson.....		5,194 00	
	4656	H. Bolder.....		437 13	
	4657	F. Cummins.....		96 77	
	4665	J. House.....			1 50
3d quarter, 1865..	5463	J. Anderson.....		36 00	
	5468	D. Murphy.....		490 00	
	5470	W. M. Hubbard.....		13 33	
	5512	J. H. Weil.....		44 01	
	5517	A. House.....		100 00	
	5521	F. Anderson.....		560 00	
	5538	J. Haney.....		150 00	
	5682	W. C. Thomson.....		121 33	
	5684	W. C. Thomson.....		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865.	6092	W. Bailey.....		3 90	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1865.	6616	F. Duyer		\$16 04	
	6515	J. Thornton		28 50	
	6555	J. Hannegan		325 00	
	6656	M. Corson		410 00	
	6659	C. Deihler		247 75	
	6745	H. C. Dobbins			\$44 50
	6910	R. G. Campbell		5 03	
1st quarter, 1866.	6952	C. O. Ellis		13 33	
	7246	A. Pattin		275 00	
	7561	J. Annis		200 00	
	7670	J. Johnson		216 00	
	7726	R. Call		863 23	
2d quarter, 1866.	8112	M. Honoton		51 41	
	8217	I. Mulholland		369 52	
	8290	F. J. McElroy		47 93	
	8331	W. Gormley		95 00	
	8352	L. W. Barnhart		40 00	
	8416	R. S. Barclay		1 16	
	8424	J. K. Cilley		1 00	
	8543	E. R. Crusey		500 00	
	8727	W. R. Willoughby		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866.	8961	J. Dubshier <i>et al</i>		3,617 00	
	8967	R. Reichel		35 00	
	9297	H. Schankering			64 49
	9312	D. P. Green			30 00
	9410	Emory Knowlton <i>et al</i>		543 00	
	9449	J. R. Duncan		47 40	
	9457	J. A. Kilgore		130 90	
	9461	J. J. Cogart		1,270 00	
	9496	C. Hubert		199 83	
	9589	J. Shurts		72 00	
	9671	S. Chairs		65 00	
	9673	J. P. McClellan		75 00	
	9705	P. Banks		94 00	
	9750	Peacock, Sangster & Co			12 40
	9794	M. Wright		100 00	
	9861	A. Smith		200 00	
	9902	D. D. Freeman		51 00	
	9907	J. L. Reed		145 62	
4th quarter, 1866.	9954	J. W. Reger		146 00	
	36	G. W. Wells		49	
	111	H. D. Moore		160 00	
	112	W. Russ		147 06	
	113	W. Russ		112 06	
	432	J. Malcolm		193 60	
	542	B. Bingham <i>et al</i>			610 00
	557	L. Hosmer		140 00	
	854	H. Casey		40 00	
	930	W. C. Green		22 80	
	963	Whillon Ingraham <i>et al</i>		59 00	
	994	R. W. Robertson		5 00	
	1017	H. Ansherman		33 00	
	1024	N. H. Gatewood		10 00	
	1118	B. Damewood		30 75	
	1128	John Horton		402 80	
	1164	S. S. Garbor <i>et al</i>		3,003 74	
	1165	C. R. Weaver <i>et al</i>		6,090 62	
1st quarter, 1867.	61	W. S. Huntington <i>et al</i>		13,643 22	
	73	J. S. Gittings <i>et al</i>			5,813 39
	74	M. Godby <i>et al</i>		4,315 13	
	96	C. H. Bendick <i>et al</i>		3,264 93	
	139	R. A. McCormick		28 67	
	144	Thomas Cook		16 00	
	160	F. W. Bandinon <i>et al</i>		3,515 20	
	166	T. T. Scott			273 38
	170	J. P. Pierce		5 84	
	178	W. Dutton <i>et al</i>			449 84
	217	A. Osborn		4,032 54	
	273	Thomas J. Ames		24 00	
	280	N. B. McLaughlin		113 50	
	292	E. D. Southworth			168 00
	303	J. N. Taft		390 00	
	308	Theo. Morgan		15 00	
	422	Thomas Goulding <i>et al</i>			55 04
	446	A. Drysart		31 00	
	493	S. W. Hawkins		1,424 51	
	534	S. Kennedy		15 10	
	601	G. C. Weatherbee		1 35	
	789	James Lewis		1,067 05	

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
1st quarter, 1867..	806	J. Dougherty.....		\$295 48	
	813	W. Owens.....		69 20	
	828	J. Owens.....		12 00	
	918	T. E. Slayden.....		211 00	
	920	John Fuss.....			\$53 85
	981	J. A. McMillan.....			110 00
	989	W. Halliday.....		170 50	
	1038	H. O'Neal.....			114 00
	1047	George Digges.....		22 60	
	1066	R. W. Twitchell.....		58	
2d quarter, 1867..	1190	W. M. Hammunds.....			145 74
	1298	William R. Beatie.....			48 00
	1313	M. H. Saunders.....			125 00
	1328	A. Hoffman.....			306 00
	1336	J. Wine.....			100 00
	1341	Bailey Minix <i>et al</i>		49 00	
	1378	George W. Swirely.....			197 78
	1492	Elijah Foster.....			142 50
	1493	W. W. Hudson.....			80 70
	1520	E. Boatman <i>et al</i>		264 83	
	1521	John Shernwell <i>et al</i>			256 00
	1522	Thomas E. Milhoan.....			467 81
	1533	Wesley W. Crow.....			14 45
	1545	R. Atkins.....			84 00
	1550	P. Reiter.....		61 88	
	1551	T. Casteel.....			18 00
	1552	F. Stanicki.....		59 50	
	1555	W. E. Handel <i>et al</i>		43 64	
	1582	William Joselyn.....			219 50
	1652	R. Powell.....			150 00
	1671	J. Carter.....			125 00
	1700	G. G. Bradford.....			397 25
	1772	J. Lyons.....		115 00	
	1787	Y. N. Douglass.....			125 00
	1789	A. King.....			150 00
	1792	A. McClung.....		19 00	
	1799	J. G. Walker.....			116 50
	1809	W. Messamore.....		15 00	
	1818	James Henry.....			68 20
	1952	George Cotter.....			124 78
	1961	J. W. Markham.....		125 00	
	2026	W. Bean.....			80 00
	2139	E. Dingee.....		8 00	
	2150	L. Creig.....			135 00
	2165	E. W. Phares.....		100 00	
	2168	I. Gann.....			38 25
	2272	William Clark.....		2,891 98	
	2347	R. W. Petrickin.....			1,000 00
	2399	A. Hall.....			37 20
	2401	W. Chesnut.....			130 00
	2407	James A. Doran.....			121 50
	2418	J. Mulineaux <i>et al</i>		16 00	
	2433	J. Fagin.....		120 43	
	2436	John A. Haskell.....		80 00	
	2446	Thomas C. Disin.....			200 00
	2463	J. P. Kelsey.....		291 45	
	2477	W. W. Serenigen.....		85 95	
	2504	G. M. Dodge.....			200 00
	2528	John Aubrey.....			95 00
	2545	Sarah McFarland.....			25 97
	2552	John Emery.....			48 00
	2577	S. H. Browne.....		200 00	
	2578	S. M. Parrish.....		121 50	
	2580	H. Bolin.....		20 00	
	2582	Melinda Huber.....			72 00
	2587	Hall & Bringman.....		131 00	
	2593	M. Cook.....		30 44	
	2598	J. M. Beasley.....			600 00
	2613	S. Watson.....		125 00	
	2619	Elizabeth Moore.....			145 00
	2640	Mary Ashby.....			521 01
	2661	S. Parks & Co.....			14 00
	2662	Sarah Welsh.....			220 67
	2663	R. M. Thompson.....			190 00
	2665	C. T. Payne.....		135 00	
	2666	J. R. McCloud.....			410 34
	2667	F. Clark.....			45 55
	2668	J. Whelan.....			44 50
	2669	J. Bradley.....			56 09
	2670	P. J. Moorey.....			37 34

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
2d quarter, 1867..	2671	B. J. Brokan		\$51 41	
	2672	J. Smith		38 69	
	2673	J. H. Griffin		10 50	
	2683	S. D. Whitsill			\$525 75
	2710	D. Blodgett			18 50
	2718	D. E. W. Smith			56 00
	2784	L. S. Babbitt			2,500 00
4th quarter, 1865..	6016	R. Douglass		30 00	
NAVY DEPARTMENT.					
4th quarter, 1863..	1888	J. F. Wolfken		53 12	
3d quarter, 1864..	3918	C. H. West		10,000 00	
2d quarter, 1865..	6351	J. W. Kinstead		44 05	
	6867	R. W. Laughlin			1,698 91
3d quarter, 1865..	7384	George L. Meade			5,000 00
3d quarter, 1866..	9675	George W. Elliot		159 05	
4th quarter, 1866..	9968	C. C. Jackson		779 10	
	9992	J. Macmahon		8,000 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	14	J. F. Penny			54 00
2d quarter, 1867..	520	James Hoy, jr.		8,000 00	
	643	W. B. Purdy			9 08
	749	C. H. Eldridge			3,240 00
				1,029,882 21	145,557 72

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

By warrants changed in previous quarter's accounts, but which have been returned to the Treasurer on account of imperfect vouchers, and are therefore credited in this account and carried to outstanding warrants, as follows:

WAR.		
R. Douglass, charged in 4th quarter's account, 1865	Warrant 6016	\$30
TREASURY INTERIOR.		
C. A. Sherman, charged in 2d quarter's account, 1866	Warrant 5090	292 50
TREASURY.		
Samuel B. Noyes, charged in 3d quarter's account, 1866	Warrant 7547	25 51
Total		348 01

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867.

Recapitulation of payment by warrants by the Treasurer of the United States for the third quarter, 1867.

To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
On account of quarterly salaries	\$4,532 19	\$95,808 44
On account of diplomatic	425 75	377,230 00
On account of customs	41,811 33	4,215,901 79
On account of Treasury	1,671 87	3,897,226 70
On account of Treasury Interior	6,164 78	1,393,964 85
On account of public debt	111 36	239,656,304 62
On account of internal revenue	55,933 76	2,657,497 10
On account of Interior Department	4,748 92	11,298,452 43
On account of War Department	20,155 77	33,434,534 50
On account of Navy Department	10,001 99	8,058,749 18
On account of war, civil branch		503,404 75
On account of Chickasaws		33,636 81
Amount previous quarters	145,557 72	305,622,711 17
Total		145,557 72
Balance to 4th quarter, 1867		305,768,268 89
Aggregate		158,003,472 77
		463,771,741 66

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

Recapitulation of receipts covered into the Treasury by warrants in the third quarter, 1867.

On account of customs	\$48,081,907 61	
On account of lands	287,460 07	
On account of miscellaneous	39,086,516 42	
On account of public debt	116,138,400 00	
On account of internal revenue	53,784,027 49	
On account of Interior Department	851,551 08	
On account of War Department	2,904,047 25	
On account of Navy Department	2,489,162 34	
On account of Chickasaws	345 16	
		\$263,623,417 42
By warrants charged in former quarters, but returned on account of defective indorsements, and now counter entered and carried to outstanding		348 01
Total		263,623,765 43

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Statement A, showing balances to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States with Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, mints, and national banks at end of third quarter, 1867.

To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
National banks		\$22,706,794 92
Treasury, Washington	\$784,781 25	
Assistant Treasurer, New York		97,806,848 04
Boston		2,626,898 51
Philadelphia		2,684,574 28
St. Louis	1,796,679 05	
New Orleans	65,207 69	
San Francisco		1,102,603 10
Charleston		26,038 53
Denver		7,895 51
United States depositary, Baltimore		1,664,196 37
Buffalo		154,215 46
Cincinnati		1,334,215 06
Chicago		1,991,195 23
Louisville		326,029 08
Mobile		163,690 53
Omaha		18 99
Little Rock		15,182 93
Pittsburg		130,223 31
Oregon City		18,720 72
Olympia	23,243 46	
Santa Fé		5,194 07
St. Paul		25,308 25
Memphis		223,671 76
United States Mint, Philadelphia		994,654 16
Assay office, New York		3,452,513 00
Branch mint, San Francisco		1,735,000 00
Suspended accounts	110 40	1,736,233 97
Total	2,670,021 85	140,931,915 78
Deduct credit balances		2,670,021 85
		138,261,893 93
Amount deposited with the several States as per statement with 3d quarter account, 1839		28,101,644 91
Total		166,363,538 84

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

B.—Statement showing the amount of warrants unpaid and outstanding at the end of third quarter, 1867.

On what account.	Suspense.	Previous quarters.	Third quarter, 1867.
Quarterly salaries		\$3,247 23	\$47 25
Diplomatic		1,198 36	1,394 59
Customs	\$125 00	20,381 35	52,024 70
Treasury		128,391 04	3,097 08
Internal revenue		716,091 35	102,683 86
Public debt			
Treasury Interior	1,700 00	17,472 54	872 13
War Department	600 00	106,211 33	6,569 60
Navy Department		27,035 32	10,117 83
Interior Department		9,853 69	4,283 11
	2,425 00	1,029,882 21	181,090 15
Add warrants of previous quarters			1,029,882 21
			1,210,972 36

DR.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

C.—Statement showing amount of receipts deposited with Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks not covered into the Treasury by warrants at the end of third quarter, 1869.

Amount with Assistant Treasurers and depositaries	\$7,545,591 67
Amount with national banks	2,025,439 76
Total	9,571,031 43

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

Balance due United States	\$158,003,472 77
But the Treasurer has received and directed the payment of sundry warrants not returned at the time of settlement, and consequently not charged in this account, the amount of which, as he has given conditional credit to the various Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks, lessens so much the balance as per Statement B	1,210,972 36
	156,792,500 41
In addition to which the Treasurer holds in his hands various sums with the several Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks, for which no covering warrants have been issued, and which are properly added to the above, but for which the Treasurer is not legally chargeable, as shown in Statement C	9,571,038 43
Balance as shown per Statement A, page 136	166,363,538 84

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, September 30, 1867.

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST AUDITOR'S OFFICE, *May 19, 1869.*

I have examined and adjusted the account of Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, commencing the 1st day of July and ending the 30th day of September, 1867, and find that he is chargeable with and accountable to the United States for the following sums, viz:

By balance of his account ending June 30, 1867, per Report No. 168,567.....	\$199,289,180 73
By amount of sundry warrants drawn in his favor for moneys received from 1st July to 30th September, 1867, arising as follows:	
From duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on tonnage of ships and vessels.....	48,081,907 61
sales of public lands.....	287,460 07
internal revenue.....	53,784,027 49
direct tax imposed under acts of 5th August, 1861, and 7th June, 1862.....	647,070 83
semi-annual tax on circulation of national banks, act 3d June, 1864.....	2,882,576 27
steamboat fees.....	
fees of United States consuls and commercial agents.....	114,736 59
consular receipts.....	2,022 73
surplus of official emoluments of officers of the customs, district attorneys, &c....	75,994 72
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (courts).....	24,075 85
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (customs).....	111,145 60
labor, drayage, and storage.....	10,849 49
fees of registers and receivers of land offices.....	62,965 81
individuals for expenses for surveying public lands.....	2,827 00
exemplification of papers and records in the General Land Office.....	648 25
sale of marine hospitals at sundry places, act 20th April, 1866.....	8,553 20
sale of old custom-houses, act 2d March, 1869.....	5,653 15
sale of Government warehouse at Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, New York, act 28th March, 1867.....	17,625 00
sale of revenue steamers, &c.....	139,361 06
sale of lands forfeited under direct tax law, act 7th June, 1862.....	29,610 00
sales of lots and buildings in Fort Crawford military reservation, Wisconsin.....	5,706 00
miscellaneous objects.....	4,571 71
interest on debts due by individuals to the United States.....	92 32
rent of old Treasury building, New York.....	5,200 00
persons unknown.....	1,854 33
pertaining to death of passengers on shipboard, under 14th sec. act 3d March, 1865.....	460 00
fees on letters-patent.....	158,241 60
the United States of Colombia, as provided in article 3 of the treaty with New Granada, dated 10th September, 1857.....	20,000 00
proceeds of sale of prize vessels, &c., one moiety due Navy pension fund.....	267,461 25
sale of Indian trust lands.....	18,938 12
interest on bonds, held in trust for the benefit of certain Indian tribes.....	3,198 52
interest on Illinois bonds, held in trust for the Smithsonian fund.....	1,680 00
captured and abandoned property.....	458,109 57
confiscated property.....	8,693 82
Union Pacific Railroad Company, under 5th section act 2d July, 1864.....	87,960 66
Central Pacific Railroad Company, under 5th section act 2d July, 1864.....	3,525 00
Union Pacific Railroad Company, (eastern division,) under 5th section act 2d July, 1864.....	42,056 61
profits on coinage of one, two, three, and five cent pieces at United States Mint, Philadelphia.....	40,000 00
profits on silver purchases at branch mint, San Francisco, California, during the year ending 30th June, 1867.....	20,252 59
charges on coinage of bullion at branch mint, San Francisco, California.....	91,555 61
deductions on gold and silver bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint, San Francisco, California.....	11,436 54
deductions on gold bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses of the assay office, New York.....	6,315 51
profits on purchase of United States stock, loan of 1847.....	3,582 00
profits on purchase of United States stock, loan of 1848.....	3,829 50
premium on sales of gold coin, joint resolution of 17th March, 1864.....	10,138,939 62
certificates of gold coin deposits, act 3d March, 1863.....	12,908,340 00
temporary loan, act 25th February, 1862.....	3,000,000 00
six per cent. twenty-years' bonds, act 17th July, 1861.....	700 00
5-20-years' bonds, act 3d March, 1865.....	113,137,700 00
premium on 5-20-years' bonds, act 3d March, 1865.....	2,785,618 55
fractional currency, act 3d March, 1863.....	6,056,542 00
repayments made by sundry persons for moneys previously advanced them by the Treasury Department.....	\$1,113,100 97
Interior Department.....	851,896 24
War Department.....	2,904,047 25
Navy Department.....	2,489,162 34
	7,358,206 80
	462,912,598 15

THIRD QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

I also find that he is entitled to credit for the amount of warrants discharged by him from the 1st day of July to the 30th day of September, 1867, inclusive, as follows:

Of account of the Treasury Department	\$252,907,989 29
Interior Department	11,336,838 16
War Department	33,454,535 21
Navy Department	8,068,751 17

\$305,768,113 83

And that the balance due the United States on the 1st day of October, 1867, amounted in cash, as follows:

Deposited with the several States	28,101,644 91
In mints, depositories, &c.	137,367,971 71
In depositories drawn for, but warrants not returned at time of entitlement	1,245,906 13

166,715,522 75

Less amount included in above not yet covered by warrant

9,571,038 43

157,144,484 32

462,912,598 15

As will appear from the statements and accounts herewith transmitted for the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

T. L. SMITH, Auditor.

R. W. TAYLER, Esq.,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I admit and certify the within balance of one hundred and fifty-seven million one hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-two cents is due the United States this 25th day of June, 1869.

R. W. TAYLER, Comptroller.

THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 25, 1869.

SIR: Your account per Auditor's Report No. 169,788 for Receipts and Expenditures, Third Quarter, 1867, has been revised in this office, and there has been found due to the United States a balance of

\$157,144,484 32

Balance due per your account

158,003,472 77

Difference to your credit

858,988 45

Which arises as follows:

Amounts transferred to the debit of sundry late designated depositories, as stated in accounts per reports Nos. 159,036 and 164,817

893,922 22

From which deduct warrants suspended and returned to the Treasurer:

War warrant No. 70, 4th quarter, 1866, F. Sarmiento	\$704 68
War warrant No. 1317, 2d quarter, 1867, G. W. Hoyer and 29 others	2,534 00
War warrant No. 1549, 2d quarter, 1867, H. D. Chestnutt	157 80
Internal revenue warrant No. 3447, 2d quarter, 1867, Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company	30,382 23
Treasury outstanding No. 321, 1st quarter, 1867, W. W. Gibson	1,000 00
War warrant No. 3616, 3d quarter, 1867, William Shackelford	155 06

34,933 77

Difference to your credit as stated

858,988 45

Yours, respectfully,

R. W. TAYLER, Comptroller.

Hon. F. E. SPINNER,
United States Treasurer.

DR. *United States in account with F. E. Spinner for the fourth quarter of 1867.*

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES.			
886	Salmon P. Chase.....		\$1,556 25
7	Noah H. Swayne.....		1,437 50
8	Samuel F. Miller.....		1,437 50
9	Dorr Russell.....		1,437 50
890	Farmers and Mechanics' Bank.....		1,437 50
1	Nathan Clifford.....		1,437 50
2	David Davis.....		1,437 50
3	Stephen I. Field.....		1,437 50
4	David K. Cartter.....		1,081 25
5	George P. Fisher.....		962 50
6	Abraham B. Olin.....		962 50
7	A. Wylie.....		962 50
8	Moses Kelly.....		606 25
9	Edward Fox.....		843 75
900	Daniel Clark.....		843 75
1	John Lowell.....		962 50
2	David A. Smalley.....		843 75
3	W. D. Shipman.....		843 75
4	J. R. Bullock.....		843 75
5	Nathan K. Hall.....		962 50
6	Samuel Blatchford.....		962 50
7	Charles L. Benedict.....		962 50
8	Richard T. Field.....		962 50
9	John Cadwalader.....		962 50
910	John Scott, jr., cashier.....		962 50
1	Willard Hall.....		843 75
2	William F. Giles.....		962 50
3	John C. Underwood.....		843 75
4	John J. Jackson.....		843 75
5	George W. Brooks.....		843 75
6	George S. Bryan.....		843 75
7	John Erskine.....		843 75
8	Philip Frazier.....		843 75
9	Thomas I. Boynton.....		843 75
920	Richard Busteed.....		843 75
1	Edward H. Durall.....		1,081 25
2	John C. Watrous.....		843 75
3	Thomas H. Duval.....		843 75
4	Robert A. Hill.....		843 75
5	Henry C. Caldwell.....		843 75
6	Samuel Treat.....		843 75
7	Arnold Krekel.....		843 75
8	C. F. Trigg.....		843 75
9	Bland Ballard.....		843 75
930	Humphrey H. Leavitt.....		962 50
1	Charles F. Sherman.....		843 75
2	David McDonald.....		843 75
3	Thomas Drummond.....		962 50
4	Samuel H. Treat.....		843 75
5	Ross Wilkins.....		843 75
6	Solomon L. Withey.....		843 75
7	Andrew G. Miller.....		843 75
8	James H. Love.....		843 75
9	Ogden Hoffman.....		1,200 00
940	Horace Thompson, cashier.....		843 75
1	Failing & Hatt.....		843 75
2	Second National Bank, Leavenworth.....		843 75
3	Alexander W. Baldwin.....		843 75
4	Caleb Cushing, commissioner.....		1,200 00
5	Charles P. James.....		1,200 00
6	William Johnson.....		1,200 00
7	David Wilmot.....		962 50
8	Ebenezer Peck.....		962 50
9	E. J. Loring.....		962 50
950	Charles C. Nott.....		962 50
1	Joseph Casey.....		962 50
2	Eli P. Norton.....		843 75
3	W. S. Huntington, cashier.....		843 75
4	J. Bozman Kerr.....		843 75
5	Samuel H. Huntington.....		725 00
6	James C. Welling.....		487 50
7	Hugh Creagan.....		240 00
8	Stark B. Taylor.....		250 00
9	William Burnett.....		606 25
960	William Bradford.....		487 50
1	George W. Morris.....		487 50
2	Daniel G. Taylor.....		487 50
3	Charles L. Stephenson.....		487 50
964	J. V. Guthrie.....		487 50

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
965	John S. Devinny		\$487 50
6	Alfred Guthrie		487 50
7	A. S. Bemis		487 50
8	William Rogers		487 50
9	Joseph W. Dyer		75 00
970	Charles Staples		75 00
1	Andrew Bernham		250 00
2	Increase S. Hill		250 00
3	Isaac C. Amidon		125 00
4	Philo B. Hovey		125 00
5	John M. Weeks		487 50
6	John K. Matthews		487 50
7	Samuel Zane		321 25
8	James W. Waples		321 25
9	Joseph Cragg		297 50
980	Henry G. Hazen		297 50
1	John H. Burroughs		75 00
2	John E. Edgar		75 00
3	William Kirkwood		125 00
4	E. E. Hewes		125 00
5	Luke Christie		120 88
6	William King		100 00
7	Frederick Sheffield		250 00
8	James B. Ollis		250 00
9	W. C. Flanders		487 50
990	C. E. Whitmore		487 50
1	J. S. Armstrong		125 00
2	Hiram Young		125 00
3	Peter Vandervoort		392 50
4	Edward Morgan		392 50
5	E. D. Farnsworth		100 00
6	John Willson		100 00
7	John L. Crane		297 50
8	Reuben Dawson		297 50
9	William A. Stewart		392 50
1000	C. W. Fisher		392 50
1	John H. Couch		175 00
2	John Gates		175 00
3	Samuel Walker		392 50
4	George H. Atkinson		392 50
5	William Guthrie		200 00
6	T. L. Humes		200 00
7	P. I. Ralph		250 00
8	P. E. Saunders		250 00
9	B. A. Stannard		150 00
1010	Tracy R. De Forrest		150 00
1	William Moses		297 50
2	William T. Pease		297 50
3	John E. Lee		75 00
4	L. S. White		75 00
5	Elijah Root		75 00
6	R. H. Waterman		368 75
7	C. C. Bemis		368 75
8	George W. Girdon		250 00
9	James McMurchy		250 00
1020	L. L. Warden		225 00
1	Addison Lorr		368 75
2	Andrew Craft		368 75
3	W. H. Berryman		368 75
4	John W. Harrison		187 50
5	John Weeks		187 50
6	Alfred Bailey		90 66
7	George W. Durall		190 76
8	Charles H. Sinclair	\$196 70	
9	Joseph W. Taylor		196 70
1030	James O. Hufty		392 70
1	George F. Talbot		50 00
2	Charles W. Rand		50 00
3	George S. Hilliard		50 00
4	Dudley E. Denison		50 00
5	Hiram Willey		50 00
6	Wingate Hays		50 00
7	William Dorsheimer		50 00
8	Samuel G. Courtney		1, 437 50
9	Benjamin F. Tracy		50 00
1040	A. Q. Keasbey		50 00
1	Charles Gilpin		50 00
2	Robert B. Carnahan		50 00
1043	A. S. Ridgeley		50 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1837—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
1044	Edward C. Carrington.....		\$50 00
5	Benjamin H. Smith.....		50 00
6	D. H. Starbuck.....		50 00
7	D. S. Corbin.....		50 00
8	H. S. Fitch.....		50 00
9	Nathaniel Usher.....		50 00
1050	Homer G. Plants.....		50 00
1	Francis Bugbee.....		50 00
2	S. H. Forney.....	\$50 00	
3	L. V. B. Martin.....		50 00
4	D. I. Baldwin.....		50 00
5	E. B. Turner.....		50 00
6	R. Leachman.....		50 00
7	John Whytock.....		50 00
8	Elijah D. Ham.....		50 00
9	John W. Noble.....		50 00
1060	Bennett Pike.....		50 00
1	Crawford W. Hall.....		50 00
2	L. L. Warren.....		66 48
3	B. H. Bristow.....		50 00
4	Frank I. Dickman.....		50 00
5	Durbin Ward.....		50 00
6	Alfred Kilgore.....		50 00
7	Jesse O. Norton.....		50 00
8	John E. Rosette.....		50 00
9	Alfred Russell.....		50 00
1070	Augustus D. Griswold.....		50 00
1	M. D. Browning.....		50 00
2	Delos Lake.....		125 00
3	Henry L. Moses.....		50 00
4	Samuel A. Riggs.....		50 00
5	Charles Clark.....		50 00
6	J. W. Patterson.....		50 00
7	Hugh H. Henry.....		50 00
8	John Gould.....		50 00
9	Robert Sherman.....		50 00
1080	Edward Dodd.....		50 00
1	B. Deacon.....		50 00
2	Thomas A. Rowley.....		50 00
3	Joseph Seal.....		50 00
4	John Underwood.....		50 00
5	E. M. Norton.....		50 00
6	D. R. Goodloe.....		50 00
7	J. P. M. Epping.....		100 00
8	William G. Dickson.....		50 00
9	Alexander Magruder.....		50 00
1090	George D. Allen.....		50 00
1	Edward E. Douglas.....		50 00
2	R. W. Healey.....		50 00
3	F. I. Herron.....		50 00
4	James I. Byrne.....		50 00
5	A. P. Blocker.....		50 00
6	John Blivins.....		50 00
7	R. H. Winter.....		50 00
8	Isaac C. Mills.....		50 00
9	Luther C. White.....		50 00
1100	J. B. Rogers.....		50 00
1	Thomas B. Wallace.....		50 00
2	Blackstone McDannel.....		50 00
3	E. R. Glascock.....		50 00
4	William A. Merriwether.....		50 00
5	Russell Hastings.....		50 00
6	Andrew Hickenlooper.....		50 00
7	Benjamin I. Spooner.....		50 00
8	I. R. Jones.....		50 00
9	John Logan.....		50 00
1110	James Henry.....		50 00
1	Norman S. Andrews.....		50 00
2	Cassius Fairchild.....		50 00
3	George W. Clark.....		50 00
4	C. W. Rand.....		125 00
5	Charles Eaton.....		50 00
6	C. C. Whiting.....		50 00
7	Edward Irwin.....		50 00
8	Albert Zeiber.....		157 61
9	B. C. Whiting.....		125 00
1120	B. C. Whiting.....		125 00
1	B. C. Whiting.....		36 68
1122	C. C. Hewett.....		601 25

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
1123	Henry P. Van Trump		\$1,258 79
4	C. C. Hewett		601 25
5	C. C. Hewett		602 97
6	C. C. Hewett		606 25
7	C. C. Hewett		606 25
8	Elwood Evans		482 50
9	Elwood Evans		482 50
1130	Elwood Evans		484 22
1	Charles B. Darwin		602 97
2	Charles B. Darwin	\$606 25	
3	Charles B. Darwin	606 25	
4	James E. Wyche		606 25
5	James E. Wyche		606 25
6	E. L. Smith		503 57
7	Amos Reed		487 50
8	Amos Reed		487 50
9	Jay Cooke & Co.		606 25
1140	Thomas I. Drake		606 25
1	Thomas I. Drake		606 25
2	Charles Durkee		606 25
3	Charles Durkee		606 25
4	Solomon P. McCurdy		606 25
5	Solomon P. McCurdy		606 25
6	Hezekiah L. Hosmer		79 17
7	Hezekiah L. Hosmer		843 75
8	Hezekiah L. Hosmer		843 75
9	W. S. Huntington, cashier		606 25
1150	W. S. Huntington, cashier		606 25
1	Lyman E. Munson		79 17
2	Lyman E. Munson		843 75
3	Lyman E. Munson		843 75
4	J. C. Bomberger		79 17
5	J. C. Bomberger		843 75
6	J. C. Bomberger		843 75
7	Robert B. Mitchell		6.6 25
8	Robert B. Mitchell		606 25
9	H. H. Heath		487 50
1160	H. H. Heath		487 50
1	John P. Slough		606 25
2	John P. Slough		606 25
3	Sidney A. Hubbell		606 25
4	Joab Houghton		606 25
5	Joab Houghton		606 25
6	Andrew J. Faulk		606 25
7	Andrew J. Faulk		606 25
8	Ara. Bartlett		606 25
9	Ara. Bartlett		606 25
1170	John P. Ridder		606 25
1	John P. Ridder		606 25
2	Solomon L. Spink		440 00
3	Solomon L. Spink		440 00
4	J. W. Boyle		606 25
5	A. C. Hunt		233 17
6	Moses Hallet		606 25
7	Moses Hallet		606 25
8	Mary Eyster		606 25
9	W. R. Gorsline		606 25
1180	W. R. Gorsline		606 25
1	David W. Ballard		602 97
2	David W. Ballard		606 25
3	A. E. & C. E. Tilton		79 17
4	A. E. & C. E. Tilton		843 75
5	A. E. & C. E. Tilton		843 75
6	W. S. Huntington, cashier		843 75
7	Alvin Saunders		400 63
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York		606 25
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York		606 25
1190	Assistant Treasurer, New York		487 50
1	Assistant Treasurer, New York		487 50
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York		579 60
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York		606 25
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York		606 25
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York		606 25
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York		606 25
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York		606 25
8	Perry E. Brocchus	481 04	
9	George W. Chamberlain		62 50
1200	George W. Chamberlain		62 50
1201	George W. Chamberlain		62 50

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
1202	S. B. Elkins.....		\$71 53
3	S. B. Elkins.....		62 50
4	C. H. Hempstead.....		62 50
5	C. H. Hempstead.....		62 50
6	George H. Hand.....		18 69
7	George H. Hand.....		62 50
8	George H. Hand.....		62 50
9	David Gantt.....		62 50
1210	David Gantt.....		62 50
1	Leander Holmes.....		62 50
2	Leander Holmes.....		62 50
3	Leander Holmes.....		62 50
4	Leander Holmes.....		62 50
5	Leander Holmes.....		62 50
6	John Pratt.....		50 00
7	John Pratt.....		50 00
8	U. B. Holloway.....		50 00
9	U. B. Holloway.....		50 00
1220	James H. Alvord.....		225 00
1	James H. Alvord.....		50 00
2	James H. Alvord.....		50 00
3	James H. Alvord.....		50 00
4	James H. Alvord.....		50 00
5	Josiah Hosmer.....		50 00
6	Josiah Hosmer.....		50 00
7	William Huntington.....		50 00
8	William Huntington.....		50 00
9	William Huntington.....		50 00
1230	William Huntington.....		50 00
1	William Huntington.....		50 00
2	William Huntington.....		50 00
3	Edwin Irvin.....		50 00
4	Neal Howey.....		68 68
5	Laban H. Litchfield.....		50 00
6	Laban H. Litchfield.....		50 00
7	C. C. Hewett.....		601 25
8	Solomon F. Clark.....		53 85
9	S. R. Howlett.....		194 06
1240	S. R. Howlett.....		482 50
1	S. R. Howlett.....		484 22
2	S. R. Howlett.....		487 50
3	S. R. Howlett.....		487 50
4	William H. Brisbane.....		725 00
5	Samuel McKelvey..... No. 146		35 00
6	Eason M. Elliott.....		231 20
7	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.....		25 00
8	Frank Hall.....		880 00
9	A. C. Smith.....		601 25
1250	Perkins Bass.....		33 70
1	W. E. Wording.....		725 00
2	Russell Jarvis.....		63 81
3	John Friend.....		1,310 79
4	James R. Booth.....		30 22
5	Charles W. Rand.....		125 00
6	Henry D. Barrows..... No. 409		36 68
7	Peter Melendy..... 410		39 13
8	James M. Walker..... 411		95 87
9	D. R. Burnham.....		405 50
1260	Elmer S. Dundy.....		
1	A. Cameron Hunt.....	\$327 03	142 66
2	James M. Fomeny.....		76 92
3	Stephen L. Field.....		1,000 00
1264	T. B. Wallace.....		18 13
DIPLOMATIC.			
1500	Joseph Vander..... C. W. No. 1		62 19
1	Lees & Waller.....		206 59
2	James De Young..... C. W. No. 2		103 89
3	Cammon & Morrison.....		21 11
4	Stephen Higginson, jr..... C. W. No. 3		97 77
5	Stephen Higginson, jr.....		165 59
6	R. F. Farrell..... C. W. No. 4		331 31
7	I. G. Hammond.....		41 55
8	Wood, Niebuhr & Co.....		10 00
9	F. C. Niebuhr.....		40 00
1510	Dalbee & Carson.....		20 00
1	J. O. Shaw.....		10 00
1512	Wood, Niebuhr & Co.....		10 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1513	F. F. Spinner, Treasurer		\$592 47
4	Emil H. Frank		490 00
5	Augustus Perrot	C. W. No. 5	8 03
6	Jay Cooke & Co		60 00
7	James Adams, cashier		161 35
8	L. H. Stout		2,214 00
9	Riggs & Co		2,105 26
1520	Brown, Brothers & Co		448 53
1	Lees & Waller		944 72
2	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		519 39
3	Riggs & Co		200 00
4	Riggs & Co		500 00
5	George Gibbs		1,500 00
6	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		327 39
7	J. L. Brownell & Bro.		460 00
8	Frans. Colton	C. W. No. 10	175 00
9	Aaron Young	11	332 68
1530	John A. Little	12	285 26
1	J. B. Bond	13	250 00
2	T. C. Smith	14	5 00
3	Isaac Stone	15	118 54
4	W. P. Jones	16	276 34
5	James Adams		1,248 30
6	D. L. Moore	C. W. No. 17	58 84
7	James Adams		604 05
8	Thomas P. Smith	C. W. No. 23	47 50
9	August Rutten		480 34
1540	E. D. Ropes	C. W. No. 24	54 54
1	George C. Goodhue		238 07
2	W. S. Huntington		326 66
3	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		10 00
4	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		10 00
5	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		10 00
6	Holliday & Brenham		10 00
7	Oliver Eldridge		10 00
8	Oliver Eldridge		20 00
9	Oliver Eldridge		10 00
1550	Oliver Eldridge		10 00
1	Riggs & Co		1,000 00
2	Moses Kelly		1,500 00
3	W. S. Huntington		1,162 00
4	W. S. Huntington		700 00
5	Riggs & Co		1,100 00
6	John Roak		276 09
7	Rufas Greene		156 28
8	J. P. Finkelmeier	C. W. No. 32	31 98
9	Jay Cooke & Co		450 52
1560	Julius Stahel	C. W. No. 33	561 75
1	W. S. Huntington		176 33
2	Rider & Hardy		1,000 00
3	George S. Cushing		262 15
4	Thiele, Seiler & Co		25 50
5	Moses Kelly		45 83
6	J. V. Onalivia & Co		167 52
7	Wells, Fargo & Co		209 50
8	Robinson & Co		80 34
9	Jay Cooke & Co		3 00
1570	J. G. Hammer		230 64
1	J. L. Brownell & Bro.		34 33
2	Baring Bros. & Co	C. W. No. 35	4,754 46
3	Thomas Adamson, jr	36	207 77
4	H. W. Diman	47	89 50
5	M. E. Hollister	38	500 00
6	James Adams		840 00
7	Elias Perkins	C. W. No. 40	69 02
8	Elias Perkins	41	69 00
9	H. C. Hall	42	625 00
1580	B. S. Cottrell	43	233 60
1	Thomas Pierce		10 00
2	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		70 00
3	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		50 01
4	Benjamin R. Norton		10 00
5	C. H. Powers	C. W. No. 44	1,500 00
6	C. H. Powers		1,000 00
7	Franklin Olcott		250 00
8	J. C. A. Wingate	C. W. No. 45	72 87
9	J. M. Hood	46	406 47
1590	W. H. Evans	47	144 43
1	W. P. Mangum	48	795 33
1592	Morgan L. Smith	49	1,000 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1593	Henry Toomy C. W. No. 50		\$198 75
4	P. Sidney Post 51		375 00
5	James H. McColley 52		875 00
6	Augustus Canfield 53		42 87
7	Elisha Lee 54		31 50
8	Nicholas Pike 55		56 31
9	Robinson & Co.		496 51
1600	W. P. Jones C. W. No. 56		317 48
1	M. E. Hollister 57		79 24
2	Henry Toomy 58		193 88
3	P. Sidney Post 59		341 53
4	James H. McColley 60		218 00
5	H. C. Hall 61		108 08
4	C. H. Powers 62		275 00
7	F. H. Morse 63		261 30
8	H. W. Lind & Co.		20 00
9	William T. Minor C. W. No. 64		390 85
1610	S. B. Hance 65		750 00
1	George O. Edgerton 66		5 00
2	F. E. Spinner		139 50
3	R. B. Ferris		67 86
4	W. S. Huntington, cashier		118 17
5	B. Hammatt Norton C. W. No. 67		750 00
6	Lewis Johnson & Co.		200 83
7	Frank C. Crosby		117 05
8	C. W. LeGendre C. W. No. 72		134 60
9	C. W. LeGendre 75		45 00
1620	George W. Prescott 73		56 09
1	Jones M. Coe 74		133 25
2	William T. Minor 77		2,409 48
3	William T. Minor		281 72
4	J. Cook & Co.		84 00
5	Riggs & Co.		112 44
6	C. W. LeGendre C. W. No. 80		45 34
7	M. M. Jackson 81		1,500 00
8	A. W. Duggan 82		148 00
9	A. W. Duggan 83		28 00
1630	M. M. Jackson 84		14 50
1	John G. Nicolay 85		3 08
2	Brett, Son & Co.		10 00
3	Moses Kelly		125 80
4	Thomas Allcock C. W. No. 86		750 00
5	L. P. Blodgett 87		375 00
6	A. I. Stevens 88		750 00
7	C. H. Upton 89		250 25
8	Philip Speyer & Co.		128 38
9	Thomas Allcock C. W. No. 90		74 30
1640	George E. Baker		10,000 00
1	George Girard C. W. No. 93		62 12
2	W. Martin Jones 94		183 32
3	W. Martin Jones 95		750 00
4	W. S. Huntington		166 85
5	Augustus Canfield C. W. No. 97		102 00
6	Charles I. Sands 98		188 30
7	D. E. Moore 99		50 00
8	Adams Express Company		156 46
9	George Girard C. W. No. 100		15 00
1650	Brown, Brothers & Co.		909 55
1	Stephen Higginson, jr. C. W. No. 101		69 20
2	James Schonler		69 20
3	Ribon & Munoz		645 27
4	Samuel S. White		825 00
5	Riggs & Co.		502 18
6	Ribon & Munoz		1,194 38
7	Brown, Brothers & Co.		125 00
8	Moses Kelly		60 96
9	Adams Express Company		5 96
1660	W. S. Huntington, cashier		93 33
1	W. S. Huntington, cashier		12 18
2	James Adams, cashier		590 00
3	Mailler, Lord & Querean		153 62
4	P. I. Osterhaus C. W. No. 111		1,256 72
5	John Button 112		99 60
6	Riggs & Co.		394 62
7	George M. Towle C. W. No. 113		141 56
8	Jonas Bennett		314 15
9	F. F. Cavada C. W. No. 114		241 56
1670	Lewis Johnson & Co.		371 41
1671	R. B. Ferris		354 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1672	E. H. Saulnier.....C. W. No. 116		\$340 42
3	F. H. Morse.....117		1,875 00
4	James Adams.....		1,218 04
5	E. H. Saulnier.....C. W. No. 119		235 65
6	C. C. Saulnier.....		281 91
7	E. B. Simmons.....C. W. No. 120		1,142 55
8	Cartwright & Harrison.....		409 64
9	John G. Nicolay.....C. W. No. 121		1,750 00
1680	F. H. Morse.....122		430 50
1	W. W. Averell.....123		1,000 00
2	Thomas P. Smith.....143		40 00
3	Jonas Bennett.....		419 95
4	Isaac I. Allen.....C. W. No. 144		2,018 05
5	Thomas P. Smith.....145		65 01
6	Patrick McGinty.....		90 00
7	B. Lindsey.....C. W. No. 153		385 45
8	W. H. Vesey.....154		1,250 00
9	W. W. Murphy.....155		485 75
1690	Riggs & Co.....		240 74
1	E. P. Pellette.....C. W. No. 156		199 98
2	William Lintz.....		78 00
3	Thomas Adamson, jr.....C. W. No. 154		303 22
4	H. H. Swift & Co.....		206 25
5	Marcus Otterbourg.....		769 87
6	Charles R. Follin.....C. W. No. 160		20 63
7	Riggs & Co.....		239 88
8	A. S. Hanabergh.....C. W. No. 161		91 48
9	James Bishop.....		37 02
1700	Philip Figzelmesy.....C. W. No. 162		403 70
1	Jay Cooke & Co.....		83 80
2	W. H. Ward.....		10 00
3	William Watkins.....		20 00
4	A. Noyes.....		10 00
5	Charles W. Dabney, jr.....		48 00
6	Charles W. Dabney, jr.....		216 00
7	Calvin Adams.....		10 00
8	Charles A. Leas.....C. W. No. 179		41 97
9	Moses Kelly.....		343 43
1710	G. P. Hansen.....C. W. No. 180		28 50
1	Lewis Johnson & Co.....		360 66
2	W. T. Rice.....C. W. No. 181		4 00
3	John Munroe & Co.....		380 18
4	E. D. Ropes.....C. W. No. 182		152 98
5	George C. Goodhue.....		54 93
6	John Munroe & Co.....		384 11
7	G. W. Cole.....C. W. No. 183		292 74
8	Cornelius Cole.....		394 09
9	E. Maynard.....C. W. No. 184		128 50
1720	Adams Express Company.....		240 72
1	James Weldon.....C. W. No. 188		750 00
2	C. H. Powers.....189		375 00
3	Alexander W. Thayer.....190		171 62
4	R. E. Apthorp.....		315 88
5	Riggs & Co.....		382 54
6	James Weldon.....C. W. No. 191		120 68
7	C. H. Powers.....192		75 00
8	Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co.....		187 50
9	Albert Rhodes.....C. W. No. 199		982 97
1730	William S. Huntington.....		285 05
1	Adams Express Company.....		125 00
2	Adams Express Company.....		63 50
3	Lees & Walker.....		1,874 94
4	Riggs & Co.....		1,922 83
5	William H. Knoepfel.....		1,000 00
6	Riggs & Co.....		136 79
7	J. G. Hammer.....		500 00
8	J. G. Hammer.....		800 00
9	Jay Cooke & Co.....		37 26
1740	Riggs & Co.....		938 07
1	Riggs & Co.....		18 20
2	Riggs & Co.....		665 00
3	Jay Cooke & Co.....		243 79
4	Cartwright & Harrison.....		283 73
5	Moses Kelly.....		530 99
6	James Adams.....		36 40
7	Albert Rhodes.....C. W. No. 202		160 79
8	A. L. Wolff.....203		534 96
9	A. L. Wolff.....204		643 00
1750	Francis I. Campbell.....		10 00
1751	F. W. Rice.....C. W. No. 207		54 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1752	James B. Bond C. W. No. 208		\$67 23
3	Thomas H. Dudley 209		7,229 46
4	C. Davisson 210		288 90
5	Thomas H. Dudley 211		2,066 15
6	E. J. Smithers 212		426 51
7	E. J. Smithers 213		131 89
8	Jacob Schnitzer		70 68
9	C. Davisson C. W. No. 214		777 17
1760	Dwight Morris 215		3,000 00
1	Dwight Morris 216		29 83
2	William B. Meeker		248 75
3	Philip Speyer & Co.		247 80
4	Stone & Downer		10 00
5	Stone & Downer		10 00
6	H. S. Flint		453 75
7	Jno. De la Montagnie C. W. No. 222		24 50
8	Riggs & Co.		363 89
9	C. H. Lohr (Loehr) C. W. No. 223		106 50
1770	Riggs & Co.		257 25
1	Franklin Chase C. W. No. 224		177 80
2	Charles Bradley		185 95
3	William A. Schmitzheimer		422 76
4	Samuel Godwin		20 00
5	Wynkoop & Maples		10 00
6	J. G. Hammer		1,000 00
7	F. E. Spinner		1,255 25
8	John A. Little C. W. No. 270		189 86
9	Adams Express Company		193 10
1780	B. Squire Cottrell C. W. No. 271		104 19
1	A. Parkhurst		383 31
2	O. M. Spencer C. W. No. 272		435 41
3	I. B. Hutchinson		155 65
4	Philip Speyer & Co.		268 10
5	Martin F. Conway C. W. No. 273		1,875 00
6	Jay Cook & Co.		129 27
7	J. H. McChesney C. W. No. 274		829 00
8	Jay Cooke & Co.		180 00
9	Isaac I. Allen C. W. No. 275		1,524 50
1790	H. B. Robinson 276		84 39
1	John Munroe & Co.		298 57
2	W. L. Raymond C. W. No. 277		814 75
3	Eugene Kelly & Co.		61 75
4	I. P. Barker		61 14
5	J. H. McChesney C. W. No. 278		332 66
6	D. Thurston 279		888 56
7	M. F. Conway 280		358 14
8	Ginnell, Mintum & Co.		10 00
9	Holladay & Brenham		70 00
1800	Oliver Eldridge		90 00
1	Thomas Wattson & Sons		30 00
2	H. H. Swift & Co.		25 00
3	R. Lowden		120 00
4	George Gibbs		1,000 00
5	F. C. Butman		196 08
6	W. L. Duff C. W. No. 285		289 02
7	F. N. Blake 286		99 30
8	Riggs & Co.		33 67
9	E. G. Eastman C. W. No. 287		53 12
1810	F. O. French		451 80
1	Elisha Lee C. W. No. 288		44 05
2	Jay Cooke & Co.		155 21
3	Aaron Gregg C. W. No. 289		267 76
4	Jay Cooke & Co.		231 84
5	W. L. Duff C. W. No. 290		1,500 00
6	M. M. Marple & Co.		250 00
7	D. Thurston C. W. No. 292		750 00
8	F. N. Blake 293		750 00
9	W. E. Gleeson 294		1,000 00
1820	W. E. Gleeson 295		383 04
1	George E. Baker		5,000 00
2	George E. Baker		100,000 00
3	Caleb Cushing		10,000 00
4	William B. Meeker		125 00
5	Adams Express Company		500 00
6	Jay Cooke & Co.		500 00
7	Jay Cooke & Co.		595 79
8	William H. Knoephfel		480 00
9	Riggs & Co.		51 00
1830	Jay Cooke & Co.		75 67

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1831	H. S. Flint		\$190 65
2	Wells, Fargo & Co		235 00
3	Philip Speyer & Co		124 39
4	A. Iselin & Co		157 00
5	William T. Tufts & Co		805 90
6	Baring Brothers & Co	C. W. No. 296	5,083 52
7	W. H. Lord	297	240 44
8	Jacob Schnitzer		166 38
9	E. H. Bailey		90 00
1840	Jay Cooke & Co		251 09
1	John H. Goodenow	C. W. No. 324	406 00
2	V. Azarian & Co		217 50
3	R. M. Columbus	C. W. No. 325	30 71
4	Riggs & Co		94 29
5	Horace Maynard, M. C		125 00
6	Brown, Brothers & Co		271 95
7	George E. Baker		670 00
8	F. E. Spinner		5,484 11
9	George E. Baker		117 50
1850	Jay Cooke & Co		45 32
1	Jay Cooke & Co		24 30
2	William S. Huntington		30 00
3	H. W. Lord	C. W. No. 349	750 00
4	James Munroe	350	3,000 00
5	L. P. Blodgett	351	375 00
6	I. Wilson	352	1,750 00
7	A. O. Aldis	353	114 00
8	Jonas Bennett		323 57
9	H. I. Sprague	C. W. No. 354	199 89
1860	Homer & Sprague		247 40
1	Marcus Otterbourg		1,230 68
2	Moss & Ward		10 00
3	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		30 00
4	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		20 00
5	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		40 00
6	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		60 00
7	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		50 00
8	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		10 00
9	Holladay & Brenham		20 00
1870	J. Willson	C. W. No. 355	195 10
1	Arthur Folsom	401	275 96
2	Riggs & Co		133 16
3	A. L. Tompkins	C. W. No. 402	60 83
4	Ribon & Munoz		254 11
5	S. T. Williams	C. W. No. 403	500 00
6	Riggs & Co		169 40
7	J. M. Butter		1,316 03
8	J. C. A. Wingate	C. W. No. 404	280 90
9	James Smith	405	172 72
1880	W. J. Stillman	406	112 20
1	John H. Goodenow	408	174 90
2	Wm. B. Meeker		638 10
3	S. T. Williams	C. W. No. 412	411 98
4	E. Cunard		75 00
5	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		60 00
6	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		20 00
7	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		10 00
8	Ribon & Munoz		225 46
9	James Weldon	C. W. No. 413	375 00
1890	H. J. Silva	414	102 95
1	H. J. Silva	415	81 84
2	F. C. Butman		273 05
3	James Weldon	C. W. No. 416	114 15
4	H. S. Flynt		59 32
5	Riggs & Co		113 51
6	J. P. Finkelmeier	C. W. No. 420	12 92
7	J. Cooke & Co		519 82
8	E. H. Perkins	C. W. No. 421	165 08
9	Cartwright & Harrison		284 34
1900	H. W. Diman	C. W. No. 422	95 90
1	Philip Speyer & Co		293 76
2	C. A. Munroe	C. W. No. 423	189 46
3	Gomer, Wallis & Co		188 72
4	James Adams		806 35
5	Riggs & Co		365 22
6	Riggs & Co		1,850 00
7	C. Goddard		400 00
8	Riggs & Co		250 00
1909	Riggs & Co		45 50

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1910	W. S. Huntington		\$89 10
1	George D. Arthur & Co		394 74
2	Ribon & Munoz		270 00
3	Lees & Waller		516 41
4	Riggs & Co.		550 00
5	Riggs & Co.		42 31
6	H. S. Flynt		73 60
7	J. G. Hammer		80 39
8	Riggs & Co.		390 25
9	J. H. McColley	C. W. No. 481	194 87
1920	James Smith	482	1,000 00
1	Ambrose W. Clark	483	1,500 00
2	J. H. McColley	484	875 00
3	Thomas Fitman	485	83 51
4	Riggs & Co.		240 00
5	Moses Kelley		225 00
6	Yates & Porterfield		261 50
7	Riggs & Co.		444 45
8	W. S. Huntington		947 58
9	R. F. Farrell	C. W. No. 486	202 36
1930	J. G. Hammer		179 95
1	Joseph Vandor	C. W. No. 487	38 69
2	Lees & Waller		283 77
3	T. C. Smith		62 00
4	Riggs & Co.		489 08
5	R. A. Edes	C. W. No. 489	185 98
6	Charles Bradley		294 86
7	William H. Wilcox		290 00
8	Joseph Vandor	C. W. No. 490	44 95
9	Wynkoop & Mapes		10 00
1940	George H. Pearce		40 00
1	J. E. Basley & Co		10 00
2	Thomas Wattson & Sons		10 00
3	Wynkoop & Mapes		10 00
4	Samuel Godwin		10 00
5	Aldrich, Merrill & Co		10 00
6	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		10 00
7	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		10 00
8	Alexander Thompson	C. W. No. 494	67 86
9	E. Klanprecht	495	126 38
1950	Jay Cook & Co		100 00
1	E. Klanprecht	C. W. No. 496	500 00
2	George E. Baker		5,000 00
3	George E. Baker		10,000 00
4	George E. Baker		10,000 00
5	James Adams		285 71
6	Elias Perkins	C. W. No. 498	26 17
7	Lees & Waller		707 98
8	Nicholas Pike	C. W. No. 499	291 90
9	Lewis D. Moore		120 20
1960	A. D. Green	C. W. No. 500	282 20
1	John Munroe & Co		308 83
2	W. P. Mangum	C. W. No. 501	575 57
3	Thomas Knowles & Co		20 00
4	Thomas Kilby Smith		500 00
5	Adams Express Company		205 00
6	F. W. Behn	C. W. No. 507	112 30
7	F. W. Behn	508	204 76
8	W. P. Jones	509	85 44
9	Moses Kelley		474 32
1970	Samuel P. Young		13 00
1	W. S. Huntington		533 68
2	James Adams		421 43
3	James Adams		285 71
4	E. H. Bailey		10 00
5	H. R. Helper	C. W. No. 511	1,149 51
6	H. R. Helper	512	1,052 89
7	James L. Raymond	513	875 84
8	Isaac J. Allen	514	137 15
9	George P. Pomutz	524	400 61
1980	Riggs & Co.		99 24
1	Charles Mueller	C. W. No. 525	250 00
2	George S. Dodge	526	732 00
3	M. L. Smith	527	864 20
4	W. P. Jones	528	492 26
5	H. C. Hall	529	25 50
6	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		20 00
7	James Adams		1 298 90
1988	Charles Mueller	C. W. No. 531	25 00

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1989	J. L. Kiernan C. W. No. 532		\$166 00
1990	Moses Kelly		326 66
1	F. E. Spinner		1,134 15
2	John Henry C. W. No. 533		462 51
3	H. S. Flynt		175 93
4	J. L. Kiernan C. W. No. 534		108 91
5	H. S. Flynt		100 00
6	J. L. Kiernan		512 82
7	William Tasker Smith		160 00
8	A. M. Hancock C. W. No. 537		375 00
9	Francis Colton 538		182 50
2000	James Adams		306 25
1	Smith & Lockwood		10 00
2	Smith & Lockwood		10 00
3	Francis Cobb		10 00
4	E. H. Bailey		10 00
5	Michael J. O'Donoghue	\$10 00	
6	Pope & Talbot		40 00
7	Wynkoop & Mapes		10 00
8	F. W. Stackpole		10 00
9	Mrs. Ellen Easby		137 15
2010	H. B. Stacy C. W. No. 555		2 00
1	Philip Speyer & Co.		564 54
2	George Edgerton C. W. No. 556		26 00
2 ¹	Luigi Monte 592		519 84
3	P. Sidney Post 593		375 00
4	F. W. Rice 594		1,250 00
5	M. G. Cramer 595		564 56
6	J. O. Shaw		20 00
7	James Adams		280 00
8	George Gerard C. W. No. 596		17 50
9	E. M. King 597		35 68
2020	F. W. Rice 598		277 93
1	Luigi Monte 599		237 53
2	P. Sidney Post 600		242 17
3	M. J. Cramer 601		84 49
4	George Gerard 602		46 57
5	G. W. Prescott 603		12 50
6	S. Higginson, jr 604		41 03
7	S. Higginson		229 20
8	Charles J. Sands C. W. No. 636		82 70
9	James Adams		822 85
2030	James Adams		513 18
1	Yates & Porterfield		6 44
2	Riggs & Co.		58 66
3	John G. Hall & Co.		63 00
4	H. S. Flynt		305 63
5	A. W. Dimock & Co.		500 00
6	James Adams		174 47
7	Jay Cook & Co.		407 24
8	E. S. Smith		825 00
9	H. S. Flynt		194 37
2040	Lewis D. Moore		53 61
1	Riggs & Co.		1,124 87
2	Stephen Higginson		212 21
3	Moses Kelly		465 00
4	Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co.		2,000 00
5	Riggs & Co.		1,100 00
CUSTOMS.			
2379	Joseph W. Clark		33,000 00
2380	George Parker		7,214 00
1	George P. Row		324 30
2	Joseph K. Tyler		3,219 00
3	Seth W. Marcy		1,956 82
4	Richard W. King		3,293 00
5	James H. Kelly		2,555 00
6	John G. Taylor		269 00
7	William Standly		628 00
8	George Parker		368 00
9	Charles Howe		3,100 00
2390	John B. Dillingham		7,891 00
1	William A. Pew		2,810 00
2	James Brady, jr.		1,137 00
3	Joseph H. Elmer		100 00
4	Franklin Spalding		142 56
5	George W. Neff		600 00
2396	George Parker		266 50

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2397	Andrew Van Dyke		\$312 63
8	Edward Prentis		5,797 80
9	Henry A. Smythe		30,313 00
2400	Seth W. Macy		3,852 60
1	John C. Grannis		794 37
2	John F. Miller		4,045 00
3	John B. Dillingham		4,252 27
4	James H. Kelly		235 75
5	Israel Washburn, jr.		11,620 60
6	James F. Babcock		2,520 90
7	Horace N. Trumbull		2,192 50
8	Joseph K. Tyler		3,095 50
9	Thomas Russell		11,150 99
2410	Wickham S. Havens		1,189 91
1	Edwin H. Webster		3,548 35
2	Charles F. Swift		5,537 56
3	John Vinson		2,560 45
4	Lawrence Grinnell		18,578 31
5	Thomas Russell		5,144 58
6	Isaac H. Folger		4,080 41
7	John B. Dillingham		90 00
8	Joseph W. Cake		2,000 00
9	John C. Grannis		1,650 00
2420	Israel Washburn, jr.		942 00
1	Edward Prentis		47 60
2	Joseph K. Tyler		302 00
3	John C. Grannis		260 00
4	Franklin Spalding		30 00
5	Leonard Whitney		11 09
6	Increase S. Hill		159 00
7	C. S. Wescott & Co		360 55
8	John Winder		241 50
9	Joseph W. Cake		2,583 34
2430	Israel Washburn, jr.		1,000 00
1	Sylvester Birdsall		471 12
2	Thomas Loring		31 60
3	Benjamin Peirce		2,500 00
4	Joseph Severns		124 00
5	Wells, Fargo & Co		133 12
6	R. Lienhart		706 66
7	George F. Nesbit & Co		1,348 98
8	Denard Rumley		740 00
9	Denard Rumley		2,987 00
2440	Origen Utley		158 60
1	Joseph K. Tyler		40 00
2	William A. Pew		46 67
3	John F. Miller		36,000 00
4	George S. Hilliard		816 25
5	George C. McLean		1,150 00
6	Willard B. Farwell		801 38
7	Seth W. Macy		125 00
8	Lewis W. Webb		541 00
9	John F. Miller		4,966 00
2450	John F. Miller		6,000 00
1	Edwin H. Webster		7,000 00
2	Nelson G. Isbell		3,186 35
3	Gardner Chilson		65 00
4	Droege & Co		1,415 10
5	George H. Star		172 60
6	W. H. Colvin		17 40
7	Andrew Jamieson		500 00
8	Oliver S. Denton		1,796 91
9	Edward W. Ivins		1,715 47
2460	Origen Utley		110 00
1	Richard R. Bolling		966 20
2	N. W. Bingham		304 60
3	Thomas O'Brien		181 00
4	Thomas O'Brien		171 66
5	Henry A. Smythe		120,000 00
6	Lewis W. Webb		278 81
7	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit of O. M. Poe ..		5,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit of O. M. Poe ..		3,000 00
9	George S. Row		1,000 00
2470	Nelson G. Isbell		5,699 00
1	Isaac Casselberry		225 00
2	Edward Hartley		428 40
3	Oscar Minor		281 87
4	George J. Stannard		739 12
2475	Denard Rumley		236 69

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2476	Richard R. Bolling.....		\$537 00
7	Isaac Casselberry.....		651 00
8	Henry Schroeder & Co.....		4,214 51
9	Robert R. Congdon.....		256 00
2480	Origen Utley.....		76 00
1	Doddridge C. Trader.....		947 00
2	Christopher L. Sholes.....		2,410 00
3	Joseph W. Cake.....		6,486 23
4	Edwin H. Webster.....		2,000 00
5	Walter B. Scates.....		172 00
6	George W. Neff.....		350 00
7	Richard R. Bolling.....		5,600 00
8	J. L. Chambers.....		81 00
9	W. N. J. Godwin.....		318 00
2490	Patrick O'Neil.....		4 84
1	A. Thompson & Co.....		96 18
2	E. J. Forstall & Sons.....		132 65
3	Ignatius Tyler.....		108 42
4	Treasurer of United States.....		779 11
5	Halsey T. Cooper.....		60 99
6	Newton M. Curtis.....		1,181 59
7	F. Carlisle.....		1,298 62
8	Jesse M. Harrison.....		131 00
9	Healy C. Ashley.....		1,300 00
2500	James F. Babcock.....		2,751 00
1	Samuel N. Breckenridge.....		1,502 00
2	Joseph B. Upham.....		1,233 00
3	S. M. McKean, care United States Treasurer.....		10,000 00
4	D. G. Lobdell.....		315 63
5	J. W. Hubbard.....		46 00
6	Jonas Carruth.....		80 90
7	John H. Hudson.....		236 72
8	Denard Rumley.....		165 00
9	Thomas B. Read.....		42 50
2510	G. F. Raymond.....		68 65
1	Henry Hebert.....		120 88
2	Navy Department.....		7,930 87
3	Navy Department.....		52,209 92
4	N. Martin Curtis.....		373 60
5	N. Martin Curtis.....		666 10
6	N. Martin Curtis.....		688 80
7	Frederick A. Wilson.....		2,416 00
8	Joseph W. Cake.....		7,000 00
9	Alanson Hinman.....		4,366 00
2520	Charles G. Manning.....		530 00
1	Jacob Parmeter.....		4,073 00
2	Nelson G. Isbell.....		1,000 00
3	James F. Babcock.....		260 00
4	Samuel M. Breckenridge.....		1,800 00
5	George W. Smith.....		120 11
6	N. Martin Curtis.....		380 60
7	William Price.....		39 00
8	Israel T. Hatch.....		180 00
9	C. M. Plumb.....		180 00
2530	William Keeling.....		50 00
1	Dawson Ford & Co.....		158 08
2	Daniel Draper & Sons.....		580 98
3	Bornis Brothers.....		16 40
4	Peter M. Carmichael.....		1,098 00
5	Charles Taylor.....		699 00
6	Charles G. Manning.....		92 48
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit R. S. Williamson.....		5,000 00
8	United States Treasurer, credit S. M. McKean.....		5,000 00
9	N. Martin Curtis.....		390 20
2540	William M. McNall.....		235 90
1	John H. Rice.....		1,387 00
2	Tobias J. Mead.....		129 09
3	Joseph K. Tyler.....		479 50
4	Andrew Van Dyck.....		175 00
5	Edwin H. Webster.....		659 00
6	Charles G. Manning.....		1 21
7	James Johnson.....		1,050 00
8	Isaac H. Folger.....		544 00
9	John M. Byers.....		827 00
2550	Patrick S. Slevin.....		2,103 00
1	Joseph Lemay.....		3,158 05
2	Daniel Arter.....		518 00
3	John A. Hedrick.....		2,587 00
2564	George S. Roux.....		1,772 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2555	Israel Washburn, jr.		\$10,000 00
6	John Vinson		37 50
7	Albert Elmore		200 00
8	Joseph K. Tyler		1,723 05
9	Albert G. Mackey		6,900 00
2560	George Fiset		73 39
1	Andrew N. McDonald		104 30
2	Alfred Russell		690 00
3	W. F. Murphy's Sons		266 05
4	Gomer Wallis & Co		12 50
5	Pope & Talbot		283 32
6	Thomas Bowles		169 85
7	Henry S. Martin		284 80
8	Enoch Burnham		120 00
9	Enos Stutsman		247 50
2570	Henry A. Smythe		7,000 00
1	George W. Neff		600 00
2	George W. Neff		1,217 00
3	Albert Elmore		4,600 00
4	Isadore Reynolds		63 85
5	William Silvey		1,043 00
6	T. R. Butterfield		16 40
7	H. de Haan		152 95
8	Augustus Conterio & Co.		72 36
9	Henry A. Smythe		5,100 00
2580	Albert Elmore		917 00
1	Alanson Hinman		5,125 00
2	Thomas Wilkins		3,346 00
3	Albert G. Mackey		7,760 90
4	Joseph M. Humphreys		3,000 00
5	Stephen Longfellow		84 43
6	Denard Rumley		75 00
7	Alfred Russell		140 00
8	David B. Owen		2,139 00
9	George W. Neff		685 90
2590	Edwin H. Webster		22,200 00
1	Thomas Russell		36,675 09
2	Joseph W. Cake		15,051 74
3	Samuel M. Breckenridge		20 00
4	George Parker		9,850 00
5	R. R. Peebles		1,205 75
6	William S. Huntington		4,724 47
7	Fairbanks & Co		19 00
8	Henry A. Smythe		118,000 00
9	James A. Magruder		1,337 00
2600	Joseph K. Tyler		28 48
1	William B. Peters		1,270 00
2	Franklin Spalding		2,273 00
3	Walter B. Scates		3,858 00
4	John Vinson		640 00
5	Seth K. Devereaux		3,209 00
6	Edward Prentis		650 00
7	Walter B. Scates		1,700 00
8	William P. Kellogg		48,902 00
9	Samuel M. Breckenridge		200 15
2610	Walter B. Scates		5,124 33
1	Thomas P. Morgan		297 00
2	Edwin H. Webster		45,000 00
3	Thomas Russell		51,000 00
4	Thomas Russell		2,800 00
5	John F. Miller		5,936 00
6	John F. Miller		8,766 66
7	William P. Kellogg		5,000 00
8	General William Sooy Smith		15,000 00
9	James L. Barnwell		435 00
2620	James Johnson		4,937 00
1	Lewis H. Webb		4,461 59
2	John P. Sanborn		2,866 00
3	John C. Grannis		680 00
4	Henry M. Knox		7,600 00
5	Robert S. Rantoul		418 71
6	Joseph W. Cake		9,083 33
7	George W. Neff		18 00
8	Robert S. Rantoul		1,791 00
9	Joseph W. Cake		33,000 00
2630	John C. Grannis		4,834 00
1	Andrew Van Dyck		3,099 00
2	Joseph W. Cake		1,000 00
2633	Amos T. Smith		97 00

DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2634	L. D. Sturgis.....	\$226 00	.....
5	Montgomery Gibbs.....		\$939 09
6	Joseph Sevens.....		120 00
7	Edward Hartley.....		475 90
8	George W. Bedell.....		100 81
9	Henry Reid.....		56 52
2640	E. S. Joffrey & Co.....		133 20
1	E. & F. Larue.....		25 00
2	Gogreve & Grothe.....		77 00
3	Samuel D. Campbell.....		37 09
4	Israel Washburn, jr.....		685 00
5	Israel Washburn, jr.....		1,000 00
6	William P. Kellogg.....		165 76
7	Enos Stutsman.....		240 00
8	George M. Pinney.....		1,240 25
9	James La Roche.....		213 50
2650	John S. Painter.....		96 00
1	David D. Mosely.....		213 90
2	William B. Rice.....		92 00
3	Edwin C. Peters.....		92 00
4	William Flemming.....		92 00
5	James Rich.....		92 00
6	David K. Wardwell.....		449 00
7	Israel Washburn, jr.....		13,681 00
8	Lawrence Grinnell.....		2,267 00
9	James A. Hall.....		1,193 00
2660	Joseph K. Tyler.....		3,362 00
1	James H. Kelley.....		2,884 00
2	Washington Long.....		5,508 00
3	Edwin W. Usher.....		268 00
4	Albert G. Mackey.....		1,000 00
5	Nelson G. Isbell.....		447 24
6	Nelson G. Isbell.....		127 43
7	McGlashan & Musson.....		3 20
8	Joseph R. Cobb.....		75 00
9	Leonard Whitney.....		36 72
2670	Adams Express.....		9 00
1	David E. Mosely.....		237 59
2	T. J. Kinsella.....		774 10
3	Edward Prentis.....		2,804 00
4	Richard W. King.....		2,948 00
5	John C. Grannis.....		125 00
6	Charles Anthony.....		2,481 00
7	William B. Peters.....		300 00
8	Teomas Wilkins.....		235 00
9	Richard R. Bolling.....		16 70
2680	Henry F. Church.....		46 80
1	Hollis White.....		259 00
2	A. R. Leib.....		131 45
3	Nelson G. Isbell.....		469 80
4	Delos Lake.....		275 00
5	Joseph Nimmo, jr.....		433 57
6	Samuel M. Breckenridge.....		344 83
7	George J. Stannard.....		6,993 00
8	George Parker.....		4,066 00
9	Henry A. Smythe.....		48,000 00
2690	Henry A. Smythe.....		11,158 00
1	George Parker.....	2,323 00	.....
2	James F. Babcock.....		690 55
3	Seth W. Macy.....		1,935 00
4	Jacob Anthony.....		92 50
5	Theodore F. Crawford.....		2,242 00
6	Seth W. Macy.....		15,500 00
7	Jacob Parmeter.....		8,000 00
8	Wickham S. Havens.....		29,300 00
9	George W. Bedell.....		490 04
2700	John Youngs.....		75 75
1	John L. Boggs.....		1,050 00
2	Thomas Staynes.....		2,016 00
3	Christopher L. Sholes.....		2,607 00
4	John F. Harris.....		116 00
5	Benjamin D. Wright.....		1,182 00
6	Albert N. Shearer.....		261 40
7	John Munroe & Co.....		2,532 85
8	H. A. Smythe.....		7,718 89
9	James Craig.....		7 05
2710	Charles Belcher.....		87 54
1	Samuel Merrill.....		185 00
2	Pope & Talbot.....		108 54
2713	Christopher L. Sholes.....		630 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Pa'd
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2714	Benjamin D. Wright		\$300 00
5	William P. Kellogg		10,373 00
6	Walter B. Scates		9,850 00
7	Henry A. Smythe		885 31
8	Origen Ut'ey		60 00
9	David B. Owen		1,383 33
2720	M. Chappellier		1,528 45
1	Henry C. McCoy		57 63
2	Israel S. Adams		403 00
3	William B. Peters		175 00
4	R. Lienhart		628 91
5	Denard Rumley		4,318 00
6	Moses McDonald		298 70
7	H. A. Smythe		7,140 38
8	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit William T. Reynolds		24,500 00
9	James F. Babcock		833 45
2730	Treasurer United States		3,756 62
1	H. A. Smythe		163,000 00
2	Lewis W. Webb		1,019 60
3	Paran Moody		1,690 00
4	Truman Harmon		2,109 00
5	William T. Reynolds		53,997 23
6	John F. Miller		51,000 00
7	Joseph Lemay		300 00
8	John F. Miller		4,940 00
9	Denard Rumley		1,324 00
2740	David N. Reid		29 56
1	Nelson G. Isbell		8,956 35
2	Isaac Casselberry		726 00
3	Lewis W. Webb		420 00
4	Nelson G. Isbell		1,031 00
5	Thomas Wilkins		75 00
6	John W. Dixon		721 00
7	Samuel Blatchford		750 00
8	Thomas Bowles		51 25
9	J. M. Miller		28 95
2750	George W. Smith		91 05
1	Andrew Jamieson		1,172 00
2	Jesse M. Harrison		50 00
3	George J. Harrison		50 00
4	Jay Cook & Co		240 00
5	Charles G. Manning		364 00
6	W. Dorsheimer		20 00
7	S. M. McKean, assignee of L. W. Leeds		122 28
8	S. M. McKean, assignee of C. G. Lynch		108 00
9	S. M. McKean, assignee of A. B. Mullett		122 60
2760	S. M. McKean, assignee of G. W. Blunt		76 40
1	S. M. McKean, assignee of A. Guenther		168 00
2	S. M. McKean, assignee of B. Ortly		84 20
3	James W. Taylor		884 20
4	Frederick A. Wilson		2,284 00
5	Seth W. Macy		2,067 20
6	James F. Babcock		3,484 00
7	George W. Neff		3,000 00
8	James Johnson		1,500 00
9	S. M. McKean, assignee of Paul Lautnef		100 00
2770	John Thurman		8 00
1	John S. Painter		124 00
2	Edward Hartley		452 90
3	W. N. J. Godwin		324 10
4	J. H. Wiggin		120 00
5	Marshall B. Holland		4,618 19
6	John B. C. Murray		625 00
7	S. M. McKean		260 00
8	S. M. McKean		27 60
9	Collins & Heath		84 50
2780	Jennie Sherburne		1,028 00
1	Joseph B. Upham		1,102 00
2	Amos Y. Smith		353 50
3	George T. Morehouse		152 00
4	David K. Wardwell		270 00
5	S. M. McKean		90 70
6	Healey C. Akeley		50 00
7	John W. McMath		127 98
8	John Vinson		250 00
9	James A. Magruder		78 75
2790	Henry A. Smythe		173 79
1	Denard Rumley		115 66
2792	Thomas Russell		4,703 84

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2793	Assistant Treasurer Philadelphia, credit of O. M. Poe		\$20,000 00
4	John H. Rice		150 00
5	Edwin H. Webster		790 00
6	Thomas A. Staples		62 67
7	Samuel Breckenridge		1,506 00
8	Thomas A. Staples		173 90
9	C. R. Prouty, assignee of Charles Taylor		1,004 33
2800	Charles Anthony		1,016 00
1	Thomas Russell		250 00
2	Nelson J. Isbell		171 45
3	Israel Washburn, jr		7,800 00
4	Alanson Hinman		4,304 00
5	Albert G. Mackey		621 00
6	James Johnson		870 00
7	Richard W. King		400 00
8	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,800 00
9	H. H. Dudley		210 00
2810	C. M. Plumb		204 00
1	William Price		31 00
2	John F. Dignon		81 75
3	H. L. Moss		150 00
4	Edwin H. Webster		125 45
5	Henry A. Smyth		1,426 56
6	Edwin H. Webster		5,000 00
7	Charles J. Wood		114 80
8	Josias Saylor		134 88
9	W. Marinoni		23 25
2820	James A. Magruder		300 00
1	Alexander Hinman		150 00
2	R. M. Kimball		101 35
3	Enoch Burnham		124 00
4	Eleazer K. Foster		1,573 00
5	H. M. Trueheart		248 00
6	Richard R. Bolling		615 00
7	William W. Mills		7,696 00
8	Henry C. McCoy		124 00
9	Jacob Parmenter		4,244 00
2830	David B. Owen		2,108 00
1	John H. Rice		1,315 00
2	Thomas Russell		88,081 82
3	Henry A. Smyth		822 68
4	J. C. Kishpangh, assignee of L. Kent		16,965 49
5	H. M. Field, assignee of R. L. Robertson		6,625 66
6	Thomas Russell		1,194 00
7	J. O. Kishpangh, assignee of L. Kent		1,000 00
8	John P. Sanborn		1,427 47
9	Patrick S. Slevins		28 66
2840	John P. Sanborn		77 79
1	C. L. Sholes		1,930 25
2	E. H. Webster		340 00
3	J. H. Thomas		5 30
4	I. A. Hedrick		1,189 03
5	Israel Washburn, jr		1,955 60
6	C. F. Swift		1,990 00
7	J. M. Humphreys		72 57
8	William A. Newman		814 10
9	John Vinson		15 00
2850	Jacob Parmenter		998 58
1	A. G. Mackey		7,010 00
2	H. M. Knox		4,000 00
3	R. S. Rantoul		30 00
4	John A. Hedrick		25 00
5	H. A. Smyth		13,000 00
6	R. R. Bolling		7,900 00
7	George S. Roux		1,781 82
8	George Parker		4,000 00
9	Walter B. Scates		4,424 00
2860	George S. Hilliard		580 00
1	J. P. Ames		34 50
2	Frederick Robie		275 90
3	John C. Dutch		356 00
4	R. H. Dana		650 00
5	James W. Davis		51 00
6	I. B. Hutchins		67 95
7	William Keeling		50 00
8	John Brennen		133 95
9	H. H. Bingham, postmaster		300 00
2870	Henry Reid		67 39
2871	James A. Magruder		26 25

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2872	Jacob Parmenter.....		8636 86
3	C. H. Davie.....		7 00
4	John B. Heyl.....		22 16
5	John M. Weaver.....		25 00
6	H. A. Smythe.....		967 47
7	R. R. Bolling.....		543 00
8	Albert Elmore.....		4,400 00
9	John B. Dillingham.....		589 60
2880	S. K. Devereaux.....		3,068 00
1	Thomas Wilkins.....		3,442 00
2	James L. Barnwell.....		403 00
3	R. S. Rantoul.....		1,666 00
4	James Johnson.....		6,412 00
5	Charles Howe.....		7,664 00
6	L. W. Davis, assignee of T. R. Toole.....		176 10
7	William M. McNall.....		205 20
8	James T. Hatch.....		186 00
9	Henry Hebert.....		27 89
2890	G. F. Raymond.....		59 70
1	Hermon Bartlett.....		65 55
2	H. H. Dudley.....		75 00
3	George W. Bedell.....		94 77
4	James Winter.....		435 00
5	Nelson G. Isbell.....		100 00
6	Eleazer K. Foster.....		2,000 00
7	Israel Washburne, jr.....		625 00
8	David M. Chapin..... C. W. 39		120 00
9	David M. Chapin..... C. W. 40, Cus. 291		240 27
2900	David M. Chapin.....		21 92
1	Henry S. Martin.....		349 40
2	George W. Smith.....		119 60
3	W. F. Murphy & Sons.....		347 00
4	T. G. Chamberlain.....		25 45
5	George Fiset.....		39 73
6	Walter B. Scates.....		3,927 00
7	John P. Sanborn.....		2,952 00
8	Franklin Spaulding.....		2,249 00
9	James A. Hall.....		1,148 00
2910	John Vinson.....		624 00
1	Alvin W. Chapman.....		5,571 00
2	Albert G. Mackey.....		10,834 00
3	William P. Kellogg.....		48,537 59
4	S. B. Phinney..... C. W. No. 41		116 50
5	S. B. Phinney..... 42		24 35
6	Joseph W. Cake.....		45,083 33
7	Walter B. Scates.....		1,530 00
8	Albert Elmore.....		650 00
9	Charles Howe.....		2,350 00
2920	Joseph W. Cake.....		1,500 00
1	John C. Grannis.....		660 00
2	Henry A. Smythe.....		8,080 00
3	C. Worthington.....		2,000 00
4	Healey C. Akeley.....		23 00
5	Jesse M. Harrison.....		50 00
6	John T. Sanborn.....		907 62
7	David B. Owen.....		53 91
8	Newhaus, Krite & Co.....		39 50
9	F. F. Bernadon.....		145 80
2930	Washington Long.....		5,149 00
1	James H. Kelly.....		2,778 00
2	Jo Severns, special agent.....		124 00
3	Hollis White, special agent.....		287 00
4	Edwin H. Webster.....		25,285 00
5	Norman W. Bingham.....		305 10
6	S. B. Phinney, special agent.....		76 00
7	Lewis W. Webb.....		16,735 73
8	Henry A. Smythe.....		175,000 00
9	George W. Neff.....		75 00
2940	Henry A. Smythe.....		475 52
1	Enoch G. Currier.....		76 12
2	Joseph R. Cobb.....		77 50
3	Walter B. Scates.....		86 00
4	Israel Washburn, jr.....		13,052 00
5	Lawrence Grinnell.....		2,769 32
6	Lewis W. Webb.....		4,195 00
7	Joseph K. Tyler.....		3,314 00
8	Doddridge C. Trader.....		700 00
9	Andrew Van Dyck.....		3,248 00
2950	J. C. Kishpaugh, assignee of L. Kent.....		8,309 00

Dr. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
2951	John C. Grannis		\$3,052 00
2	Edward Prentis		3,479 00
3	P. M. Carmichael		1,932 00
4	Henry A. Smythe		727 35
5	John C. Grannis		495 00
6	Charles Worthington..... C. W. No. 115		648 30
7	Charles Worthington.....		2,197 55
8	George I. Stannard		6,648 00
9	George Parker		4,609 00
2960	John B. Dillingham		3,823 00
1	Charles Anthony		2,189 00
2	Daniel M. Chapin		1 75
3	John Fraser		989 60
4	Bowen & Rogers		435 20
5	William A. West		217 39
6	R. M. Kimball		89 25
7	J. B. Hutchins		74 25
8	James W. Davis		49 10
9	George T. Morehouse		150 92
2970	Hermion Bartlett		62 80
1	S. D. Jones		1,635 08
2	C. Worthington..... C. W. 126, and Mis. No. 305		5,353 21
3	John Thurman		27 60
4	George H. Fry		152 40
5	Nelson G. Isbell		831 69
6	Andrew Van Dyck		95 00
7	Joseph W. Cake		4,443 30
8	Jacob Parmenter		359 89
9	George W. Neff		202 82
2980	John C. Grannis		100 00
1	J. C. Kishpaugh, assignee of L. Kent		750 00
2	Israel Washburn		650 00
3	Albert Elmore		800 00
4	Paran Moody		210 00
5	John H. Beidler		1,074 59
6	John W. Dixon		60 00
7	C. L. Sholes		2,690 38
8	Charles Howe		738 00
9	John B. Dillingham		50 00
2990	Joseph K. Tyler		500 00
1	Seth W. Macy		2,254 14
2	Robert S. Rantoul		615 31
3	Edward Prentis		58 00
4	William P. Kellogg		901 52
5	C. L. Sholes		3,151 09
6	Joseph M. Humphreys		26 78
7	Henry A. Smythe		2,500 00
8	A. G. Mackey		5,000 00
9	Andrew Jamieson		2,955 00
3000	Droege & Co		1,517 75
1	Alexander R. Leib		126 20
2	James La Roche		108 50
3	O. W. Burnham		168 15
4	Frank Benton		400 00
5	John Young		75 75
6	Denard Rumley		4,127 00
7	Richard W. King		2,923 00
8	Israel Washburn, jr		2,000 00
9	M. B. Holland		4,000 00
3010	Nelson G. Isbell		416 36
1	Henry A. Smythe		8,622 00
2	Moses Macdonald		349 00
3	George S. Roux		1,665 27
4	John Munroe & Co		616 56
5	Frederick Robie		231 00
6	Neil Howie		200 00
7	L. P. Ames		62 75
8	William S. Huntington, for G. H. Butler		625 00
9	Riggs & Co., assignees for M. Gibbs		1,130 44
3020	R. Lienhart, assignee for L. M. Viollier		616 26
1	T. R. Toole		106 77
2	Timothy Davis		213 60
3	J. R. Rose & Co		381 75
4	Allen Pinkerton		317 90
5	Daniel Arter		6,116 00
6	Andrew Van Dyck		1,612 00
7	Joseph M. Humphreys		1,305 25
8	Edwin H. Webster		2,000 00
3029	A. B. Richardson		116 04

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
3030	George S. Denison C. W. No. 127		\$1,098 60
1	Treasurer United States 9		6,876 06
2	George W. Neff 128		78 00
3	Edward Prentis		425 00
4	Henry A. Smythe		2,169 00
5	James W. Taylor, special agent		270 00
6	Henry A. Smythe		220,000 00
7	John F. Miller		5,414 00
8	William T. Kellogg		4,040 00
9	Lewis W. Webb		502 00
3040	William Silvey		106 18
1	David B. Owen		186 55
2	Edward S. J. Nealley		194 08
3	George S. Roux		88 63
4	James S. Babcock		80 43
5	Joseph K. Tyler		497 33
6	Jacob Parmenter		418 31
7	John W. Dixon		160 00
8	James W. Matthews		255 00
9	F. T. Mead		133 00
3050	T. I. Kinsella, special agent		395 80
1	John F. Miller		53,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit of O. M. Poe		4,000 00
3	Denard Rumley		4,500 00
4	S. W. Macy		1,921 25
5	Thomas Russell		100 00
6	Henry A. Smythe		773 00
7	J. Warner Bell, special agent		699 65
8	W. A. J. Godwin, special agent		334 60
9	William P. Kellogg		25,000 00
3060	Alanson Hinman		6,997 65
1	James W. Hancock		563 75
2	John B. Dillingham		4,395 91
3	John P. Sanborn		1,178 75
4	Patrick S. Slevin		430 50
5	Jacob Parmenter		985 00
6	Frederick A. Wilson		2,671 41
7	Robert Eager		3,823 10
8	William P. Kellogg		30,425 00
9	Charles Howe		11,574 19
3070	Walter B. Scates		677 01
1	H. C. Akeley		836 15
2	George S. Roux		645 75
3	Paran Moody		768 75
4	John Youngs		1,051 50
5	Thomas Wilkins		287 00
6	Thomas A. Stayner		601 81
7	Walter B. Scates		7,726 00
8	Daniel Wawn		307 10
9	James Johnson		600 00
3080	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit of O. M. Poe		111 53
1	William S. Smith		5,000 00
2	Christopher L. Sholes		3,756 00
3	William B. Peters		4,208 90
4	David B. Owen		809 75
5	Joseph B. Upham		1,302 00
6	Charles G. Manning		1,281 25
7	Eleazer K. Foster, jr		186 99
8	Edwin H. Webster		822 00
9	Isaac Casselberry		631 00
3090	Charles F. Swift		343 00
1	John A. Hedrick		26 00
2	Samuel W. Breckenridge		1,600 00
3	James Johnson		925 00
4	Nelson G. Isbell		1,044 00
5	Charles G. Manning		
6	Jarvis H. Bartlett	\$560 00	913 00
7	Nelson G. Isbell		4,483 00
8	Edwin S. J. Nealley		2,992 00
9	Seth W. Macy		1,818 00
3100	Jeremiah S. Putnam		130 00
1	Joseph B. Upham		1,184 00
2	James F. Babcock		3,076 00
3	John Youngs		1,239 00
4	Daniel Wawn		113 00
5	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,448 00
6	Alanson Hinman		1,525 00
7	L. G. Hammer, cashier		542 20
3108	John F. Miller		37,500 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
3109	Frederick A. Wilson.....		\$2, 284 00
3110	Lloyd Moore.....		913 00
1	George S. Roux.....		1, 756 61
2	Oscar Minor.....		6, 712 00
3	Edward S. I. Nealley.....		343 90
4	Joseph K. Tyler.....		361 79
5	John H. Rice.....		144 92
6	A. G. Hatch.....		130 01
7	Enos Stutsman, special agent.....		155 00
8	Henry C. McCoy, special agent.....		23 43
9	F. Carlisle, special agent.....		728 40
3120	E. C. Parkhurst.....		428 00
1	Joseph N. Dolph.....		45 00
2	D. E. Mosely, special agent.....		188 41
3	William Price, special agent.....		30 00
4	W. F. Murphy & Sons.....		251 00
5	John S. Paynter.....		120 00
6	C. M. Plumb, special agent.....		213 80
7	George L. Broom.....		107 20
8	James Finnesey.....		36 96
9	George M. Able.....		1, 450 00
3130	James W. Hancock.....		994 00
1	Seth K. Devereux.....		5, 878 00
2	Phoenix Iron Company.....		5, 192 10
3	Henry Reid.....		65 22
4	Joseph R. Cobb.....		75 00
5	William Keeling.....		50 00
6	Reuben Ottman..... C. W. 502		93 81
7	Thomas P. Morgan, special agent.....		370 70
8	Charles Taylor..... C. W. 136		268 76
9	Joseph W. Cake.....		9, 225 84
3140	Israel Washburne, jr.....		4, 400 00
1	George I. Stannard.....		2, 737 88
2	Richard R. Bolling.....		1, 811 60
3	Truman Harmon.....		136 00
4	Thomas O. Brien.....		21 00
5	Frederick A. Wilson.....		4, 370 00
6	John Youngs.....		16 00
7	Dawson Kerr.....		30 90
8	Workman & Co.....		14 70
9	Thomas H. Griffith.....		50 85
3150	Abraham Minis.....		88 76
1	G. L. and I. B. Kely.....		79 58
2	John H. Rice.....		1, 521 00
3	David B. Owen.....		2, 367 00
4	Robert Eager.....		368 21
5	Enoch G. Currier.....		1, 214 00
6	Enoch Burnham.....		40 00
7	William M. McNall, special agent.....		180 00
8	William A. Newman, special agent.....		215 70
9	Eugene Kelly & Co.....		1, 659 86
3160	Israel T. Hatch, special agent.....		180 00
1	H. M. Field, assignee of R. L. Robinson.....		1, 3 39 48
2	George S. Denison, deceased.....		287 25
3	William P. Kellogg.....		10, 000 00
4	John H. Rice.....		150 00
5	Walter B. Scates.....		1, 696 23
6	Albert Elmore.....		748 00
7	Henry A. Smythe.....		6, 237 00
8	Seth W. Macy.....		10 48
9	H. M. Field, assignee of R. L. Robinson.....		148 98
3170	Walter B. Scates.....		3, 770 00
1	Albert Elmore.....		4, 720 00
2	John Brooks.....		1, 006 00
3	Nathaniel K. Sargent.....		284 00
4	Thomas Wilkins.....		1, 376 00
5	Lewis W. Webb.....		121 00
6	N. K. Sargent.....		217 72
7	Joseph W. Cake.....		36, 083 34
8	William F. Reynolds.....		12, 000 00
9	George S. Denison, special agent, (deceased).....		14, 734 99
3180	George S. Denison, special agent, (deceased).....		23, 748 01
1	George S. Denison, special agent, (deceased).....		13, 440 08
2	Charles F. Swift.....		5, 517 06
3	James H. Bartlett.....		3, 628 75
4	Seth W. Macy.....		3, 568 11
5	James F. Babcock.....		2, 579 37
6	A. G. Mackey.....		6, 413 70
3187	John A. Hedrick.....		656 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
3188	James L. Barnwell		\$3,745 00
9	Lloyd Moore		1,153 12
3190	Lawrence Grinnell		12,111 86
1	Benjamin D. Wright		707 25
2	A. Q. Stebbins		926 50
3	G. W. Williams		292 70
4	N. Martin Curtis, special agent		765 00
5	Thomas Bowles		199 20
6	John F. Dignon, special agent		56 00
7	John C. Dutch, special agent		223 20
8	Jn. B. Hutchins		21 00
9	S. B. Phinney		83 50
3200	H. H. Dudley, special agent		155 00
1	Stephen Longfellow		1,415 00
2	John Vinson		640 00
3	R. S. Rantoul		1,423 00
4	H. N. Trumbull		481 00
5	R. R. Bolling		668 00
6	R. R. Congdon		482 50
7	Joseph H. Wiggins		305 00
8	T. B. Blanchard, jr.		24 00
9	Brown, Ellen & Co		63 78
3210	S. H. McMahan & Co		282 78
1	I. E. Bagley, & Co		152 40
2	J. H. Moore		34 00
3	Thomas Russell		10,327 38
4	Horace N. Trumbull		1,662 50
5	John Vinson		2,560 45
6	Nelson G. Isbell		4,776 00
7	Edwin H. Webster		3,357 28
8	Joseph W. Cake		1,500 00
9	Thomas Russell		2,829 00
3220	John Vinson		685 00
1	James A. Magruder		200 00
2	George C. McLean		1,800 00
3	James A. Hall		195 00
4	James A. Hall		1,146 00
5	George C. McLean		2,057 00
6	John Stannus		990 00
7	James L. Barnwell	\$410 00	
8	James Johnson		5,731 00
9	Richard R. Bolling		540 00
3230	Albert G. Mackey		6,956 00
1	Edwin H. Webster		23,456 00
2	Henry A. Smythe		46,800 00
3	Israel S. Adams		658 44
4	James Johnson		4,276 81
5	Theo. F. Crawford		6,896 90
6	Richard W. King		2,162 75
7	Robert R. Congdon		143 50
8	Wickham S. Havens		1,142 60
9	James E. Thompson		27 05
3240	Joseph W. Cake		592 00
1	John P. Sanborn		2,675 00
2	Wickham S. Havens		270 00
3	Enoch G. Currier		62 50
4	Thomas Russell		99,583 94
5	George S. Roux		86 23
6	William E. Dubant		75 00
7	John Thurman		46 40
8	Franklin Spalding		2,241 00
9	William E. Wells		1,024 00
3250	John C. Grannis		2,270 00
1	Jacob Parmeter		223 00
2	Lawrence Grinnell		2,385 00
3	Erastus Foote		1,590 00
4	Washington Long		5,073 00
5	Richard W. King		3,473 00
6	Joseph Sevens		120 00
7	Riggs & Co., (assignees of Montgomery Gibbs)		1,062 04
8	George Parker		2,847 79
9	Pottier & Stymus		3,694 52
3260	A. T. Stewart & Co		2,949 95
1	John C. Grannis		804 62
2	Israel Washburn, jr.		7,845 76
3	Joseph K. Tyler		1,486 25
4	Franklin Spalding		133 25
5	I. C. Harris, special agent		596 00
3266	Henry A. Smythe		170,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
3267	William P. Kellogg.....		\$52,702 24
8	James Brady, jr.....		900 00
9	William Standly.....		631 00
3270	Edward Prentis.....		2,831 00
1	William R. Taylor.....		702 00
2	Lewis W. Webb.....		4,446 00
3	William Hobson.....		633 00
4	Joseph K. Tyler.....		3,300 00
5	Jesse M. Harrison.....		229 00
6	Andrew Van Dyck.....		3,295 00
7	William A. Pew.....		2,391 00
8	Israel Washburn, jr.....		11,886 00
9	William M. Evarts, <i>et al.</i>		1,500 00
3280	John A. Hedrick.....		1,381 30
1	James H. Kelly.....		1,500 00
2	Oscar Minor.....		1,854 20
3	James H. Kelly.....		235 75
4	Andrew Van Dyck.....		312 63
5	Edward Prentis.....		5,596 60
6	Isaac H. Folger.....		4,663 09
7	Theodore T. Crawford.....		3,397 81
8	John Brooks.....		15 00
9	Henry A. Smythe.....		11,791 92
3290	William A. Pew.....		110 00
1	N. G. Isbell.....		1,657 83
2	John P. Sauborn.....		57 49
3	Charles Anthony.....		71 11
4	James T. Babcock.....		20 00
5	Edwin H. Webster.....		489 46
6	Lewis W. Webb.....		234 24
7	Patrick S. Slevin.....		59 55
8	George S. Stannard.....		8,601 00
9	Thomas Loring.....		654 00
3300	George Parker.....		4,792 00
1	Joseph H. Elmer.....		155 21
2	Charles Anthony.....		1,804 00
3	Origen Utley.....		907 00
4	John H. Ilsley.....		248 35
5	F. Carlisle, special agent.....		738 00
6	Edward Hartley, special agent.....		474 22
7	John G. Taylor.....		269 00
8	George S. Roux.....		117 15
9	Ravend & Co.....		93 27
3310	J. F. Jourde.....		28 30
1	Herschfeld & Stern.....	\$213 40	
2	James Houldsworth & Co.....		2,586 18
3	L. P. Brown.....		30 80
4	A. Humphreys & Co.....		795 78
5	William Brand & Co.....		2,056 01
6	John C. Grannis.....		840 00
7	William P. Kelly.....		7,224 00
8	Andrew Van Dyke.....		400 00
9	Israel Washburn, jr.....		907 00
3320	Richard R. Bolling.....		2,279 99
1	Charles Anthony.....		995 86
2	Samuel M. Breckenridge.....		275 00
3	Denard Rumley.....		43 00
4	Seth R. Devereux.....		60 00
5	George Parker.....		1,000 00
6	S. D. Jones, special agent.....		216 50
7	William A. West, special agent.....		127 00
8	Seth W. Macy.....		2,232 82
9	George J. Stannard.....		783 59
3330	George Parker.....		270 87
TREASURY.			
1043	Patrick Moran.....		10,364 49
4	George I. Cunningham.....		12,201 23
5	J. O. Seymour & Co.....		62 50
6	William Miller.....		88 30
7	Denio, Roberts & Co.....		1,054 16
8	New Orleans Gas-light Company.....		75 66
9	New Orleans Gas-light Company.....		25 80
1050	Peter Bosch, <i>et al.</i>		391 00
1	Andrew Rostrup, <i>et al.</i>		697 00
2	Celestine Eslava.....		25,849 27
3	E. B. Olmstead.....		10,000 00
1054	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		2,718 43

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
1055	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		\$1,253 11
6	John W. Hogg		6,000 00
7	George W. Lane.....		9,584 00
8	S. M. McKean		2,000 00
9	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		315 96
1060	Timothy Keeney.....		16,398 32
1	John W. Hall		15,740 40
2	John W. Carmalt.....		8,532 83
3	Isaac Walter Jones.....		375 00
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		279 11
5	William S. Huntington, cashier		534 40
6	J. A. Graham.....		11,500 00
7	Samuel Hein		20,000 00
8	Post Office Department.....		225,000 00
9	John Williams		13,000 00
1070	John D. Defrees.....		48,000 00
1	National Bank Note Company.....		85 25
2	Henry H. Nash.....		225 00
3	H. H. Van Dyck		40,000 00
4	William S. Huntington, cashier		129 32
5	American Bank Note Company.....		765 25
6	J. M. Elder.....		281 06
7	George S. Hillard.....		544 15
8	B. T. Hartshorn		167 85
9	John C. Ferry		350 00
1080	Adams Express Company		6,364 40
1	Adams Express Company		7,329 80
2	F. W. Bardwell	\$26 47	
3	James Y. Acosta		130 13
4	Philp & Soleman's.....		2,779 94
5	M. F. Benzano, special agent.....		521 00
6	New Orleans Gas-light Company.....		44 63
7	New Orleans Gas-light Company.....		10 50
8	Andrew Rostrup, <i>et al.</i>		837 50
9	Adams Express Company		7,513 15
1090	Amos Reed.....		491 32
1	Adams Express Company		180 40
2	Adams Express Company		115 19
3	Adams Express Company		2,312 20
4	D. W. Ballard.....		1,736 75
5	Robert B. Mitchell		1,000 00
6	Assistant treasurer, New York.....		20,000 00
7	James Tufts.....		15,000 00
8	Frank Hall.....		25,000 00
9	J. A. Graham		2,000 00
1100	D. W. Cheesman.....		225 00
1	H. A. Risley		15,000 00
2	Treasurer United States		109,300 00
3	Andrew Johnson.....		1,983 33
4	Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, credit of Rt. McCormick.....		3,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		2,011 23
6	C. P. Benedict		37 00
7	R. M. Smith		13 03
8	Robert Willson.....	22 78	
9	C. L. Robinson.....	21 70	
1110	G. F. H. Youngs		4 31
1	Anna M. Atwood.....	65 15	
2	L. T. Frishbee.....	11 86	
3	James Sumner	8 62	
4	Treasurer United States.....		44,000 00
5	T. P. Chandler.....		2,516 67
6	E. B. Olmstead.....		28,000 00
7	J. W. Stokes.....		19,387 91
8	Benjamin Crawford.....		279 30
9	William H. Fry.....		1,378 80
1120	A. G. Edwards.....		1,287 45
1	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		24,054 32
2	William Burnett.....		653 00
3	J. A. Graham.....		5,000 00
4	A. G. Edwards.....		279 56
5	S. M. McKean.....		2,307 32
6	George W. Neff.....		1,634 99
7	Assistant Treasurer at New York, credit of C. Durkee.....		600 00
8	William H. Ferris.....		11,961 44
9	William H. Ferris.....		12,717 19
1130	William Bradford.....		415 38
1	William H. Ferris.....		12,647 33
2	George E. Baker.....		30,000 00
1133	John D. Defrees.....		9,517 71

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
1134	George W. Morris.....		\$218 80
5	Charles L. Stephenson.....		173 25
6	Benjamin A. Stannard.....		54 00
7	John S. Devereaux.....		221 79
8	Daniel G. Taylor.....		177 27
9	A. S. Benis.....		398 02
1140	Alfred Guthrie.....		675 45
1	Henry R. Cooney.....		100 00
2	George A. Morris.....		1,550 00
3	C. Hazlett.....		18,000 00
4	Thomas I. Hobbs.....		106,337 59
5	Thomas I. Hobbs.....		60,000 00
6	Second National Bank, Ironton, Ohio.....		10 00
7	Union National Bank, Massdon, Ohio.....		30 00
8	Henry C. Sherburne.....		100 00
9	George W. Girdon.....		366 60
1150	William A. Stewart.....		152 10
1	Isaac C. Amidon.....		298 16
2	P. B. Hovey.....		476 67
3	P. J. Ralph.....		55 00
4	T. R. De Forest.....		43 60
5	James McMurphy.....		348 60
6	Post Office Department.....		41,666 66
7	Austin Adams.....		393 00
8	A. D. Jessup.....		9,239 50
9	Boston Belting Company.....		1,122 00
1160	William Curran, M. D.....		75 00
1	Reuben Dawson.....		54 90
2	Edward Morgan.....		227 60
3	C. W. Fisher.....		266 10
4	Thomas L. Humes.....		514 65
5	W. Guthrie.....		464 00
6	W. C. Flanders.....		116 05
7	P. E. Saunders.....		109 00
8	Addison Low.....		247 80
9	William T. Pease.....		11 65
1170	John R. Mathews.....		126 20
1	Andrew Craft.....		81 80
2	William H. Berryman.....		175 20
3	James W. Waples.....		165 26
4	Joseph S. Armstrong.....		276 48
5	Hiram Young.....		245 90
6	Alfred Bailey.....		163 00
7	John E. Lee.....		86 55
8	George H. Atkinson.....		37 40
9	John E. Edgar.....		38 50
1180	Joseph W. Dyer.....		55 20
1	Charles Staples, jr.....		58 40
2	William Moss.....		31 00
3	Samuel Zane.....		86 60
4	Samuel Walker.....		67 10
5	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		344 17
6	Samuel Hein.....		12,000 00
7	S. M. Clark.....		70,000 00
8	John W. Hogg.....		13,650 21
9	N. B. Van Slyke.....		6,000 00
1190	William Kirkwood.....		104 80
1	William Kine.....		134 60
2	E. E. Hews.....		104 80
3	Luke Christie.....		134 60
4	Charles E. Whitmore.....		1,352 65
5	George W. Duval.....		67 00
6	Increase S. Hill.....		341 80
7	Frederick Shaffield.....		179 25
8	J. B. Ollis.....		70 00
9	Andrew Burnham.....		217 50
1200	Henry G. Hazen.....		66 60
1	Joseph Cragg.....		264 60
2	Samuel M. McKean.....		3,000 00
3	Isaac Newton.....	C. W. 104	12,921 25
4	J. A. Graham.....		8,391 17
5	R. R. Bolling.....		483 33
6	John Williams.....		18,610 50
7	James A. Williamson.....		2,650 00
8	William H. Fry.....		500 00
9	John W. Forney.....		60,294 60
1210	First National Bank, Ohio, <i>et al</i>		70 24
1	J. W. Stokes.....		7,000 00
1212	E. B. Olmsted.....		4,900 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
1213	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		\$63 84
4	C. McKibbin.....		7,769 08
5	C. McKibbin.....		550 66
6	Adams Express Company.....		81 00
7	E. B. Olmsted.....		10,000 00
8	Samuel Hein.....		10,000 00
9	Canceled.....		
1220	J. A. Graham.....		2,000 00
1	John M. Weeks.....		985 01
2	E. D. Farnsworth.....		142 00
3	John Wilson.....		19 60
4	Henry Barnard.....		1,057 07
5	Z. Richards.....		111 73
6	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		10,000 00
7	Post Office Department.....		150,000 00
8	John H. Couch.....		74 20
9	E. D. Hinman.....		684 98
1230	Mc. C. Cowan.....		165 00
1	Denio, Roberts & Co.....		309 51
2	S. M. McKean, assignee of W. Bell.....		186 00
3	John S. Walton.....		1,176 34
4	George W. Lane.....		575 00
5	J. D. Geddings.....		387 43
6	William S. Huntington, cashier.....		1,175 16
7	Post Office Department.....		1,000,000 00
8	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		2,198 20
9	Wheelwright, Mudge & Co.....		111 67
1240	John H. Hall.....		12,459 60
1	Timothy Keeney.....		7,352 18
2	George W. Wicks.....		200 00
3	Samuel Hein.....		17,000 00
4	J. W. Stokes.....		5,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		1,202 62
6	William S. Huntington.....		348 64
7	L. L. Warden.....		160 00
8	E. M. Elliott.....		57 00
9	John Gates.....		449 50
1250	S. M. McKean, assignee of P. Lantrup.....		108 00
1	S. M. McKean, assignee of William Wansleben.....		24 00
2	S. M. McKean, assignee of J. G. Hill.....		135 00
3	Henri Lorie.....		104 00
4	S. M. McKean, for A. Schwartz.....		94 80
5	S. M. McKean for N. Poulson.....		208 00
6	American Bank Note Company.....		236 37
7	Israel Washburn, jr.....		9,000 00
8	William H. Fry.....		1,378 75
9	H. A. Risley, special agent.....		15,000 00
1260	J. Ross Browne.....		2,500 00
1	S. M. McKean, for B. Oertly.....		60 60
2	S. M. McKean, for W. Wansleben.....		100 00
3	S. M. McKean, for B. Oertly.....		140 20
4	J. A. Williamson.....		5,079 45
5	J. W. Stokes.....		20,775 92
6	John D. Defrees.....		48,000 00
7	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States.....		70 73
*1272	Benjamin Crawford.....		367 70
3	Philp & Solomons.....		5,829 58
*1268	S. M. McKean.....		94,500 00
9	George W. Neff.....		1,532 48
1270	J. W. Meyer.....		30 00
1	J. O. Seymour & Co.....		114 92
4	C. T. Reynolds.....		1,026 33
5	New Orleans Gas Light Company.....		50 15
6	Andrew Rostrup <i>et al.</i>		883 25
7	New Orleans Gas Light Company.....		15 50
8	E. B. Olmsted.....		20,000 00
9	Edward McPherson.....		8,000 00
1280	Treasurer of United States.....		41,000 00
1	Andrew Johnson, President United States.....		1,983 33
2	Adams Express Company.....		4,878 00
3	D. F. Tiemann & Co.....		2,224 48
4	Dodds, Macneale & Urban.....		180 00
5	William S. Huntington, for P. F. Wilson.....		409 40
6	Samuel Hein.....		16,000 00
7	Edward McPherson.....		31,897 85
8	Charles McKibbin.....		44,275 00
9	R. R. Bolling.....		529 63
1290	John Williams.....		19,000 00
1291	N. B. Van Slyke.....		5,120 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
1292	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit of S. L. Spink.....		\$15,000 00
3	A. G. Edwards.....		1,287 45
4	S. M. McKean.....		4,135 86
5	J. W. Stokes.....		10,577 49
6	T. P. Chandler.....		2,516 67
7	Redick McKee, special agent.....		671 56
8	John D. Defrees.....		51,014 28
9	George E. Baker.....		10,000 00
1300	D. W. Cheesman.....		30,303 00
1	S. M. Shoemaker.....		908 54
2	D. W. Cheesman.....		358 75
3	Wells, Fargo & Co.....		2,034 13
4	S. W. Macy.....		105 36
5	Thomas I. Hobbs.....		70,000 00
6	C. Hazlette.....		16,000 00
7	T. P. Chandler.....		840 49
8	Thomas I. Hobbs.....		103,929 11
9	William H. Ferris.....		12,800 05
1310	George A. Morris.....		1,500 00
1	David C. Collier.....		935 14
2	John W. Hogg.....		12,167 64
3	E. B. Olmsted.....		20,000 00
4	John M. Weeks.....		493 60
5	William Bradford.....		331 00
6	Charles C. Bemis.....		108 00
7	S. M. Clark.....		68,396 00
8	C. McKibbin.....		500 00
9	J. W. Weeks.....		10,000 00
1320	J. A. Graham.....		6,784 05
1	John W. Forney.....		125,000 00
2	Macneale & Urban.....		160 00
3	B. F. Prescott.....		575 70
4	S. M. McKean.....		93 20
5	S. M. McKean.....		500 00
6	David Gilbert.....		900 00
7	S. M. McKean.....		96 50
8	Henry Barnard.....		766 30
9	Z. Richards.....		75 00
1330	Samuel M. McKean.....		1,000 00
1	Adams Express Company.....		14,235 20
2	Adams Express Company.....		28,644 50
3	Reuben Dawson.....		17 65
4	E. P. Sall.....		10 00
5	William M. Ellis & Brother.....		1,574 04
6	David M. Camp.....		534 78
7	Samuel Hein.....		20,000 00
8	William H. Fry.....		1,378 80
9	Adams Express Company.....		77 60
1340	William S. Huntington.....		457 89
1	B. F. Prescott, special agent.....		65 60
2	S. M. McKean.....		273 20
3	Benjamin Crawford, special agent.....		254 80
4	Philp & Solomons.....		5,511 60
5	Edward McPherson.....		20,000 00
6	William S. Huntington, cashier.....		3,612 22
7	C. R. Baer.....		6,908 55
8	First National Bank, Washington, D. C.....		94,192 18
9	Edward McPherson.....		17,276 82
1350	William S. Huntington, cashier.....		340 40
1	William S. Huntington, cashier.....		259 05
2	American Bank Note Company.....		7,223 02
3	Titus, Eddy & Company.....		2,682 75
4	F. E. Spinner, treasurer.....		100,000 00
5	Timothy Keeney.....		36,301 88
6	John H. Hall.....		19,211 70
7	F. E. Spinner, treasurer.....		25,000 00
8	John D. Frees.....		45,000 00
9	American Bank Note Company.....		630 18
1360	William S. Huntington, cashier.....		516 25
1	John S. Walton.....		1,489 77
2	William S. Huntington, cashier.....		13,021 00
3	C. T. Reynolds & Co.....		3,112 82
4	H. A. Risley.....		15,000 00
5	Joseph Cragg.....		90 78
6	Andrew Rostrup <i>et al</i>		853 50
7	D. W. Cheesman.....		90,668 41
8	John L. McElhone <i>et al</i>		4,000 00
9	Horace Capron.....		10,000 00
1370	New Orleans Gaslight Company.....		43 78

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
1371	New Orleans Ice Company		\$7 50
2	J. A. Williamson		3,842 75
3	Israel Washburn, jr.		16,800 00
4	R. Sutton, <i>et al.</i>		3,200 00
5	A. C. Hunt		500 00
6	A. S. Paddock		2,652 07
7	Andrew Johnson		1,983 34
8	T. P. Chandler		2,516 66
9	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		45,000 00
1380	Thomas I. Hobbs		70,000 00
1	Thomas I. Hobbs		107,630 44
2	M. F. Bonzano		341 20
3	George W. Neff		1,634 99
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		170 61
5	John Defrees		41,017 66
6	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		600,000 00
7	William H. Fry		85 16
8	Samuel Hein		16,000 00
9	C. Hazlett		17,000 00
1390	E. B. Olmsted		30,000 00
1	Edward McPherson		20,169 32
2	John W. Hogg		14,017 30
3	A. G. Edwards		1,287 45
4	Horace Capron		7,725 81
5	John D. Geddings		2,403 76
6	Pamela McDowell		95 11
7	Macneale & Urban		180 00
8	Adams Express Company		6,682 20
9	Treasurer of United States, credit of S. M. McKean		2,207 07
1400	John Williams		2,658 73
1	J. A. Graham		4,174 96
2	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		2,000 00
3	James C. Strong		84 00
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		1,362 74
5	George E. Baker		12,767 52
6	Richard R. Bolling		570 28
7	George A. Morris		1,560 00
8	G. B. McCartee	Mis. C. W. 554	2,857 49
9	First National Bank, Washington, D. C.		20,080 50
1410	John W. Forney		17,000 00
1	William H. Ferris		13,287 53
2	C. R. Baer		6,682 21
3	Charles Magarss		11,700 00
4	Phoenix Iron Company		684 72
5	Thomas Russell		1,500 00
6	S. M. Clark		35,000 00
7	J. Ross Browne		860 00
8	Denis, Roberts & Co		866 75
9	Judah & Le Baron		24 97
1420	Adams Express Company		15,944 40
1	E. B. Olmsted		10,000 00
2	Edward McPherson		15,326 88
3	C. T. Reynolds & Co		1,237 70
4	Gray & Noyes		1,875 00
5	W. H. & O. H. Morrison, for J. W. Wallace		1,500 00
6	Edward McPherson		16,252 74
1427	Henry Barnard, <i>et al.</i>		791 85
TREASURY INTERIOR.			
1651	J. N. Cardozo		127 45
2	Charles W. Newton		67 40
3	John D. Howland		807 95
4	E. L. Smith, assignee for E. Evans		305 00
5	B. Pike		343 60
6	J. W. Turner		72 70
7	S. A. Strickland		215 00
8	E. B. Chandler		22 80
9	T. W. Machin		522 00
1660	Lees & Walker		1,200 00
1	William R. Smith		128 32
2	Samuel D. Houston		1,470 00
3	Joseph Pinz		70 00
4	George N. Propper		2,942 54
5	Lyman Hoyt		249 06
6	Jewett & Howe		1,135 00
7	Ephraim Dyer		346 82
8	Ephraim Dyer		3,744 36
1669	Allen W. Thompson		3,565 95

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1670	G. R. & G. E. Stuntz		\$316 04
1	Oscar E. Garrison		796 28
2	Edward Dodd		13,500 00
3	C. H. Hempstead		60 00
4	J. G. Easton		209 98
5	M. L. D. Mott		116 80
6	F. S. Wilson		75 00
7	H. K. White		103 25
8	W. C. French		30 65
9	A. S. Mitchell, assignee for L. Perkins		1,060 00
1680	W. S. Huntington		487 50
1	E. G. Gibbens		41 50
2	E. G. Chandler		250 00
3	S. B. Elkins		1,115 00
4	E. B. Turner		55 00
5	D. T. Corbin		879 60
6	B. White		239 80
7	J. E. Brown		187 50
8	D. C. Jackson		48 90
9	A. Murdock		323 76
1690	N. Wilson		487 50
1	H. Sproul		15 00
2	Cephas Brainerd		250 00
3	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		255 47
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer	J. R. C. W. 2	12 36
5	F. H. Barrett		4,258 00
6	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		463 93
7	F. B. Hayden		208 24
8	F. B. Meek		300 00
9	S. W. Foreman		472 70
1700	T. B. Walker		1,902 70
1	William Magee		253 00
2	John S. Fully		222 25
3	A. A. Boyce		272 65
4	James Bailey		18 10
5	S. C. McCandless		508 10
6	D. Horlbeck		66 30
7	Moses Kelley		3,000 00
8	H. S. Steeper		500 00
9	Henry C. Field		400 00
1710	William B. Covel		325 00
1	Henry S. Burr		300 00
2	James F. Taylor		275 00
3	E. L. Applegate		625 00
4	John T. Bloomfield		350 00
5	Joel Ware		400 00
6	Alfred Russell		2,440 00
7	S. F. Clark		50 00
8	S. Mansfield & Co		450 00
9	A. A. Knappen		66 55
1720	Connecticut State Prison		643 22
1	S. Clinton		487 50
2	John Ryan		56 25
3	H. D. Hyde		487 50
4	J. A. L. McClure		297 50
5	G. W. Miller		606 25
6	L. H. Boutell		487 50
7	P. W. Gause		190 00
8	W. H. Clifford		242 75
9	C. W. Rand		191 00
1730	W. Dorsheimer		2,377 28
1	Abel Keys & F. A. Ryan, receivers	\$0 40	
2	Richard L. Hall		123 33
3	William D. Wilkins		186 10
4	Henry B. Brown		250 00
5	D. J. Baldwin		290 00
6	O. Folsom		487 50
7	Samuel G. Courtney		3,847 10
8	W. C. Storrs		442 80
9	Isaac H. Parish		190 35
1740	Samuel G. Courtney		390 00
1	Henry W. Burleigh		300 90
2	H. Lorange		19 30
3	P. Connelly		75 00
4	John K. Valentine		487 50
5	Isaac Brooks		394 20
6	W. A. Field		487 50
7	W. R. Lincoln		573 81
1748	E. L. Applegate		75 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1749	J. Wand & Co.....		\$12 00
1750	P. W. Johnston.....		9 00
1	J. L. Parish & Co.....		14 00
2	George Brockdroff.....		150 00
3	S. Garfield.....		13 21
4	Maryland Institute for Instruction of the Blind.....		300 00
5	Truman Smith.....		606 25
6	Henry H. Stafford.....		1,500 00
7	Stewart Goodnell.....		430 00
8	Lyman Smith.....		200 00
9	Ransom E. Wood, assignee for Thomas Howlett.....		50 00
1760	John Quinn.....		100 00
1	W. A. Meriwether.....		3,945 00
2	J. N. Patterson.....		3,405 00
3	Levi Jones.....		420 15
4	Banning & Hinchman.....		1,425 00
5	William H. Haley.....		300 00
6	William B. Smith.....		120 00
7	Michael P. Nolan.....		217 45
8	W. Frothingham.....		716 80
9	John Hood, and others.....		11 40
1770	B. B. Foster.....		270 30
1	R. B. Carnahan.....		1,273 00
2	R. J. Meigs.....		2,589 94
3	George Chahoon.....		300 55
4	D. Horlbeck.....		453 30
5	G. C. Wharton.....		368 75
6	William J. Murtagh.....		17,000 00
7	H. P. Schotte.....		70 25
8	John McNeil.....		156 20
9	H. H. Griffith.....		200 00
1780	A. J. Parker.....		518 20
1	George B. Brooks.....		32 20
2	A. L. Mitchell.....		55 00
3	Augustus D. Griswold.....		339 00
4	T. C. Theaker.....		60,000 00
5	S. B. Kendig.....		18,000 00
6	J. Wilson.....		40 20
7	Franklin Halliday.....		927 80
8	E. S. Eggleston.....		330 00
9	Charles E. Hedges.....		151 00
1790	C. B. Wing.....		150 00
1	Crawford W. Hall.....		240 00
2	B. B. Stiles.....		65 00
3	Isaac H. Parish.....		245 80
4	G. F. Houghton.....		123 65
5	G. M. Beckwith.....		231 60
6	H. S. Dodd.....		61 50
7	G. F. Talbott.....		417 00
8	Emil Anneke.....		1,869 21
9	John R. Goodwin.....		100,556 25
1800	Adams Express Company.....		487 50
1	C. O. Tappan.....		36 75
2	Norman S. Andrews.....		12,500 00
3	James Torrans.....		308 89
4	Cornelius Hedges.....		110 00
5	Lauristan Hall.....		300 00
6	Lees & Waller.....		1,200 00
7	Jewett Conner.....		200 00
8	Charles W. Rand.....		10,000 00
9	C. H. Nichols.....		5,000 00
1810	Lauren Upson.....		750 00
1	Charles W. Gliddon.....		500 00
2	George C. Mott.....		300 00
3	L. M. Nutting.....		275 00
4	Isaac A. Banker.....		179 35
5	A. P. K. Safford.....		750 00
6	Thomas D. Parkinson.....		450 00
7	James Bretter.....		375 00
8	Charles Holland.....		175 00
9	Ludwig Shulenburgh.....		200 00
1820	Michael Conschak.....		7 11
1	Edward L. Favour.....		1,033 00
2	Edward Irwin.....		7,454 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit George D. Allen.....		4,000 00
4	Treasurer of United States..... J. R. C. W. 7		1,481 55
5	S. B. Kendig.....		28,000 00
6	Daniel R. Goodloe.....		3,856 00
1827	John Phillips.....		346 00

DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1828	E. M. Gallaudett		\$7, 373 34
9	C. H. Nichols		10, 000 00
1830	George Watson		375 00
1	James B. Power		325 00
2	A. L. Thornton		300 00
3	L. Nutting		500 00
4	Joseph H. Wildes		500 00
5	Rufus C. Hopkins		500 00
6	Casimir Bielawski		500 00
7	Robinson Gibbons		500 00
8	John A. Brewster		500 00
9	Richard I. Conway		303 26
1840	John Mullen		336 95
1	John Clar		336 95
2	P. W. Hitchcock		500 00
3	Chauncey Wiltsee		400 00
4	Alfred L. Brown		325 00
5	William Tripp		500 00
6	Isaac N. Higbee		400 00
7	Edward F. Higbee		325 00
8	Philip K. Faulk		275 00
9	J. B. Patton		75 18
1850	Luther C. White		12, 307 00
1	L. Nutting		816 25
2	A. S. Mitchell		328 65
3	Z. R. Brockway		245 71
4	A. S. Mitchell		30 00
5	S. L. Warren		240 00
6	Samuel A. Riggs		66 00
7	Kidder & Yarrington		282 00
8	H. C. Lillie & Co.		48 00
9	Bank of California		480 00
1860	H. H. Bancroft & Co.		304 71
1	John Howe & Son		77 10
2	Dunphy & Bently		337 50
3	Peter W. Bell		433 00
4	Misener & Lankin		24 66
5	R. B. Galusha		200 00
6	Daniel Crom		175 27
7	William P. Thompson		450 00
8	La Fayette Cartee		750 00
9	Luther Beckwith		195 55
1870	Alfred Russell		3, 500 00
1	E. R. Glascock		2, 758 00
2	John Blevins		2, 666 00
3	B. J. Spooner		9, 566 00
4	James Henry		4, 000 00
5	Edward Giddings		2, 696 82
6	Alfred H. Simmons		2, 445 16
7	George B. Wright		759 72
8	William Ashley		1, 253 23
9	George Watson		24 00
1880	James Bunce		586 05
1	Harvey Vinal		13 15
2	William Thompson		375 00
3	Dunphy & Bentley		375 00
4	A. W. H. Clapp		650 00
5	A. W. Ferguson		312 50
6	James S. Jelly		133 90
7	John Holschuh		90 00
8	Dewey, Trumbull & Co.		65 00
9	Kiter, Fairlee & Morrill		38 50
1890	Clark & Plummer		29 55
1	S. C. Abbott & Co.		18 40
2	T. W. Shryock		18 25
3	William Stadelmann		12 50
4	Chauncey Wiltsee		8 60
5	John W. Marshall		6 50
6	William L. Wells		102 72
7	John A. Clark		99 37
8	Mary Vincent		66 00
9	William E. Lent		150 00
1900	W. H. Lessig		255 50
1	George Chambers		450 00
2	H. H. Bancroft & Co.		426 98
3	E. Ayers		15 00
4	G. Chambers		10 00
5	Society of California Pioneers		600 00
1906	Putnam & Paar		8 30

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1907	James Davenport.....		\$17 10
8	Cleary & Murnan.....		140 00
9	Frederick Driscoll.....		10 00
1910	George H. Colgrave.....		152 00
1	R. R. W. Norris.....		1,066 27
2	Cecil A. Deane.....		565 57
3	Robert B. Willison.....		1,200 80
4	Thompson, Thompson & Pengra.....		11,506 60
5	G. H. Hill.....		1,919 42
6	Albert J. Treadway.....		2,003 59
7	Isaac N. Chapman.....		149 74
8	Diefendorf & Smith.....		2,372 53
9	Gillis, Mott & Co.....		11 12
1920	Bank of California.....		216 26
1	James Bicknell.....		150 00
2	James L. McDowell, postmaster.....		8 05
3	William F. Schley.....		120 00
4	Samuel D. Lecompte.....		11 47
5	James Bicknell.....		24 85
6	Drake & Brothers.....		50 85
7	John W. Wright.....		6 50
8	John K. Ashley.....		125 00
9	Henry J. Rogers.....		120 00
1930	Newton Edmunds.....		33 70
1	W. A. Burleigh.....		66 30
2	Charles B. Wing.....	\$16 00	
3	Bramble & Miner.....		93 18
4	Charles F. Rosstenschel.....		16 00
5	Clark, Conrad & Miller.....		268 44
6	V. Smith & A. Whittlesey.....		245 00
7	Albert Wiley.....		46 50
8	Sampson & Hendricks.....		375 00
9	James D. Cleveland.....		98 25
1940	William Hemmingway.....		51 55
1	Benjamin Stark.....		225 00
2	H. M. Aiken.....		299 80
3	Leander Holmes.....		282 00
4	E. Kurts.....		149 20
5	John Last.....		21 10
6	Augustine S. Gaylord.....		103 75
7	John A. Clark.....		750 00
8	John Lambert.....		175 27
9	David J. Miller.....		500 00
1950	W. H. Lessig.....		750 00
1	E. M. Ashley.....		450 00
2	Redwood Fisher.....		375 00
3	T. W. Russell.....		375 00
4	George McLain.....		1,540 65
5	James Lattrell.....		779 44
6	Henry Warren.....		1,610 00
7	Charles Pomeroy.....		1,110 00
8	Frederick Mosberger.....		375 00
9	Louis Le Brun.....		80 00
1960	Francis Palms.....		10 63
1	William F. Moore.....		48 40
2	Joseph Berryhill.....		100 00
3	Felix Rikert.....		100 00
4	Jesse Turner.....		50 00
5	Joseph J. Earley.....		100 00
6	R. Sherman.....		2,878 00
7	W. A. Meriwether.....		7,325 00
8	Albert Leiber.....		559 00
9	John Winder.....		877 30
1970	Benjamin F. Marsh.....		77 45
1	S. Garfield.....		120 00
2	Diefendorf & Smith.....		2,418 26
3	Tipton Lindsey.....		600 00
4	Abraham Edwards.....		300 00
5	J. M. Miller.....		236 60
6	S. A. Strickland.....		155 00
7	L. M. Burson.....		240 00
8	E. W. Kimball.....		413 65
9	Jewett & Howe.....		1,487 76
1980	Thomas B. Walker.....		723 11
1	Chase & Larh.....		1,900 50
2	Abraham Edwards.....		125 00
3	Joseph Mendinger.....		200 00
4	William Cadwallader.....		400 00
1985	Charles Applegate.....		37 75

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1986	Edward Coates.....		\$50 00
7	A. Peabody.....		234 65
8	Thomas K. Paul.....		13 55
9	Joseph Cushman.....		1,000 00
1990	Jesse Richardson.....		429 55
1	Samuel J. Reeves.....		7,883 69
2	Slate, Cook & Co.....		250 00
3	Loring, Andrews & Sons.....		7,500 00
4	A. Hicken Cooper.....		17,500 00
5	E. M. Norton.....		6,595 00
6	E. M. Gallandet.....		100 00
7	S. Swandale.....		62 50
8	John A. Osborn.....		1,702 95
9	William D. Wilkins.....		1,342 20
2000	M. D. Browning.....		468 00
1	L. G. Downes.....		55 20
2	L. W. Peckham.....		386 45
3	Isaac Myers, jr.....		35 10
4	E. W. Carpenter.....		50 55
5	A. A. Boyce.....		444 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. Magruder.....		2,700 00
7	Robert Murray.....		11,000 00
8	S. B. Kendig.....		25,000 00
9	George H. Hand.....		205 00
2010	Perkins Barr.....		1,060 00
1	H. D. Bachelder.....		15 05
2	J. T. Zealy.....		8 21
3	E. B. Turner.....		145 00
4	E. M. Holbrook.....		173 70
5	J. H. Viser.....		100 00
6	Kenneth G. White.....		40 00
7	James Seavey.....		146 20
8	R. McP. Smith.....		39 30
9	O. H. Marshall.....		686 47
2020	John Pratt.....		1,993 00
1	P. C. Ellmaker.....		12,305 00
2	James J. Byrne.....		7,990 00
3	James H. Baker.....		243 13
4	Abraham Edwards.....		175 00
5	Anthony W. Faulkner.....		33 98
6	James Scully.....	\$50 00	
7	Albert J. Treadway.....		575 35
8	John W. Meldrum.....		1,811 65
9	E. Dyer.....		7,310 01
2030	Durbin Ward.....		612 20
1	Charles Clark.....		4,790 00
2	W. P. Preble.....		165 40
3	William C. Bunts.....		368 75
4	A. H. Stone.....		217 65
5	H. H. Wells.....		1,000 00
6	R. H. Dana, jr.....		1,000 00
7	S. B. Elkins.....		160 00
8	A. Pitsbury.....		2,560 75
9	A. Pitsbury.....		4,172 38
2040	David Watson.....		805 72
1	William Ashley.....		450 92
2	David H. Goodwin.....		467 13
3	S. Meredith.....		750 00
4	Henry C. Meredith.....		391 30
5	Dufour & Linet.....		60 00
6	T. G. Campton.....		36 00
7	William H. Pratt.....	530 00	
8	Albert Trauxberry.....		324 73
9	L. H. Long.....		10 10
2050	James S. Foster.....		140 30
1	G. S. Hillard.....		2,245 00
2	George H. Spry.....		5 00
3	Archibald L. Williams.....		5 00
4	H. Miles.....		30 00
5	J. W. Steele.....		70 00
6	Marland L. Perkins.....		368 75
7	H. Douglass.....		18 80
8	Charles C. Whiting.....		1,735 00
9	Edward Dodd.....		8,500 00
2060	J. B. Rogers.....		6,000 00
1	T. C. Theaker.....		55,000 00
2	William J. Murtagh.....		10,000 00
3	Andrew J. Hatch.....		1,927 80
2064	Agapits Tafoya.....		65 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
2065	A. J. Riddick		\$314 82
6	S. Ellison		210 00
7	E. D. Thompson		50 00
8	G. Howard Thompson		85 00
9	George H. Thompson		100 00
2070	George H. Thompson		120 00
1	J. J. Henderson		2,793 65
2	Joseph N. B. Elliott		100 00
3	John Shelley		21 25
4	John Shelley		17 52
5	John R. Goodwin		54,000 00
6	S. B. Kendig		18,000 00
7	William Ashley		2,491 55
8	Charles H. Chamberlain		2,605 26
9	Jud. H. Sanders		58 50
2080	C. Claiborne	Mis. C. W. 306	430 00
1	B. McDannel		3,584 00
2	John Logan		11,890 00
3	Moses Kelley		2,000 00
4	E. E. Douglass		550 00
5	Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company		3,566 79
6	James R. Booth		253 80
7	Charles W. Rand		8,000 00
8	George H. Hill		1,214 95
9	Francis M. Case		682 50
2090	Park & Campbell		1,451 98
1	Jewett & Howe		1,906 23
2	George W. Goodrich		3,021 15
3	E. M. Galland		4,675 00
4	F. W. Bedford		222 81
5	C. B. Clements		2,776 85
6	Samuel W. Brown		800 00
7	William Huntington		5,810 00
8	E. R. Campbell		144 00
9	Joseph E. Brown		187 50
2100	Roswell Cary		105 00
1	R. J. Hilton		31 05
2	George H. Hand		161 00
3	E. R. Glascock		500 00
4	J. O. Mixon		40 50
5	William R. Smith		1,500 00
6	Dexter C. Bloomer		217 61
7	R. M. Daggett		547 50
8	Samuel N. Latta		137 50
9	Thomas Halliday		1,628 00
2110	A. Rutherford		35 55
1	C. W. Furman		450 00
2	Leander Holmes		202 00
3	S. B. Kendig		18,495 83
4	C. H. Nichols		10,500 00
5	Sidney Luce		1,069 88
6	D. B. Emmert		1,246 00
7	Henry Hill		1,160 00
8	John L. Carson		1,500 00
9	George Stickney		900 00
2120	Charles D. Martin		1,158 00
1	David W. Stormont		337 78
2	H. Calkins		600 00
3	A. Eaton		1,409 47
4	H. W. Holley		2,021 91
5	Lucas K. Stannard		478 00
6	H. C. Burbank		1,777 59
7	George C. Havens		2,292 88
8	Joel Huntoon		62 00
9	H. Kenedy		1,633 15
2130	John B. Downer		2,300 00
1	T. W. Morse		1,278 00
2	A. Whittlesey		1,985 54
3	S. S. Burton		900 00
4	H. Clay Williams		1,734 85
5	E. Warren		83 00
6	O. M. Wilson		27 15
7	Daniel R. Goodloe		1,984 00
8	S. Garfield		625 00
9	Thomas M. Reed		450 00
2140	Jared S. Hurd		375 00
1	Clarence B. Bagley		350 00
2	William C. Garfield		300 00
2143	Mark E. Hartsuck		150 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2144	S. Meredith.....		\$575 60
5	William Miller ... Mis. C. W. 497		455 92
6	J. W. Noble.....		535 00
7	J. W. Chew.....		326 30
8	George Gorham.....		669 25
9	J. N. Dolph.....		50 00
2150	George A. Smythe.....		58 10
1	A. W. Stone.....		160 70
2	H. C. McWhorton.....		12 90
3	P. Connelly.....		548 45
4	F. J. Herron.....		5,911 00
5	Benjamin F. Marsh.....		2,490 00
6	Theodore W. Morse.....		647 00
7	James Rowe.....		305 00
8	Thomas Taylor.....		1,557 85
9	S. M. W. Gouverneur.....		100 00
2160	H. Lorange.....		69 00
1	E. B. Elkins.....		340 00
2	P. B. Johnson.....		201 05
3	George H. Hand.....		100 00
4	W. J. Appleby.....		25 00
5	George W. McClure.....		300 00
6	D. F. Corbin.....		325 00
7	M. D. Browning.....		250 00
8	David Dows.....		1,500 00
9	R. Leachman.....		149 40
2170	D. J. Baldwin.....		305 00
1	George L. Andrews.....		10,000 00
2	R. C. Parsons.....		9,781 16
3	R. C. Parsons.....		7,000 00
4	T. C. Theaker.....		66,000 00
5	M. Pearce.....	\$50 00	
6	John P. Tweed.....		18 00
7	Van Buren Van Dyck.....		52 50
8	John Kirkwood.....		600 00
9	Osmond S. Tower.....		1,590 00
2180	George N. Black.....		377 50
1	J. M. Forney.....		8,000 00
2	Luther C. White.....		2,000 00
3	William J. Murtagh.....		17,000 00
4	James E. Freeman.....		594 00
5	John Y. Pennington.....	206 83	
6	George R. and George E. Stuntz.....		1,177 08
7	George R. and George E. Stuntz.....		360 00
8	Edward Giddings.....		1,439 98
9	Lewis P. Beach.....		1,200 55
2190	S. Garfield.....		16 43
1	George H. Thompson.....		123 20
2	F. V. Hayden.....		998 32
3	F. B. Meek.....		450 00
4	Sleeper & Taylor.....		6,003 36
5	John P. Tweed.....		80
6	Soloman W. Freeman.....		557 93
7	Moses K. Armstrong.....		3,373 34
8	Thompson & Pengra.....		8,050 00
9	E. M. Gallandet.....		3,000 00
2200	J. A. Morrison.....		90 28
1	J. W. Van Orman.....		84 95
2	J. N. Cordozo.....		504 50
3	H. M. Aiken.....		306 85
4	L. B. Andrews.....		59 10
5	D. C. Jackson.....		73 96
6	P. W. Gause.....		250 00
7	J. R. Goodwin.....		55,000 00
8	James H. Goodman.....		10,509 28
9	A. G. Cook.....		90 00
2210	Francis L. Dillon.....		12,231 00
1	John Pratt.....		2,820 75
2	Thomas A. Rowley.....		10,161 00
3	John E. Phelps.....		1,565 00
4	Noyes, Baker & Co.....		156 00
5	Beale, Green & Co.....		68 75
6	W. H. C. King & Co.....		48 00
7	Riggs & Co., credit of Fred. A. Whittlesey.....		500 00
8	P. J. Anderson.....		108 11
9	A. L. Thornton.....		198 91
2220	Diefendorf & Smith.....		1,263 88
1	F. E. Spinner.....		26 25
2222	James Miles.....		49 06

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
2223	Thomas B. Walker		\$1, 427 68
4	Lewis P. Beach		366 32
5	Hal. Sayr		50 00
6	G. P. Ingalls		3, 341 55
7	E. B. Chandler		387 00
8	Lees & Waller		1, 200 00
9	Lees & Waller		1, 200 00
2230	Dumphy & Bentley		375 00
1	A. T. Payne		8 30
2	William B. Smith		120 00
3	S. A. Strickland		275 00
4	D. P. Bradford		88 80
5	Noyes & Spicier		10 77
6	Harvey J. Hollister		125 00
7	S. E. Brown		13 55
8	Michael P. Nolan		404 40
9	Mrs. H. A. Shannon		154 15
2240	Riggs & Co., credit of Benjamin Pringle		643 62
1	A. Kilgrove		327 80
2	Jesse Richardson		711 43
3	Addison R. Flint		3, 153 65
4	Thomas C. Maupin		200 73
2245	J. W. McClurg		50 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.			
7572	Robert M. Tindall		913 92
3	John B. Warpel		264 64
4	F. C. Smith		227 30
5	George M. Woodbridge		227 19
6	A. H. Brooks		102 96
7	William L. Lincoln		43 60
8	A. B. Barker		139 82
9	A. J. Larner		95 04
7580	Henry Hobart		17 87
1	Hallett, Davis & Co		17 60
2	A. M. McPhail		37 50
3	A. S. Haskell		133 94
4	H. R. Tucker & Co		17 46
5	Edmund Jackson		127 50
6	Merwin & Simpkins		887 06
7	H. Marguer		84 70
8	Breithaupt & Wilson		41 10
9	R. S. Latorre		23 13
7590	Wm. N. Perot		49 47
1	Bonafont & Salas		96 20
2	Hotchkiss, Bros. & Co		35 00
3	Jos. W. Woods		119 52
4	Frederick D. Allen		44 70
5	H. J. Hosmer		55 13
6	William J. Patton		2, 145 69
7	William J. Patton		1, 826 49
8	W. C. S. Smith		3, 725 00
9	S. Mayrant		2, 256 00
7600	A. M. Bouligney		3, 394 00
1	J. C. McBurney		3, 796 00
2	R. H. Lane		10, 564 00
3	John B. Hayes		543 39
4	James S. Dilley	C. W. 1	1, 452 96
5	D. G. Hay		1, 102 00
6	M. Crawford		2, 219 00
7	Wm. E. Bond		2, 307 00
8	M. A. Williams		5, 434 00
9	John Crane		2, 508 00
7610	Silas F. Smith		1, 842 00
1	Augustus W. Norcross		646 85
2	Hardie H. Helper		620 51
3	Philander Draper		472 10
4	Henry C. Adams		1, 067 73
5	J. C. Jenkins & Co		1, 096 00
6	B. F. Simmons		59 59
7	J. H. Dallahan		130 47
8	Z. M. P. Hand		18 73
9	S. M. Eminger		129 97
7620	O. H. Binkley		145 48
1	A. R. Smith		184 22
2	William H. Stiner		119 66
3	H. C. Lawrence		297 52
4	Daniel Ames		166 03
5	David A. Wells		1, 607 70
6	George H. Gray & Danforth		1, 032 97
7627	New Haven Clock Company		270 07

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7628	Stanford Manufacturing Company		\$1,617 35
9	J. Kittredge & Co.		150 80
7630	A. Henunway		3,265 33
1	Joseph W. Woods		361 26
2	Dollner, Potter & Co.		435 45
3	Benjamin Bradley		67 55
4	Charles Brewer & Co.		181 27
5	James F. Levin		16 20
6	John Ferris		45 86
7	William McMiken		64 04
8	Theophile Papin		269 00
9	William R. Cummings		274 33
7640	Clifford S. Phillips		417 22
1	Henry J. Saigar		116 41
2	Richard Savage		951 04
3	John L. Haynes		1,808 35
4	Curtis C. Gardner		567 37
5	William A. Eliason		852 69
6	D. A. Brown		18 90
7	Grant Weidman		212 77
8	F. E. Cunningham		77 84
9	Thomas S. Moore		537 44
7650	Butler & Carpenter		6,048 87
1	National Currency Bureau	Mis. C. W. 7	1,341 75
2	M. H. N. Kendig		55 90
3	William S. Andrews		2,800 00
4	John J. Cochran and others		416 94
5	S. M. Shoemaker		829 80
6	Charles B. Farnum		34 71
7	R. Rich, jr.		20 60
8	Charles W. Dabney, jr.		25 60
9	W. Heywood Chair Company		398 55
7660	James H. Brown		182 95
1	A. P. Howard		29 90
2	T. L. Abbott		145 00
3	John W. Lord		110 15
4	W. M. Howenstein		122 05
5	D. A. Wells		1,260 00
6	Henry D. Mears		3,920 00
7	A. F. Weaver, order of Richard Dunbar		146 61
8	Charles Gifford and others	\$37,863 80	
9	William Richards		195 74
7670	Otis F. Presbrey		155 36
1	S. J. Groarty		2,606 00
2	W. Johnson		702 00
3	J. N. Buck		170 57
4	John F. Mitchell		137 01
5	E. O. Puren		215 25
6	S. M. Shoemaker		917 35
7	James S. Robinson		189 46
8	John McClelland		726 63
9	Francis L. Heebner		398 51
7680	Daniel Witter		413 50
1	Duncan Ferguson		728 45
2	M. L. Graff		622 13
3	Mora & Arango		17 50
4	Joseph B. Sommers		566 52
5	P. N. R. Van Wyck		808 03
6	Lilburn Harwood		75 00
7	E. W. Welch Manufacturing Company		216 60
8	Jacob Heald		74 05
9	R. Irwin & Co.		145 37
7690	Blossom Brothers		410 70
1	James A. Robinson		40 00
2	Aldrich, Merrill & Co.		109 03
3	James Kettelle		10 97
4	Webster, Dusteen & Co.		134 44
5	R. W. Cameron		72 00
6	F. D. Allen		20 00
7	Samuel H. Girdler		63 40
8	W. L. Haskell		145 53
9	James F. Hunniwell		132 63
7700	Phelps, Dodge & Co.		28 35
1	M. Baird & Co.		3,250 00
2	Edwin D. Watson		126 98
3	H. Becker & Co.		134 40
4	William F. Garrison		85 44
5	William F. Tufts & Co.		26 10
7706	Joseph E. Lamaster		746 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7707	C. J. Albright.....		\$1,036 00
8	E. Boyd Pendleton.....		2,064 00
9	Philip D. Moore.....		4,795 00
7710	Charles S. Jones.....		73 60
1	M. D. Tracy.....		195 41
2	G. C. West.....		222 27
3	E. K. Owsley.....		151 13
4	C. Howard.....		167 06
5	John W. Barnes.....		149 71
6	William Walker.....		145 82
7	William Conner.....		116 19
8	William Heilman.....		41 74
9	F. M. Lovejoy.....		118 52
7720	D. A. Wertz.....		181 68
1	Herman Blodgett.....		133 71
2	E. B. Edwards.....		104 12
3	Francis T. McKinley.....		118 11
4	Budd & Blake.....		160 30
5	Simon Delbert.....		23 12
6	Massey, Huston & Co.....		103 60
7	John H. Heald & Co.....		119 85
8	West, Bradley & Cary.....		47 66
9	Juan C. De Mier.....		124 45
7730	Richter & Roessell.....		221 78
1	Edwin Rowe.....		34 00
2	F. W. Devoe & Co.....		133 00
3	G. K. Sheridan.....		150 00
4	Earle & Co.....		467 60
5	J. S. Farlon & Co.....		60 24
6	Peterson & Barjan.....		78 08
7	Waterbury Clock Company.....		55 71
8	William H. Yeager.....		233 17
9	J. T. Van Wyck.....		97 09
7740	William Steele.....		18 19
1	Darrell & Nast.....		25 00
2	H. Marquardt.....		61 47
3	New England Glass Company.....		23 97
4	Edmund Jackson, jr.....		64 00
5	N. P. Mann.....		11 02
6	P. P. Flint.....		55 00
7	E. Sampson.....		784 74
8	Holmes, Baker & Nichols.....		150 71
9	John F. Brooks.....		55 00
7750	Joseph C. Stevens.....		51 90
1	James Armstrong.....		144 25
2	Levi Bashford.....		593 00
3	George W. Brown.....		2,070 80
4	Stephen T. Gage.....		6,511 69
5	W. P. Richardson.....		1,311 00
6	H. A. Guernsey.....		2,251 00
7	Thomas Leddy.....		35 64
8	R. C. Stevens.....		137 67
9	William R. Dunning.....		106 92
7760	John J. Musson.....		165 07
1	E. B. Rollins.....		74 90
2	James B. Henderson.....		164 23
3	James E. Simpson.....		111 96
4	John F. Sharrets.....		120 27
5	George D. Kellogg.....		86 74
6	D. L. Lyman.....		105 77
7	C. F. Baldwin.....		163 07
8	C. S. Jones.....		212 65
9	Joseph A. Henderson.....		846 23
7770	Charles Morgan.....		60 00
1	Jesper Harding.....	Int. Rev., C. W. 4	1,767 45
2	J. C. Geer.....		2,522 07
3	Eugene Tisdale.....		5,890 00
4	E. Simerley.....		3,782 00
5	James S. Frasier.....		12 21
6	Henry N. Eastman.....		1,190 62
7	Samanos & Co.....		84 75
8	C. L. Jones & Co.....		282 66
9	Woods & Wright.....		56 30
7780	Cyrus Alger & Co.....		8,116 90
1	Joseph F. Joy.....		1,386 35
2	A. Stanwood & Co.....		89 35
3	Charles H. Fabens.....		14 50
4	E. C. Cleveland.....		172 50
7785	E. Sampson.....		719 15

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7786	W. B. D. Simmons		\$107 50
7	Luke Brooks		23 00
8	Edmund Jackson		63 76
9	Jonas H. Perley		116 44
7790	W. Heywood Chair Company		591 25
1	F. L. Abbott		276 05
2	Fred. D. Allen		25 90
3	N. Boynton & Co.		40 63
4	D. D. Stackpole		132 55
5	J. H. Brown		129 60
6	J. Kittredge & Co		62 85
7	Boston and Laudurich Glass Company		57 89
8	H. W. Peabody		173 80
9	Samuel C. Cobb		572 21
7800	Holmes, Babes & Nichols		189 05
1	Merriches & Chambers		36 00
2	Dr. D. Jayne & Son		31 10
3	James Beck		62 98
4	Charles Rossire		100 00
5	L. P. Rose		94 78
6	Hewlett & Torrance		213 30
7	Dibble, Worth & Co.		406 40
8	Potter & Frothingham		905 03
9	Hardie Hogan Helper		86 00
7810	Frank Arnino		230 92
1	J. B. Steedman		10,000 00
2	M. Crawford		4,550 00
3	Joseph B. Douglass		336 78
4	Benjamin F. Robinson		139 54
5	George L. Little		378 38
6	E. R. Wiggin		372 26
7	R. T. Cassel		233 11
8	Philp & Solomons		4,601 13
9	Knauth, Nachod & Kuhm		161 40
7820	Cartwright & Harrison		49 63
1	Burdett, Everit & Co.		90 50
2	Fay Brothers		163 00
3	R. P. Parrott		509 23
4	Neup & Hesslein		365 00
5	Joseph W. Woods		30 00
6	Page, Brothers & Co.		122 30
7	Weed Sewing Machine Company		24 00
8	William E. Baker		68 90
9	D. C. Haskell		224 17
7830	E. Lawrence, jr.		62 35
1	Salem T. Lamb		76 92
2	E. D. Cordes		184 65
3	Charles Pratt		100 00
4	Henry D. Mears		3,775 00
5	James H. Anderson & Co.		8,611 70
6	James A. Briggs		285 93
7	Willard Slocum		134 51
8	Richard S. Watkins		1,014 05
9	Merwin R. Brower		1,295 77
7840	William C. J. Smith		62 50
1	William H. Wittemore		118 57
2	Lemuel Wilson		1,425 00
3	L. D. Evans		9,821 00
4	W. P. Smith		3,841 00
5	A. G. Leonard		671 74
6	Homer Franklin		865 04
7	A. H. Palmer		180 40
8	M. R. M. Wallace		880 75
9	James River and Kanawha Canal Company		15,867 46
7850	Cheshire Mills and others		49,583 38
1	D. Rosset & Co.		3,691 75
2	O. G. Parsley & Co.		3,847 65
3	Smith & Curlett		87 00
4	Charles E. Thayer		26 25
5	Joseph C. Stevens		96 05
6	C. H. Miller		50 00
7	John G. Hall		334 18
8	Fred. D. Allen		54 69
9	Henry W. Peabody		267 75
7860	George H. Gray & Danforth		154 41
1	Joseph W. Woods		38 04
2	C. T. Hough		285 35
3	Charles H. Hersey		30 00
7864	Salem F. Lamb		74 35

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7865	Edwin Thompson		\$225 00
6	C. Ludmann		902 21
7	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		639 91
8	A. J. Dovall		38 95
9	F. W. Devoe & Co		574 00
7870	J. R. Blossom & Evans		7,587 65
1	C. B. Rogers & Co		138 37
2	Fisher & Rittenhaus		41 10
3	Stamford Manufacturing Company		249 34
4	Fay Brothers		35 00
5	John H. Lidgewood & Co		178 35
6	Edwin Roe		34 00
7	R. F. Walker		2,849 80
8	Robert Mun & Co		3,376 50
9	F. Nickerson & Co		229 54
7880	E. Lombard & Co		48 48
1	New England Glass Company		75 00
2	L. L. Watson & Co		20 05
3	Daniel Trowbridge & Co		41 25
4	Merrick & Sons		402 50
5	John Cook & Sons		28 00
6	Bruguiere & Theband		970 94
7	Charles Pratt		200 00
8	Joseph Orgill		28 00
9	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company		52 48
7890	Blossom, Hayne & Co		1,429 65
1	Hoodly, Eno & Co		30 03
2	A. B. Howe		36 60
3	New Haven Clock Company		192 79
4	William Plumer		148 62
5	Lucian Hawley		225 13
6	E. S. Beales		236 84
7	Jonathan H. Lane		234 91
8	Bailey Hascall		169 86
9	Adolph Dumahant		115 50
7900	W. S. Huntington		143 00
1	Thomas J. Hobbs		116 14
2	National Currency Bureau	Mis. C. W. 68	1,264 50
3	National Currency Bureau	69	1,534 60
4	National Currency Bureau	70	1,322 84
5	H. A. Grant		1,746 00
6	John Woodruff		1,700 00
7	Henry Hammond		1,309 00
8	D. F. Hollister		1,564 00
9	Nathaniel J. Miller		1,140 00
7910	P. F. Sanborn		722 00
1	David Howe		892 00
2	B. W. Harris		1,950 00
3	W. H. McCartney		2,875 00
4	John Sargeant		2,082 49
5	J. Vincent Browne		1,362 00
6	N. S. Howe		1,283 00
7	John Nesmith		1,525 00
8	A. B. R. Sprague		1,900 00
9	D. W. Alvord		1,834 00
7920	Edward R. Tinker		2,228 00
1	James Buffinton		2,850 00
2	James M. Lovering		1,012 00
3	John Kimball		830 00
4	Chester Pike		1,459 09
5	L. B. Frieze		1,959 00
6	William D. Brayton		990 00
7	Joseph Poland		830 00
8	Charles S. Dana		556 00
9	A. J. Crane		1,804 00
7930	Otis Clapp		749 09
1	Robert B. Hathorn		853 80
2	John G. Treadwell		819 65
3	Richard H. Swift		42 21
4	William M. Sherry		188 46
5	Thomas H. Forsyth		698 79
6	George Meason		536 92
7	Charles Prather		17 08
8	William Rogers and others		10,183 80
9	E. S. Richards		154 96
7940	D. E. Williams		137 81
1	Charles D. Townsend		163 62
2	C. P. Leslie		184 72
7943	R. G. Lewis		116 02

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
7944	Charles F. Barry		\$188 42
5	James Jones		47 99
6	T. C. Moore		81 65
7	R. M. Pearson		50 99
8	George W. Peacock		113 67
9	J. S. Youngs		77 99
7950	John K. Fisher		82 61
1	Henry Street		158 22
2	I. J. Richmond		52 30
3	D. D. Claiborne		261 17
4	P. M. Parks		171 57
5	W. H. Bartholomew		120 76
6	W. H. B. Sands		153 52
7	Charles F. Glen		87 12
8	W. H. Van Nortwick		95 54
9	A. W. Cable		150 07
7960	John R. Brown		73 00
1	D. E. Coon		139 96
2	J. K. Rogers		605 81
3	David Smith		308 88
4	Ivers Phillips		882 28
5	Jesse S. Fly		793 56
6	The Western and Atlantic Railroad Company		24, 187 59
7	Henry D. Mears		3, 725 00
8	Lemuel D. Evans		192 39
9	C. O. Thompson		144 36
7970	W. J. Williams		99 00
1	H. C. Marston		112 42
2	H. L. Wolf		99 00
3	Enos Smedley		128 64
4	S. L. Macomber		107 52
5	M. B. Hoxie		180 82
6	Joshua Thorne		179 37
7	M. M. Lacy		97 23
8	R. W. Townsend		75 24
9	Alexander McConnell		123 62
7980	T. O. Crawford		95 04
1	T. B. Mansfield		106 92
2	F. P. Sisson		43 56
3	E. F. Thorne		66 56
4	Septimus Cobb		106 20
5	William Johnston		99 00
6	B. F. Sceva		99 00
7	A. H. Doty		33 12
8	H. L. Jewett		94 11
9	William S. Hillyer		604 04
7990	John Miller		161 55
1	T. W. Hinchman		285 80
2	Thomas G. Turner		589 30
3	John H. Hudson		482 32
4	Solomon Pool		369 94
5	Lorette Morton		684 49
6	M. W. Hubbell		14 00
7	John M. Oliver		1, 588 71
8	Amasa Norcross		714 02
9	William Candee		440 57
8000	L. P. Hulburd		110 65
1	Knox McCafee		51 48
2	Joseph Bement		99 00
3	W. Frank		99 00
4	James W. Mattison		31 68
5	John Howard		111 99
6	R. C. Morgan		108 06
7	N. B. Royal		66 90
8	J. A. Ashley		37 63
9	A. J. Michener		47 80
8010	Frank Arnim		754 75
1	C. O. Loomis		225 40
2	Joseph H. Geiger		466 23
3	E. P. Breed		205 92
4	C. H. Hopkins		245 60
5	John H. Housman		188 80
6	William W. Morrow		312 47
7	Max. Einstein		15 84
8	Charles W. Wood		99 00
9	Joseph Dickinson		99 00
8020	William P. Westervelt		105 25
1	S. L. Hollingsworth		101 50
8022	C. J. Dougherty		7 92

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8023	Luther Harton		\$124 60
4	William J. Byrnes		105 25
5	Joseph Watson		84 66
6	James B. Henderson		143 40
7	R. G. Lewis		95 04
8	B. T. Simmons		25 74
9	George L. Cattin		105 72
8030	C. A. Harned		99 00
1	F. S. Hamblin		91 08
2	C. F. Baldwin		163 14
3	J. R. Williams		104 50
4	J. F. Schley		99 00
5	F. F. Reynolds		105 60
6	William G. Carr		138 00
7	James H. Clements		126 50
8	Samuel Hepburn		39 60
9	D. L. Lyman		153 85
8040	Joseph Moore		47 52
1	William M. Bandy		119 11
2	William Connor		104 53
3	James C. Strong		744 91
4	C. C. Esty		637 25
5	William Mulchler		464 56
6	John Williams		813 66
7	Henry A. Weaver		830 48
8	Cole Noel		24 03
9	John M. Donn		298 05
8050	William H. Watson		333 46
1	Eben F. Stone		529 33
2	John Van Lear		243 69
3	John H. Diehl		300 00
4	Thomas J. Hobbs		32,000 00
5	Daniel L. Goodloe		273 80
6	Henry Young		146 52
7	R. W. Townsend		55 96
8	H. T. Noyes		168 40
9	S. Hambright		97 32
8060	R. P. Duncan		63 36
1	M. Hennessy		99 00
2	J. F. Darling		103 31
3	George W. Wilson		75 24
4	F. M. Lovejoy		123 60
5	George Keyser		99 00
6	Charles Johnson		147 05
7	T. W. Roche		95 04
8	J. Buckingham		131 50
9	J. F. Bailey		2,000 00
8070	H. C. Plummer		51 50
1	J. W. Leggett		99 00
2	J. F. Messmore		213 67
3	J. J. Musson		127 80
4	J. P. Norris, jr		99 00
5	George L. Little		859 75
6	William T. Prime		750 68
7	John E. Blaine		241 36
8	James Dunn		99 00
9	James I. Brooks		195 96
8080	John Sargeant		174 01
1	Samuel H. Almon		125 52
2	Thomas J. Carlile		82 50
3	John W. Webster		1,244 93
4	John W. Frasier		999 48
5	C. H. Hopkins		121 10
6	John H. Fox		47 25
7	Whitman & Wiles Manufacturing Company	\$125 23	
8	James Anderson & Co		5,968 55
9	Providence Tool Company		625 00
8090	A. Baize & Co		43 70
1	Kunhardt & Co		56 00
2	Rogers' Locomotive and Machine Works		60 45
3	F. D. Henry		177 83
4	Frothingham & Baylis		170 54
5	Harris & Howell		406 75
6	C. L. Burnett		87 12
7	Joseph Carr		135 91
8	H. M. Burnett		111 93
9	L. B. Cole		44 56
8100	John Dixey		119 00
8101	James Boyle		99 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8102	Daniel Ames		\$127 74
3	D. M. Barnes		99 00
4	R. C. Stevens		144 45
5	E. P. Abbott		104 66
6	Charles K. Fosdick		270 14
7	Samuel F. Cooper		1,780 00
8	Charles H. B. Day		2,469 00
9	James Atkins		4,232 00
8110	O. L. Mann		3,500 00
1	William B. Allen		1,079 00
2	Charles W. Hammond		1,014 00
3	David T. Littler		1,700 00
4	Leonard F. Ross		650 00
5	R. D. Noleman		1,417 00
6	W. C. Flagg		1,400 00
7	H. B. Sheperd		1,284 00
8	B. F. Scribner		609 00
9	Smith Jones		1,427 00
8120	G. V. Stevenson		1,133 00
1	William Grose		1,067 00
2	Austin H. Brown		1,208 00
3	J. I. Alexander		625 00
4	Jno. S. Williams		1,125 00
5	Nooman Eddy		1,000 00
6	W. H. Withers		800 00
7	William W. Belknap		1,129 00
8	James Armstrong		1,500 00
9	William Welling		485 20
8130	James G. Harrison		259 55
1	Alexander H. Hall		1,504 31
2	Halsey F. Cooper		599 23
3	Maxwell P. Gaddis		706 19
4	Robert F. Clark		396 08
5	John Cummins	Int. Rev. C. W. 5	2,029 14
6	R. S. Latorre		23 12
7	Juan Ruiz		56 19
8	E. C. Hine		66 13
9	Holmer, Booth & Hayden		44 88
8140	C. L. Haley		36 54
1	Webster & Co.		63 52
2	A. F. Sise		40 25
3	W. C. Allinson		17 80
4	Massey, Huston & Co.		92 50
5	J. Leaycraft		34 92
6	Earle & Co		1,572 83
7	Blossom Brothers		20 00
8	E. J. Dupont		3,326 50
9	Asa Dunham		67 50
8150	Walter Heywood Chair Company		89 50
1	Fred. D. Allen		33 29
2	Heywood Brothers & Co		180 45
3	C. & G. C. Winchester		139 95
4	G. E. Maguire		58 04
5	George Blackburn & Co		167 75
6	Spencer Repeating Rifle Company		1,082 80
7	J. Kittredge		124 00
8	Smith & Curlett		22 35
9	C. Morton Stewart		709 41
8160	Vick, Urbram & Co		84 55
1	Joseph Orgills		135 58
2	A. Wolf & Co		48 60
3	Noah Pomeroy		131 32
4	M. M. Lacy		121 45
5	C. P. Leslie		104 40
6	F. B. Mansfield		137 80
7	Jno. R. Miner		196 90
8	E. P. Norton		99 00
9	William L. Parsons		120 75
8170	John D. Sanborn		99 00
1	P. M. Parks		122 75
2	M. E. Randall		95 04
3	H. Haworth		120 64
4	N. B. Parker		148 50
5	Henry Street		146 50
6	I. J. Richmond		35 64
7	C. White		75 00
8	G. C. West		175 30
9	Fred. Cochen		115 99
8180	L. P. Stafford		99 00

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8181	E. G. Perrin		\$33 00
2	C. M. Horton		55 44
3	J. G. Donnelly		99 00
4	William R. Dunning		99 00
5	W. C. Gilpin		103 20
6	D. A. Wertz		19 84
7	Robert Harding		104 58
8	John Legro		284 08
9	Charles F. Shaffer		40 35
8190	Charles W. Emerson		723 25
1	N. P. Langford		7, 879 00
2	Thomas M. Burt		266 69
3	L. Clephane		1, 500 00
4	A. N. Willson		4, 552 00
5	J. C. McBurney		5, 388 00
6	Jackson Grimshaw		1, 550 00
7	William Kellogg		2, 086 00
8	N. M. Knapp		1, 510 00
9	John D. Kelley		1, 509 00
8200	James A. Wallace		250 00
1	Erasmus L. Moxley		1, 955 00
2	John R. Beckley		1, 700 00
3	Philip Speed		1, 909 00
4	James I. Hudnall		3, 100 00
5	W. J. Landram		1, 517 00
6	W. H. Smith		1, 626 00
7	James L. Ridgeley		1, 442 00
8	W. P. Smith		3, 342 25
9	George W. Harrison		1, 109 00
8210	D. E. Harbaugh		1, 876 00
1	Barton Able		3, 128 00
2	B. Zwart		2, 236 00
3	A. H. Martin		696 00
4	James Craig		2, 332 00
5	F. W. Curtenius		2, 199 00
6	C. H. Miller		1, 824 00
7	S. S. Bailey		817 00
8	B. C. Gunn		1, 087 00
9	George W. Fish		1, 740 00
8220	Frederick Barnstorff		214 09
1	Moller & Theband		395 34
2	Smith & Dunning		184 88
3	Singer Manufacturing Company		1, 437 60
4	C. L. Janes		491 10
5	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		774 83
6	F. W. Devoe & Co		130 00
7	Dollner, Potter & Co		1, 374 30
8	J. L. Hathaway & Utley		1, 222 55
9	John M. Conway		742 50
8230	Charles Pratt		590 00
1	Stanford Manufacturing Company		1, 491 55
2	Waterbury Clock Company		215 94
3	Burdett, Everit & Co		638 11
4	C. Ludmann		137 50
5	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company		191 46
6	Hoadley, Eno & Co		144 72
7	G. K. Sheridan		105 00
8	New Haven Clock Company		269 37
9	Joseph W. Woods		124 26
8240	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		281 09
1	Planer, Braunsdorf & Co		100 65
2	Blossom, Hayne & Co		2, 822 30
3	Henry W. Peabody		566 80
4	Benjamin F. Weeks		139 47
5	James H. Watson		66 73
6	Theodore V. Coupland		83 22
7	John Mulligan		22 50
8	James B. Steedman		5, 366 00
9	William P. Tatum		1, 635 00
8250	Stephen B. Smith		1, 859 00
1	Elston Marsh		2, 661 00
2	J. Boyd, Headley		2, 304 00
3	Jacob Weart		2, 796 00
4	George F. Carman		502 00
5	J. Hoxie		2, 330 00
6	M. B. Field		2, 717 00
7	Marshall B. Blake		2, 443 00
8	Thomas E. Smith		4, 707 00
8259	Thomas O'Callaghan		3, 651 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8260	John G. Wilkin		\$934 00
1	P. Edward Van Alstyne		1,600 00
2	Theodore Townsend		2,592 00
3	Samuel F. Richards		569 00
4	E. D. Brooks		570 00
5	George N. Ernst		1,300 00
6	L. L. Merry		1,009 00
7	Levi Blakeslee		2,075 00
8	R. H. Avery		735 00
9	Silas F. Smith		1,234 00
8270	W. A. Halsey		1,417 00
1	S. C. Hitchcock		934 00
2	S. P. Allen		1,679 00
3	H. W. Hascall		2,334 00
4	Adrian R. Root		2,750 00
5	C. Kenedy		1,116 00
6	Sheridan Shook		7,465 06
7	William E. Boud		2,693 00
8	L. G. Estes		1,915 00
9	C. W. Woollen		2,007 00
8280	Samuel H. Wiley		2,042 00
1	Robert Rusling		592 10
2	Westley Frost		156 17
3	Benjamin Octon		37 50
4	John W. Graves		696 75
5	Mark Flanigan		813 81
6	Westbrook Devine		406 59
7	Richardson L. Wright		501 70
8	William T. Owsley		126 91
9	W. M. Spencer		239 64
8290	George M. Herring		565 85
1	James C. Curtis		670 65
2	J. & M. Christy		69 33
3	Benjamin D. Bacon		16 90
4	Henry Whitmore		28 08
5	Stanford Manufacturing Company		89 72
6	J. V. Onateria		52 70
7	N. Boynton & Co.		80 66
8	Salem F. Lamb		38 04
9	M. Tilford		3,566 16
8300	Carey & Co.		1,545 76
1	G. L. Aydely		103 95
2	Caesar & Pauli		436 20
3	John H. Conklin		52 50
4	Edward Haynes		868 62
5	L. P. Rose		145 42
6	G. Tompkins		3,542 68
7	R. W. Ropes		344 30
8	L. E. Aursnick		23 04
9	Thomas J. Owen		117 31
8310	R. Hoe & Co.		422 95
1	C. S. Jones		62 76
2	Charles F. Glen		71 28
3	Halsey F. Cooper		1,097 58
4	John B. Warfel		423 07
5	George O. Yeiser	Int. Rev. C. W. 6	1,321 64
6	F. C. Barnes		829 00
7	J. M. Cashman		1,431 00
8	J. F. Bailey		4,092 00
9	John M. Mason		3,017 58
8320	A. C. Geer		1,225 00
1	L. A. Harris		2,699 00
2	S. J. McGroarty		1,775 00
3	T. Van Derveer		2,835 00
4	W. W. Wilson		1,148 00
5	C. B. Wilson		879 00
6	William O. Collins		1,334 00
7	B. F. Martin		1,775 00
8	Eugene Powell		700 00
9	George J. Anderson		1,314 43
8330	Harry Chase		720 00
1	B. F. Coates		750 00
2	John A. Hunter		1,634 00
3	Lucas Flattery		1,776 00
4	Kent Jarvis		1,226 00
5	Henry Fassett		1,150 00
6	Charles Abell		4,288 00
7	John H. Diehl		3,314 76
8338	Samuel M. Zulick		3,387 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8339	A. Cummings.....		\$4,329 00
8340	Joseph Barnsley.....		2,234 00
1	A. B. Longaker.....		529 00
2	W. Marshall Swayne.....		1,900 00
3	Diller Luther.....		1,534 00
4	W. M. Wiley.....		1,450 00
5	James A. Inness.....		762 00
6	J. P. Hetrich.....		1,179 00
7	C. E. Wright.....		1,589 00
8	H. L. Scott.....		1,208 00
9	Charles H. Shiner.....		2,210 00
8350	William Penn Lloyd.....		2,175 00
1	C. W. Ashcom.....		317 00
2	Wesley I. Rose.....		1,080 00
3	P. McGough.....		1,767 00
4	W. H. Markle.....		1,839 00
5	Ferd. E. Volz.....		1,994 00
6	John M. Sullivan.....		1,535 00
7	A. Robertson.....		1,892 00
8	Frederick A. Sawyer.....		2,297 00
9	P. A. Wilkinson.....		1,749 00
8360	Joseph Ramsey.....		1,937 00
1	F. Travis.....		3,456 00
2	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		2,514 00
3	George C. Tyler.....		1,496 00
4	Simeon Stone.....		2,441 00
5	Samuel R. Sterling.....		1,699 00
6	T. L. Sanborn.....		1,610 00
7	George W. Jackson.....		959 00
8	B. F. Kelley.....		1,634 00
9	George W. Browne.....		1,808 00
8370	John H. Oley.....		1,292 00
1	G. Q. Erskine.....		2,173 00
2	H. M. Lewis.....		1,150 00
3	J. H. Warren.....		1,092 00
4	W. Johnson.....		1,463 00
5	Charles Shuter.....		925 00
6	Henry D. Mears.....		3,175 00
7	George D. Kellogg.....		114 64
8	Levi Bashford.....		435 00
9	F. W. Kellogg.....		3,580 00
8380	C. B. Andrews.....		3,772 00
1	John Sedgewick.....		4,927 28
2	Alfred Briggs.....		15,573 00
3	Robert Little.....		1,484 00
4	W. C. Cunningham.....		2,301 00
5	A. J. Pope.....		1,209 00
6	Julius E. Doetsh.....		106 04
7	L. P. Sherman.....		680 00
8	Albert Head.....		1,105 00
9	Albert Head.....		759 00
8390	Thomas Moonlight.....		3,686 00
1	R. M. Kelley.....		1,950 00
2	J. S. Lyford.....		1,112 48
3	Jeremiah Fenno.....		1,067 00
4	John J. Randall.....		1,184 00
5	A. C. Morrill.....		1,059 00
6	B. H. Sheppard.....		3,430 00
7	A. M. Wood.....		3,163 78
8	A. C. Churchill.....		1,375 00
9	F. Holmes.....		824 00
8400	John Read.....		2,856 00
1	Thomas Jones, jr.....		1,989 00
2	J. W. Douglass.....		1,534 00
3	Charles Plummer.....		1,814 00
4	James T. Abernathy.....		1,699 00
5	W. C. Webb.....		2,505 00
6	W. C. Webb.....		1,980 00
7	R. A. Lane.....		3,184 00
8	E. Boyd Pendleton.....		1,625 00
9	J. J. Williams.....		892 00
8410	J. D. Weed.....		303 24
1	Charles Case.....		76 25
2	A. J. Larner.....		99 00
3	Benjamin F. Weeks.....		108 49
4	William J. Patton.....		2,350 00
5	George W. Browne.....		1,114 00
6	Franklin Soule.....		5,505 00
8417	W. C. S. Smith.....		2,813 00

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8418	Will. D. Bard		\$5,044 00
9	E. M. Bouligney		2,554 00
8420	John B. Weaver		2,816 08
1	Stephen T. Gage		1,349 00
2	F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer		3,810 09
3	F. Flake & Co.		450 00
4	Frederick Hess & Co		700 00
5	Quincy D. Whitman		199 60
6	John T. Hogue		380 67
7	Abram Hyatt		1,126 25
8	David Miller		743 83
9	George D. Copeland		193 34
8430	Robert B. Hathorne		129 50
1	Robert M. Tindall		538 56
2	John B. Wright		588 99
3	Henry R. Wells		259 84
4	William C. Wheeler		126 44
5	Eli L. Muchmary		366 00
6	Smith S. Wilkinson		147 06
7	William H. Worth		525 99
8	John H. Patterson		200 33
9	Thomas Brown		56 94
8440	Robert N. McLaren		590 50
1	Reuben Rockwell		580 87
2	Lewis Hall		422 46
3	Joseph W. Gates		1,015 21
4	P. J. Stone		772 58
5	B. W. Marcy and others		768 73
6	Sorchan, Allien & Diggelman		10,640 20
7	Jautsen Brothers and others		7,513 51
8	Henry D. Mears		5,175 00
9	Aaron Kaler and others	\$19,813 30	
8450	James C. Clark and others		189 97
1	Fitch, Estee & Co		93 75
2	Alfred Briggs		13,823 98
3	D. G. Hay		720 00
4	A. P. Gorman		1,084 00
5	C. J. Albright		779 00
6	M. Grawford		1,174 00
7	A. S. Wallace		4,660 00
8	H. L. Norvell		1,890 00
9	Simon Stone		1,817 00
8460	John E. Mulford		35 14
1	R. T. Burton		1,446 28
2	R. T. Burton		2,532 00
3	W. C. Barrows		114 76
4	James T. Bryer		144 83
5	Heman Blodgett		105 71
6	A. W. Cable		186 49
7	A. H. Brooks		102 50
8	Aug. Beals		140 07
9	Charles T. Barry		122 82
8470	R. J. Bennett		175 50
1	A. E. Burpee		212 50
2	John W. Barnes		134 33
3	W. H. Bartholomew		111 88
4	Daniel D. Claiborne		146 50
5	George Ames		103 87
6	T. O. Crawford		149 56
7	O. H. Binkley		129 66
8	H. W. Crothers		135 82
9	A. C. Crosby		696 45
8480	Thomas E. Powers		501 47
1	John S. Mac Farland		135 31
2	L. L. Huntley		195 68
3	Edger Needham		626 35
4	William B. Elliott		1,823 61
5	Isaac W. Smith		649 09
6	Anthony Reckless		630 27
7	W. M. Howenstein		122 05
8	H. Marquardt		107 15
9	Nathaniel G. Marshall		626 92
8490	Nathaniel A. Joy		79 92
1	William A. Pierce		567 27
2	Benjamin P. Carpenter		408 49
3	Bailey D. Dawson		219 62
4	S. M. Shoemaker		1,032 20
5	Charles E. Dibble		53 56
6	W. Ferguson		103 70
8497	H. T. Hoyt		125 92

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8498	James Ghegan.....		\$95 58
9	J. H. Dollahan.....		129 15
8500	E. B. Edwards.....		106 04
1	Allen Haines.....		150 47
2	C. Howard.....		145 64
3	William T. Dunlap.....		32 69
4	Z. M. P. Hand.....		31 39
5	Henry Gould.....		99 00
6	M. C. Fordham.....		205 92
7	Lucian Hawley.....		283 54
8	Francis F. McKinley.....		122 05
9	William S. Hillyer.....		624 20
8510	William S. Hillyer.....		1, 114 11
1	Henry Harden.....		48 96
2	Thomas L. Scoville.....		61 00
3	G. K. Sheridan.....		127 50
4	Edward Haynes.....		254 80
5	A. C. Murfitt.....		46 25
6	Frothingham & Baylis.....		143 63
7	Hubbard & Osborn.....		30 80
8	Marcial & Co.....		511 77
9	R. Baldwin.....		84 00
8520	John H. Lidgewood.....		20 82
1	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		351 81
2	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company.....		339 34
3	A. A. Low & Brothers.....		4, 320 00
4	A. Wolfe & Co.....		16 30
5	New Haven Clock Company.....		220 02
6	William C. Tuft & Co.....		42 53
7	A. H. Van Bokkelen.....		5, 923 10
8	D. de Goiconria & Co.....		120 00
9	Thomas J. Owen.....		20 89
8530	Andrew Leman.....		514 68
1	Merwin & Bray.....		43 79
2	Spence, Montayne & Co.....		91 25
3	Henry Marquardt.....		31 89
4	Neuss & Hesslein.....		1, 435 93
5	W. W. Evans.....		470 03
6	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		332 81
7	Planer, Braunsdorf & Co.....		137 05
8	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		1, 740 30
9	Burdett, Everit & Co.....		157 05
8540	Ribon & Munoz.....		95 98
1	J. H. M. Reisenberger.....		1, 659 15
2	Henry De Cordova & Co.....		11 50
3	Rivera, Cardozo & Co.....		90 50
4	James Anderson & Co.....		4, 136 20
5	Blossom, Hayne & Co.....		1, 835 45
6	Spencer Repeating Rifle Company.....		2, 938 50
7	C. T. Hough.....		59 32
8	Holmes, Baker & Nichols.....		27 00
9	J. Kittredge & Co.....		34 45
8550	A. S. & W. G. Lewis.....		70 00
1	Frederick D. Allen.....		85 24
2	George L. Davis.....		27 50
3	E. Sampson.....		331 16
4	F. C. Putman.....		393 95
5	Henry W. Peabody.....		142 61
6	George W. Thorpe.....		276 40
7	Blossom Brothers.....		198 70
8	Waterbury Clock Company.....		56 20
9	L. P. Rose.....		28 25
8560	Godefroy, Braucker & Co.....		39 55
1	Ernest Fiedler.....		118 80
2	William McNaughton.....		150 00
3	F. W. Devoe & Co.....		50 00
4	John M. Conway.....		162 70
5	George Kleiter.....		79 56
6	Fay Brothers.....		112 00
7	Peres, Planes & Obarro.....		61 65
8	E. L. Becerra.....		45 00
9	N. D. Carlile & Son.....		217 08
8570	John Jewett & Sons.....		95 25
1	Hoadly, Eno & Son.....		18 86
2	Thomas Gannon.....		228 10
3	E. J. C. Koop.....		106 92
4	John A. Keenan.....		104 25
5	J. Springsteed.....		181 32
8576	G. H. Rushmore.....		137 45

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8577	James Jones.....		\$36 78
8	E. Q. Orr.....		158 83
9	O. T. Gilman.....		100 04
8580	E. B. Rollins.....		108 22
1	T. F. Strant.....		95 14
2	H. C. Grout.....		113 85
3	J. W. Hull.....		66 65
4	C. W. Mead.....		146 50
5	William H. Stiner.....		114 52
6	J. O. Tobias.....		101 75
7	S. W. Hopkinson.....		124 92
8	F. E. Sanderson.....		99 00
9	S. B. Marks.....		45 68
8590	William Clotivorthy.....		180 94
1	W. H. B. Sands.....		159 65
2	G. H. Lynch.....		99 00
3	E. S. Richards.....		100 95
4	James E. Simpson.....		125 74
5	Benjamin Robinson.....		99 00
6	H. C. Lawrence.....		283 81
7	Sprigg Harwood.....		228 26
8	George W. Peacock.....		75 24
9	E. K. Owsley.....		134 79
8600	A. R. Smith.....	\$143 30	
1	W. S. Lincoln.....		53 68
2	Thomas H. Dudley.....	Mis. C. W. 205	271 04
3	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		65 71
4	R. Irwin & Co.....		150 05
5	James F. Hunniwell.....		46 44
6	J. H. Brown.....		69 10
7	New England Glass Company.....		138 74
8	James W. Vose.....		210 20
9	Frederick D. Allen.....		14 35
8610	Charles H. Frothingham.....		136 66
1	G. L. Davis.....		32 75
2	G. F. Hurd.....		15 44
3	Waterbury Clock Company.....		48 78
4	Bruguire & Thebaud.....		153 75
5	S. R. Reynal & Son.....		35 89
6	Frederick Waydell.....		34 00
7	D. de Castro.....		187 32
8	H. Becker & Co.....		296 44
9	Fearing & Rodman.....		138 01
8620	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		249 37
1	A. A. Low & Brother.....		2, 834 70
2	Bishop & Brothers.....		48 75
3	W. H. Pillow.....		25 00
4	Henry De Cordova.....		25 18
5	Robinson, Smith & Co.....		7, 993 90
6	Andrew W. Laird.....		3, 126 36
7	Reynolds, Pratt & Co.....		49 95
8	Sturges & Co.....		34 92
9	Charles Mayer.....		58 53
8630	L. G. Sweet & Co.....		39 64
1	Gomez, Wallis & Co.....		65 89
2	L. P. Rose.....		66 70
3	John M. Conway.....		317 95
4	C. H. Heath.....		3, 449 47
5	Frothingham & Baylis.....		74 47
6	R. Hoe & Co.....		80 95
7	Fitch, Estee & Co., per order of G. T. Hanford.....		38 65
8	William S. Rankin.....		56 26
9	David L. Follett.....		432 13
8640	Augustus W. Norcross.....		325 50
1	William S. Rankin.....		82 09
2	James H. Veazie.....		503 26
3	M. A. Williams.....		2, 935 00
4	T. M. Cook.....		633 75
5	Otis F. Presbrey.....		356 70
6	John W. Lord.....		114 89
7	Alfred Day and others.....		11, 815 22
8	Samuel Wilkinson.....		38 50
9	J. J. Lamorer.....		255 58
8650	Joseph K. Hays.....		111 90
1	P. White.....		107 85
2	C. D. Townsend.....		125 85
3	R. H. Wilbur.....		156 54
4	E. H. Wilson.....		99 00
8655	William J. Williams.....		71 28

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8656	P. C. Hager		\$135 20
7	F. P. Sisson		123 29
8	Thomas Ledley		234 00
9	John F. Mitchell		128 58
8660	John K. Fisher		217 65
1	Charles W. Wood		162 93
2	Clifford S. Phillips		1,581 78
3	Jonathan Briggs		115 68
4	Joseph Hamilton		177 38
5	Melancthon W. Hubbell		485 46
6	Carr B. White		293 42
7	Dudley Wickersham		739 12
8	Henry W. Shuman		164 72
9	Henry C. Adams		147 12
8670	George W. Wilcox		469 70
1	Howe Machine Company		775 55
2	Edmund Jackson, jr		340 00
3	New Haven Clock Company		375 75
4	Boston and Sandwich Glass Company		33 21
5	Joseph W. Woods		140 28
6	Dollner, Potter & Co.		818 80
7	Singer Manufacturing Company		228 25
8	Moller & Theband		50 94
9	Joseph B. Summers		137 04
8680	Oriental Powder Company		50 00
1	J. B. Swasey		27 50
2	A. M. McPhail, jr		70 50
3	Joseph C. Stevens		72 50
4	Holmes, Booth & Hayden		16 56
5	Bailey Hascall		201 71
6	Henry D. Mears		4,600 00
7	M. H. Webster		83 16
8	William H. Van Nortwick		97 80
9	W. A. Nichols		94 37
8690	G. H. Woodward		51 48
1	S. N. Eminger		124 96
2	D. E. Williams		79 20
3	John Upton		122 58
4	Edwin Vaughn		127 71
5	Isaac S. Youngs		50 29
6	W. Walker		72 16
7	John F. Sharrets		129 00
8	Henry Kimber		144 00
9	Cyrus A. Mead		113 43
8700	J. N. Buck		130 00
1	Thomas N. Patterson		75 00
2	Rees W. Porter		184 57
3	Alexander Hogeland		392 90
4	Lewis Bitting		63 15
5	S. W. Harned		87 12
6	Joseph K. Hayes		109 15
7	L. P. Hulburd		122 61
8	M. F. Dickinson, jr		7 92
9	Thomas J. Conatty		140 42
8710	M. D. Tracy		258 70
1	Adolphe Dumahant		106 92
2	John E. Blaine		248 75
3	John W. Brown		212 26
4	N. Boynton & Co		341 85
5	G. E. Maguire		250 00
6	F. G. Gorham		27 55
7	Cornelius & Baker		89 13
8	Kelley Manufacturing Company		89 93
9	Galwey & Casado		285 82
8720	G. F. Stephenson & Co.		131 50
1	Herman Sus		60 00
2	Tucker & Lightbottom		42 39
3	Powell & Clark		83 00
4	R. C. Ferguson		339 08
5	Albert T. Skinner		10 75
6	G. Mosli		40 00
7	Thomas E. Gaynor		25 17
8	G. K. Sheridan		157 50
9	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company		86 90
8730	Burdett, Everit & Co.		297 71
1	Henry Levy & Brothers		43 54
2	Riggs & Co., for William W. Murphy		244 51
3	William S. Andrews and others		1,100 27
8734	Samuel C. Camp and others		330 43

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8735	James Ward and others	\$243 43	
6	Joseph A. Osborne and others		\$413 54
7	O. B. Wright and others		270 64
8	John Pyatt		67 68
9	James S. Wilson		74 45
8740	C. H. Hopkins		222 93
1	H. C. Marston		123 56
2	Max. Einstein		115 42
3	Henry Hawarth		119 66
4	James Boyle		106 92
5	Mathew C. Fordham		106 92
6	J. O. Tobias		106 92
7	John Kline		113 67
8	L. D. Evans		14,435 00
9	H. M. Burnett		95 04
8750	William J. Byrnes		115 77
1	Edward P. Abbott		112 64
2	John R. Williams		110 52
3	Knox McAfee		106 92
4	J. F. Darling		110 34
5	John Miller		200 14
6	Daniel C. Nevin		766 32
7	John D. Carroll		83 33
8	Pliny Fay		20 91
9	R. H. Forster		311 79
8760	Peter M. Pearson		546 41
1	Thophile Papin		1,568 50
2	Charles M. Dennison		588 41
3	P. H. Neher		894 53
4	Thomas J. Steinbergh		536 42
5	Allen Speakman		97 04
6	J. K. Bowles		244 06
7	Henry C. Witler		418 57
8	William Richards		271 95
9	Levi Tranger and others	15,608 89	
8770	W. M. Wiley		2,559 32
1	E. P. Norton		106 92
2	S. C. Boynton		221 40
3	L. P. Stafford		112 02
4	R. C. Morgan		116 72
5	Joseph Watson		125 14
6	Peregrine White		117 25
7	E. F. Thorne		122 16
8	B. F. Sceva		106 92
9	William R. Dunning		106 92
8780	John H. Hull		125 27
1	George D. Kellogg		112 46
2	Daniel Murray		43 56
3	William Johnston		106 92
4	George Jenkins		51 48
5	Thomas J. Carter		70 02
6	L. D. Cunningham		79 20
7	Michael Hennessy		106 92
8	William P. Westerfelt		113 67
9	Uriah D. Meeker		187 70
8790	Boliver Lovell		206 79
1	Hanibal Belcher		426 81
2	Lute A. Taylor		79 96
3	Lewis Peck		46 56
4	Edward La Croix		664 45
5	William R. Cummings		271 75
6	Daniel Livingston		469 42
7	Charles G. Davis		730 00
8	Joseph E. Webster		585 50
9	Charles Pratt		1,593 80
8800	Theodore A. Neal		354 61
1	F. William Walker		40 18
2	William H. Pillow		2,940 35
3	George H. Gray & Danforth		148 10
4	Joseph W. Woods		69 51
5	F. W. Devoe & Co.		99 90
6	Richard Irwin & Co.		25 83
7	M. Echeverria & Co.		26 64
8	O. K. King & Co.		493 54
9	James Richmond		25 00
8810	Henry Levy & Brother		60 50
1	E. F. Davison & Co.		42 15
2	O. G. Parsley		221 35
8813	James Anderson		411 30

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8814	A. H. Van Bokkelin.....		\$408 65
5	William Buzby.....		16 55
6	Harris, Havemeyer & Co.....		683 76
7	Albert F. Damon.....		14 65
8	Raynolds, Platt & Co.....		320 00
9	H. Becker & Co.....		244 72
8820	George M. Jacobs.....		109 76
1	New Haven Clock Company.....		27 07
2	Samanos & Co.....		17 46
3	C. E. Knox.....	\$11 20	
4	Maitland, Phelps & Co.....		28 00
5	Edward Haynes.....		123 35
6	R. H. Woolsey.....		502 27
7	Benjamin Burgess & Sons.....		176 40
8	A. H. Hardy.....		25 00
9	N. P. Mann & Co.....		47 21
8830	J. B. Swasey.....		150 87
1	Samuel C. Cobb.....		52 50
2	H. J. Hosmer.....		37 50
3	John Ferris.....		146 32
4	D. D. Dana.....		139 15
5	Larkin, Stackpole & Co.....		389 34
6	A. M. McPhail, jr.....		33 00
7	R. C. Furguson.....		81 90
8	Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co.....		46 65
9	L. P. Rose.....		12 20
8840	Sargent & Co.....		40 32
1	H. L. Anderson.....		3,384 84
2	P. L. Mostyne.....		3,782 63
3	C. L. Rabbitte.....		161 97
4	Moller & Theband.....		22 11
5	Phelps, Dodge & Co.....	49 35	
6	H. G. Wills.....		43 30
7	C. L. Jones & Co.....		263 00
8	Rufus Smith.....		35 24
9	George W. Weld.....		21 70
8850	Robinson & Co.....		62 91
1	J. M. Smith & Brother.....		20 00
2	Joseph Bement.....		106 92
3	John E. Bendix.....		80 68
4	William Connor.....		106 92
5	Alexander H. Doty.....		114 68
6	John P. Carroll.....		111 25
7	Francis A. Doad.....		101 69
8	L. C. Bartlett.....		88 30
9	C. L. Burnett.....		106 92
8860	Henry L. Wolf.....		106 92
1	Bernard O. Kane.....		106 92
2	Samuel S. Hollingsworth.....		115 38
3	George L. Cattling.....		106 04
4	Charles S. Burns.....		106 92
5	M. E. Randell.....		106 92
6	Francis F. Reynolds.....		114 30
7	James P. Norris, jr.....		106 92
8	M. F. Dickinson, jr.....		106 92
9	John E. Diehl.....		106 92
8870	Aug. Beals.....		183 49
1	Stephen Shangle.....		76 72
2	T. R. Church.....		81 75
3	Brasher Campbell.....		59 40
4	John J. Musson.....		27 72
5	Charles W. Wood.....		106 92
6	James Ghegan.....		113 67
7	George W. Wilson.....		110 12
8	H. W. Crothers.....		155 12
9	Robert V. Miller.....		23 76
8880	James Sherlock.....		194 04
1	James Dunn.....		106 92
2	James A. Briggs.....		358 24
3	E. S. Beals.....		257 10
4	George L. Little.....		301 35
5	Moritz Augenstein.....		127 41
6	E. R. Wiggin.....		365 25
7	E. W. Knight, order of Frank Wolcott.....		121 25
8	P. N. R. Van Wyck.....		806 30
9	J. D. Osborn & Co. and others.....		2,849 44
8890	Joseph S. Paul and others.....		3,531 25
1	Robert Harding.....		113 58
8892	H. C. Grout.....		131 89

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8893	David M. Barnes.....		\$106 92
4	Septimus Cobb.....		113 01
5	John F. Schley.....		106 92
6	Henry Young.....		137 22
7	James W. Whiting.....		113 48
8	George S. Walsh.....		109 47
9	J. A. Ashley.....		121 77
8900	William G. Carr.....		135 52
1	Charles E. Dibble.....		152 62
2	Isaac W. Edsall.....		115 27
3	Alonzo W. Cable.....		219 72
4	Henry Gould.....		106 92
5	Luther Horton.....		129 78
6	Charles T. Glen.....		63 36
7	Washington H. Gilpin.....		114 84
8	J. L. H. Low.....		106 92
9	John H. Housman.....		222 20
8910	Sprigg Harwood.....		202 47
1	H. C. Lawrence.....		325 09
2	Stephen R. Pinckney.....		256 04
3	Franklin C. Smith.....		723 57
4	S. M. Smead.....		75 35
5	John F. Cleveland.....		751 01
6	Curtiss C. Gardiner.....		194 57
7	James P. Murphy.....		331 30
8	James H. Hart.....		134 50
9	P. C. Van Wyck.....		1, 198 09
8920	Francis Z. Heebner.....		43 75
1	James Ready.....		422 75
2	Samuel Wilson.....		367 42
3	Milton W. Worden.....		146 14
4	J. Lee Englebert.....		473 44
5	William D. Mann.....		460 00
6	Nathaniel Wales.....		630 53
7	N. J. Beach.....		538 20
8	D. S. Goodlett.....		100 00
9	James P. Murphy.....		290 00
8930	Thompson, Langdon & Co.....		106 00
1	Booth & Edgar.....		93 28
2	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company.....		74 65
3	J. Leaycraft.....		98 40
4	Ribon & Munoz.....		28 08
5	Weed Sewing Machine Company.....		30 00
6	Dowley, Corness & Co.....		442 97
7	Hoadley, Eno & Co.....		38 70
8	Dominguez & Co.....		96 88
9	Tucker & Lightbourn.....		216 35
8940	J. L. Hathaway & Utley.....		301 80
1	Petersen & Barjan.....		1, 170 88
2	A. Vatable.....		33 45
3	A. B. Justice & Co.....		15 60
4	Joseph Slagg.....		19 08
5	Jacob Stanwood.....		340 20
6	L. Waterbury & Co.....		84 25
7	Pardo, Seiras & Co.....	\$23 57	
8	S. L. Macomber.....		114 00
9	Francis M. Lovejoy.....		155 07
8950	Richard Newman.....		72 12
1	William B. Ripley.....		110 22
2	Jesse Johnson.....		114 17
3	Samuel Hepburn.....		106 92
4	John Howard.....		129 49
5	William M. Bandy.....		149 75
6	John Upton.....		125 75
7	J. N. Buck.....		151 62
8	Charles D. Townsend.....		155 67
9	William A. Smith.....		35 64
8960	Michael St. George.....		59 40
1	W. H. B. Sands.....		139 56
2	Theodore F. Straub.....		119 94
3	Samuel Giberson.....		20 64
4	E. J. Fowle.....		116 26
5	T. W. Roche.....		123 92
6	N. B. Banker.....		160 22
7	Charles C. Johnson.....		182 47
8	C. W. Mead.....		170 47
9	John R. Miner.....		202 57
8970	E. H. Wilson.....		106 92

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8971	T. B. Mansfield.....		\$127 72
2	John W. Leggett.....		106 92
3	James A. Keenan.....		115 42
4	George Keyser.....		106 92
5	Thomas S. Hamblin.....		106 92
6	Heman Blodgett.....		129 09
7	James B. Henderson.....		95 24
8	J. Garvin Donnelly.....		113 67
9	Edwin Q. Orr.....		165 71
8980	Henry Street.....		158 22
1	John W. Barnes.....		149 56
2	M. Howard Webster.....		205 92
3	Philp & Solomons.....		1,686 34
4	David S. Goodloe.....		322 50
5	H. B. Babcock.....		115 93
6	Jouathan H. Lane.....		333 95
7	F. M. Williams.....		129 55
8	F. M. Williams.....		136 85
9	James Lewis.....		558 16
8990	George W. Alexander.....		307 66
1	George M. Woodbridge.....		241 82
2	Daniel H. Murphy.....		26 02
3	Bernard O. Kane.....		27 72
4	Thomas E. Smith.....		7,263 03
5	William Plumber.....		165 72
6	H. A. Grant.....		2,183 00
7	Henry Hammond.....		1,855 00
8	D. F. Hollister.....		2,075 00
9	Charles H. B. Day.....		2,784 00
9000	L. Clephane.....		1,746 00
1	Nathaniel J. Miller.....		11,169 18
2	P. F. Sanborn.....		1,226 00
3	David Howe.....		1,563 65
4	W. H. Smith.....		1,791 00
5	James L. Ridgely.....		1,827 00
6	W. P. Smith.....		4,066 00
7	George W. Harrison.....		1,362 00
8	A. P. Gorman.....		1,381 00
9	James Buffinton.....		2,451 00
9010	B. W. Harris.....		2,568 00
1	W. H. McCartney.....		3,865 00
2	John Sargent.....		2,262 20
3	H. D. Mears, per order Charles A. Foster.....		135 34
4	Henry D. Mears.....		4,280 00
5	J. Vincent Brown.....		2,893 26
6	N. S. Howe.....		2,593 00
7	John Nesmith.....		2,788 50
8	A. B. R. Sprague.....		2,660 00
9	D. W. Alvord.....		2,537 00
9020	James M. Lovering.....		1,616 00
1	John Kimball.....		1,591 00
2	Chester Pike.....		1,377 00
3	William P. Tatum.....		1,649 00
4	Stephen B. Smith.....		2,332 00
5	Jacob Weart.....		4,188 00
6	C. Kenedy.....		1,354 00
7	S. P. Allan.....		2,145 00
8	O. J. Averell.....		1,438 00
9	S. C. Hitchcock.....		1,455 00
9030	W. A. Halsey.....		2,242 00
1	Silas F. Smith.....		1,677 00
2	R. H. Avery.....		2,015 00
3	Levi Blakeslee.....		2,688 00
4	L. H. Merry.....		1,386 00
5	George W. Ernst.....		1,552 00
6	E. D. Brooks.....		1,493 64
7	Samuel T. Richards.....		1,017 00
8	A. C. Geer.....		2,436 00
9	Theodore Townsend.....		2,937 00
9040	P. Edward Van Alstyne.....		2,842 54
1	John G. Wilkin.....		1,790 00
2	John M. Mason.....		2,698 00
3	Thomas O'Callaghan.....		4,856 00
4	Marshall B. Clark.....		3,587 11
5	M. B. Field.....		3,368 00
6	J. Hoxie.....		2,956 00
7	J. F. Bailey.....		5,154 00
8	Charles Able.....		4,460 00
9049	John H. Deihl.....		4,931 98

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9050	Samuel M. Zulick.....		\$3,815 00
1	A. Cummings.....		4,723 00
2	A. B. Longaker.....		1,306 00
3	W. Marshall Swayne.....		3,550 56
4	Diller Luther.....		1,918 00
5	James A. Inness.....		1,112 00
6	J. P. Hetrich.....		1,456 00
7	H. L. Scott.....		1,141 00
8	Charles H. Shiner.....		2,432 00
9	William Penn Lloyd.....		2,502 00
9060	C. W. Ashcom.....		1,983 00
1	Wesley J. Rose.....		1,664 39
2	H. A. Guernsey.....		1,817 00
3	W. H. Markle.....		1,890 00
4	Ferd. E. Volz.....		2,689 00
5	John M. Sullivan.....		1,924 00
6	William H. Brayton.....		1,665 00
7	Charles S. Dana.....		999 00
8	A. J. Crane.....		1,059 00
9	John E. Mulford.....		2,020 00
9070	William E. Wells.....		3,694 00
1	George W. Jackson.....		418 00
2	B. F. Kelley.....		2,128 00
3	George W. Brown.....		1,483 00
4	John H. Oley.....		1,457 00
5	Rufus Haymond.....		3 96
6	Almon Merwin.....		86 32
7	Almon Merwin.....		126 26
8	John D. Kelley.....		1,826 00
9	James A. Wallace.....		2,289 55
9080	Erasmus L. Motley.....		1,765 00
1	Edward R. Tinker.....		3,158 00
2	B. Zwart.....		1,572 00
3	J. M. Cashman.....		1,630 00
4	H. W. Hascall.....		2,679 00
5	Adrian R. Root.....		1,778 00
6	Sheridan Shook.....		13,360 35
7	W. E. Bond.....		2,560 32
8	L. G. Estes.....		2,141 00
9	C. W. Woollen.....		1,301 00
9090	John Read.....		2,624 00
1	P. McGough.....		2,225 00
2	Frederick A. Sawyer.....		4,180 00
3	James T. Abernathy.....		1,803 00
4	Joseph Ramsey.....		1,429 00
5	George C. Tyler.....		1,562 00
6	Samuel R. Sterling.....		1,807 00
7	T. L. Sanborn.....		1,838 00
8	John Shisler.....		99 00
9	Samuel S. Tompkins.....		124 69
9100	John C. Henderson.....		83 16
1	John Halpin.....		79 20
2	C. F. Baldwin.....		179 45
3	O. T. Gilman.....		118 72
4	George Ames.....		112 18
5	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		30,000 00
6	Henry L. Taggart.....		112 78
7	Alfred Stimmel.....		106 92
8	R. C. Stevens.....		161 27
9	George M. Parker.....		19 80
9110	J. E. Simpson.....		74 48
1	Albert Lewis.....		39 60
2	N. C. Lawrence.....		92 40
3	H. T. Hoyt.....		86 15
4	S. W. Hopkinson.....		142 36
5	John Bush.....		15 84
6	Thomas Boyd.....		31 68
7	Amos B. Cole.....		171 84
8	William Clotworthy.....		212 92
9	Joseph Dickinson.....		114 92
9120	Charles W. White.....		81 00
1	Chauncey Howard.....		152 74
2	J. H. Dallahan.....		123 67
3	Joseph Carr.....		123 42
4	Hiram H. Wayman.....		52 52
5	Henry T. Noyse.....		193 91
6	D. A. Werz.....		42 82
7	Enos Smedley.....		95 04
8	O. H. Binkley.....		122 92

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9129	William H. Stiner		\$136 47
9130	P. M. Parks		178 22
1	Daniel L. Lyman		173 00
2	Henry Kimber		164 42
3	Charles T. Barry		155 42
4	James H. Clements		112 29
5	E. B. Edwards		109 36
6	C. A. Harned		106 92
7	Thomas J. Connetty		226 44
8	D. E. Williams		223 82
9	Nathan B. Royall		112 38
9140	Edwin Vaughan		134 46
1	F. P. Sisson		135 68
2	G. H. Rushmore		151 52
3	Israel Ruff		38 22
4	M. M. Lacey		102 96
5	Allen Haines		133 02
6	Granville C. West		213 92
7	C. O. Thompson		129 96
8	Charles R. Fosdick		79 02
9	Theodore N. Coupland		168 46
9150	Bailey D. Dawson		67 00
1	James M. Brooks		215 63
2	Thomas J. Jordan		631 98
3	George B. Arnold		146 04
4	Henry Craven		37 50
5	Thomas W. Fry		193 44
6	James Furrington		431 42
7	Thomas Wellwood		1,568 19
8	Willard Slocum		244 02
9	Elias Nigh		417 13
9160	J. Sewell Stewart		245 85
1	James B. Ruple		211 29
2	James Fishback		155 67
3	Lawrence Myers		1,077 76
4	D. W. Shryock		372 56
5	Fitch, Estee & Co.		194 25
6	Perkins Bass		500 00
7	M. F. Dickinson		35 64
8	James C. Gill		63 36
9	E. W. Knight, per order Frank Wolcott		191 92
9170	Thomas P. Shallcross		1,005 72
1	Logan H. Roots		5,608 00
2	A. N. Wilson		2,093 00
3	James Atkins		4,275 00
4	John R. Beckley		1,644 00
5	Philip Speed		2,488 00
6	James L. Hudnall		4,133 00
7	R. M. Kelley		2,549 00
8	W. J. Landram		1,490 00
9	James B. Steedman		5,019 00
9180	Jeremiah Fenno		1,302 00
1	Barton Able		3,737 00
2	A. H. Martin		1,471 00
3	Joseph Barnsley		3,399 55
4	C. E. Wright		2,898 72
5	L. B. Frieze		2,796 00
6	S. Mayrant		7,370 00
7	P. A. Wilkson		1,737 00
8	F. Travis		2,631 00
9	Rolfe S. Saunders		1,807 00
9190	W. C. Webb		6,309 00
1	W. A. Simmons		427 66
2	H. B. Babcock		151 50
3	William E. Earle		250 00
4	J. P. Reed		750 00
5	David A. Wells		655 07
6	Singer Manufacturing Company		131 85
7	Oelrichs & Co.		112 50
8	William H. Yeager		29 90
9	J. L. Hathaway & Utley		1,197 95
9200	Breithaupt & Wilson		12 65
1	Dollner, Potter & Co.		5,700 85
2	John M. Conway		781 66
3	Joseph W. Woods		377 60
4	L. E. Arnswick & Co.		670 47
5	Marcial & Co.		407 61
6	John B. Duham		163 50
9207	George H. Shapley		147 53

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9208	H. Becker & Co		\$220 31
9	F. Skinner & Co		2, 239 72
9210	Robinson, Smith & Co		821 35
1	James, Anderson & Co		1, 684 55
2	C. Ludmann & Co		73 94
3	Moller & Theband		160 86
4	Rubira & Co		120 00
5	Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works		53 04
6	Theodore A. Neal		154 20
7	C. A. Harrington		241 20
8	Joseph G. Bowman		334 34
9	A. G. McCook		240 65
9220	Hagerman Tripp		108 89
1	John B. Hays		389 48
2	Robert F. Clark		179 04
3	D. Braden		338 13
4	Henry O. Russell and others		9, 668 23
5	Malcolm C. Green and others		10, 594 33
6	Philp & Solomons		2, 767 34
7	F. W. Kellogg		5, 337 00
8	C. B. Andrews		4, 579 00
9	Samuel T. Cooper		3, 480 97
9230	W. N. Slocum		2, 683 00
1	John Sedgewick		2, 699 00
2	M. A. Williams		3, 163 00
3	Will D. Bard		5, 243 00
4	O. L. Mann		4, 147 00
5	William B. Allen		1, 266 00
6	Robert Little		1, 959 00
7	Jackson Grimshaw		2, 008 00
8	William Kellogg		2, 265 00
9	Charles M. Hammond		1, 556 00
9240	W. T. Cunningham		3, 279 00
1	David T. Littler		2, 139 00
2	Leonard T. Ross		1, 054 00
3	N. M. Knapp		1, 869 00
4	R. D. Noleman		1, 759 00
5	W. C. Flagg		1, 685 00
6	H. B. Shepherd		2, 044 69
7	B. F. Scribner		1, 466 00
8	Smith Jones		2, 353 26
9	G. V. Stevenson		1, 238 00
9250	William Grose		1, 171 00
1	Austin H. Brown		1, 520 00
2	J. I. Alexander		1, 093 00
3	John S. Williams		1, 378 00
4	Norman Eddy		1, 257 00
5	W. H. Withers		1, 025 00
6	John F. Wildman		2, 946 00
7	William W. Belknap		1, 770 00
8	D. B. Henderson		598 00
9	A. J. Pope		434 00
9260	L. P. Sherman		811 00
1	Albert Head		899 00
2	Thomas Moonlight		2, 041 00
3	J. S. Lyford		2, 749 91
4	D. E. Harbaugh		2, 521 00
5	C. H. Millen		1, 795 00
6	S. S. Bailey		1, 007 00
7	B. C. Gunn		1, 281 00
8	George W. Fish		2, 530 24
9	John J. Randall		1, 563 00
9270	A. C. Morrill		1, 353 00
1	B. H. Shepherd		3, 138 00
2	Stephen T. Gage		1, 874 00
3	Elston Marsh		2, 346 00
4	J. Boyd Headly		2, 898 00
5	George F. Carman		3, 732 67
6	A. M. Wood		3, 521 00
7	L. A. Harris		3, 548 00
8	S. J. McGroarty		2, 347 00
9	F. Van Derveer		3, 253 00
9280	W. W. Wilson		1, 222 00
1	Henry D. Mears		6, 750 00
2	Levi Bashford		342 00
3	Charles Shuter		2, 181 54
4	W. Johnson		1, 634 00
5	J. H. Warren		1, 571 04
9286	H. M. Lewis		1, 782 38

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9287	G. Q. Erskine		\$2,082 00
8	Simeon Stone		2,121 00
9	Joseph Poland		1,149 00
9290	H. L. Norvell		2,244 00
1	R. N. Lane		3,775 00
2	J. W. Douglass		1,855 00
3	Charles W. Shriner		2,565 00
4	C. B. Willson		982 00
5	William O. Collins		1,582 00
6	B. F. Martin		2,179 00
7	Eugene Powell		494 00
8	George J. Anderson		1,330 00
9	Harry Chase		1,164 00
9300	B. F. Coates		952 00
1	John A. Hunter		1,893 00
2	A. A. Guthrie		938 00
3	Lucas Flattery		1,587 00
4	C. J. Albright		858 00
5	Kent Jarvis		1,508 00
6	Thomas Jones, jr		2,316 00
7	Henry Fassett		1,345 00
8	George W. Brown		1,400 00
9	J. C. Geer		830 00
9310	Joseph E. Lamaster		1,431 00
1	Charles Blunner		3,022 31
2	George B. Kellogg		2,000 00
3	C. H. Simpkins		170 00
4	Charles Pratt		20 00
5	Fay Brothers		364 00
6	F. H. Lovell		24 35
7	Cary & Co		39 37
8	Cartwright & Harrison		32 38
9	Wyman, Byrd & Co		426 15
9320	Frothingham & Baylles		41 79
1	Mora & Arango		5,519 00
2	William F. Freeman & Co		43 50
3	Schmilsky, Latz & Co		79 68
4	Edward Haynes		338 45
5	J. P. Preston		31 60
6	Smithers & Co		25 62
7	F. L. Abbott		95 00
8	S. N. Brown		330 24
9	Frye, Phipps & Co		42 70
9330	Charles H. Frothingham		25 69
1	George L. Davis		190 00
2	Joel B. Erhardt		166 16
3	A. L. Guernsey		306 20
4	William Shiner		146 00
5	William Shiner		125 00
6	William Shiner		121 00
7	J. B. Ailworth		7 50
8	Henry Harnden		421 60
9	John M. Connell		692 88
9340	George Meason		98 59
1	George B. Bingham		596 93
2	Alexander H. Morrison		384 22
3	R. H. Carnahan		111 73
4	Cyrus O. Loomis		10 80
5	Thomas Thornburgh		25 68
6	David Turner		338 29
7	Luke Brooks		14 72
8	G. E. Maguire		18 00
9	Holden, Godden & Co		55 20
9350	George H. Millington		262 40
1	M. Echeverria & Co		935 65
2	William H. Sevan		32 49
3	Stamford Manufacturing Company		374 14
4	Davis Tracy & Co		95 94
5	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company		80 71
6	John H. Lidgewood & Co		20 82
7	Herman Sus		42 00
8	F. W. Devoe & Co		450 00
9	R. Hoe & Co		72 85
9360	C. J. Spence & Co		50 60
1	A. H. Anderson and others		5,136 50
2	John Bridges		58 44
3	Thomas Barrows		210 61
4	Joshua Thorne		198 48
9365	James T. Bryer		153 45

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9366	E. B. Rollins.....		\$120 87
7	Otis Cole.....		51 48
8	William S. Lincoln.....		109 75
9	William H. Obey.....		43 56
9370	L. G. Goodrich.....		61 56
1	John D. Sanborn.....		106 92
2	Edward M. Johnstone.....		87 12
3	James Jones.....		25 30
4	G. H. Lynch.....		106 92
5	A. H. Shaw.....		30 05
6	Nicholas Fisher.....		106 92
7	John F. Mitchell.....		136 16
8	John D. McHenry.....		84 49
9	A. E. Burbee.....		215 32
9380	D. S. Atkinson.....		61 12
1	William A. Nichols.....		50 22
2	James H. Walton.....		170 68
3	John Legro.....		314 52
4	Neuss & Hesslein.....		427 57
5	R. W. Cameron.....		47 35
6	Miguel Quesado.....		48 00
7	Edward Hill.....		30 00
8	John Gihon.....		60 00
9	Henry Hooker & Co.....		25 00
9390	Wets, Bradley & Cary.....		45 80
1	Ribon & Munoz.....		855 55
2	L. P. Rose.....		21 50
3	R. W. Ropes & Co.....		653 38
4	Charles Mayer.....		284 32
5	Planer, Braunsdorf & Co.....		121 80
6	Henry H. Mangam.....		134 28
7	Booner, Graves & Co.....		29 95
8	Roche, Bros. & Coffey.....		13 70
9	Theo. Victor & Duckwitz.....		25 00
9400	Bruguiera & Theband.....		658 49
1	A. U. Solomon & Co.....		66 95
2	Edward N. Shelton.....		84 29
3	New Haven Clock Company.....		103 33
4	Weston S. Gray.....		1,458 54
5	F. T. Montell & Bartow.....		231 26
6	R. P. Parrott.....		465 79
7	Kunhardt & Co.....		82 95
8	F. H. Lovel.....		79 20
9	Avery Wellington.....		155 93
9410	S. P. Laugmaid.....		80 55
1	Larkin, Stackpole & Co.....		570 97
2	C. & G. C. Winchester.....		35 90
3	C. L. Jones & Co.....		35 00
4	Andrew W. Laird.....		3,711 42
5	George R. Wilson.....		3,155 76
6	A. S. & W. G. Lewis.....		420 47
7	John C. Morse.....		17 00
8	Hallett, Davis & Co.....		16 55
9	Fred. D. Allen.....		50 14
9420	George H. Devens.....		18 34
1	James W. Vose.....		25 50
2	C. T. Hough.....		18 75
3	Fearing, Rodman & Co.....		89 23
4	Holmes, Babes & Nichols.....		14 75
5	Hallett, Davis & Co.....		28 30
6	Walter Haywood Chair Company.....		333 65
7	N. Boynton & Co.....		37 00
8	R. Hoe & Co.....		68 20
9	New England Glass Company.....		22 20
9430	S. D. Franklin.....		105 00
1	Wm. P. Roper.....		47 52
2	John K. Fisher.....		191 52
3	Melville B. Hoxie.....		241 18
4	E. G. Penn.....		88 14
5	Luke Clark.....		35 71
6	Wm. H. Van Nortwick.....		84 40
7	Willis H. Bartholomew.....		100 06
8	E. K. Owsley.....		102 93
9	John Dixey.....		130 92
9440	William S. Parsons.....		143 72
1	C. M. Horton.....		146 72
2	Isaac Buckingham.....		158 42
3	R. G. Lewis.....		133 67
9444	William Walker.....		146 68

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9445	Alfred H. Brooks		\$114 02
6	Daniel D. Claiborne		158 22
7	Rees W. Porter		219 52
8	Willett Ferguson		116 07
9	Isaac S. Youngs		52 87
9450	C. A. Mead		118 00
1	Thomas Nolan		102 96
2	Henry Flagg		102 96
3	Henry C. Plummer		108 90
4	S. Hambright		44 45
5	J. E. Stacey		297 76
6	William W. Morrow		332 50
7	Melville B. Hoxie		139 48
8	E. O. Perrin		265 11
9	A. B. King		193 31
9460	Chas. H. Hovey		409 12
1	R. M. Pearson		78 36
2	Anthony Q. Keasley		1,467 00
3	Richard H. Dana, jr.		2,400 00
4	Woolworth & Graham		2,379 68
5	Butter & Carpenter		6,662 11
6	Lowell & Senter and others		17,940 06
7	Jacob S. Bugh		258 14
8	Benjamin Gretz		675 37
9	Mack & Leaming		179 85
9470	G. Thompson Gridley		257 34
1	Mark Flannigan		652 00
2	J. J. Williams		1,990 04
3	David T. Littler		2,164 12
4	George H. Parker		591 90
5	T. K. Church		512 26
6	William Richards		224 63
7	George H. Parker, assignee J. P. Coates		385 83
8	John Bertram		23 73
9	Hoadley, Eno & Co		62 10
9480	H. Becker & Co		464 58
1	Waterbury Clock Company		108 97
2	Stamford Manufacturing Company		809 04
3	Wyman, Byrd & Co		140 25
4	L. P. Rose		143 98
5	Singer Manufacturing Company		601 40
6	A. L. White		606 27
7	Maitland, Phelps & Co		104 85
8	Jos. W. Woods		179 40
9	T. D. Henry		257 15
9490	R. W. Ropes & Co		362 67
1	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company		100 80
2	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company		505 35
3	C. Ludman		77 88
4	J. R. Blossom & Evans		6,183 75
5	Daniel Rolfe		608 29
6	Blossom, Hayne & Co		197 70
7	S. D. C. Van Bokkelen		199 05
8	Fay Brothers		72 50
9	Walter Heywood Chair Company		97 20
9500	Joseph Bradley		71 25
1	John B. Duham		38 50
2	Dollner, Potter & Co		39 60
3	F. H. Lovell		59 40
4	James Anderson & Co		6,439 70
5	G. Wessels		64 75
6	Blossom Brothers		137 20
7	R. B. Duyckinck		442 50
8	Henry Levy & Bro		92 50
9	Kirkland & Van Sacks		506 79
9510	Fischer & Rittenhaus		97 20
1	A. A. Guthrie		992 00
2	W. P. Richardson		820 00
3	R. H. Lane		3,834 00
4	Milton Stapp		4,836 74
5	Frank Soule		5,264 00
6	J. C. McBurney		6,298 21
7	J. C. Geer		1,000 00
8	D. G. Hay		904 00
9	F. W. Curtenius		2,195 00
9520	A. C. Churchill		1,797 00
1	James S. Robinson		36 54
2	Moses M. Bane		509 40
9523	Henry Raymond		452 32

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9524	John Connell		\$145 87
5	Joseph B. Douglass		426 92
6	Richards S. Watkins		24 75
7	Andrew J. Warner		113 46
8	Thomas H. Benton, jr.		64 39
9	W. E. W. Ross		601 75
9530	E. F. Rogers		470 56
1	Augustus L. Chettarn		156 92
2	Austin Savage		150 00
3	Truman C. Evarts		337 50
4	Thomas Z. Morrow		48 50
5	Thomas W. Campbell		120 71
6	George S. Smith		69 56
7	Joseph M. Travis		28 00
8	William T. Tune		103 44
9	John Bigler		220 93
9540	John McClelland		367 32
1	William C. Kneffner		592 51
2	John Bowles		563 84
3	Levi Bacon, jr.		393 57
4	T. T. Best		44 51
5	Cornelius J. Dougherty		111 92
6	Henry D. Mears		3,400 00
7	C. H. Hopkins		223 22
8	F. B. Morse		42 15
9	John L. Linton		74 18
9550	Fitch, Estee, & Co		54 00
1	F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer		849 56
2	John Edwards		79 00
3	William A. Eliason		230 99
4	J. B. Weaver		379 74
5	William S. King		551 13
6	Daniel Wilter		103 00
7	Thomas S. White		127 50
8	J. Crockett Sayers		581 64
9	S. D. Howe		136 02
9560	N. M. Orr		204 75
1	Lucian J. Barnes		1,704 26
2	William M. Fitzhugh		159 89
3	Warren Wasson		800 91
4	Jennings Pigott		215 4
5	Alexander N. Lewis		645 40
6	T. O. Crawford		325 88
7	P. C. Hager		137 76
8	Fitch, Estee & Co		24 75
9	Milton Stapp		7,497 00
9570	E. T. Wood		6,080 00
1	James Sherlock		3 96
2	John H. Diehl		300 00
3	Moffly & Bodine	Mis. C. W. 615	8,495 58
4	Joseph Orgill		64 05
5	Daniel Quig		27 50
6	Theodore Victor & Duckwitz		69 25
7	Fay Brothers		378 00
8	Tucker & Lightbourn		17 00
9	Jones & Lough		38 22
9580	F. W. Devoe & Co		144 00
1	H. Dollner		1,054 00
2	Ferrer & Medina		82 26
3	R. H. Woolsey		762 97
4	Hallet, Davis & Co		25 10
5	G. F. Hurd		28 42
6	J. B. Swasey		59 12
7	Page Bros. & Co		58 20
8	Fearing, Rodman & Co		131 04
9	Henry W. Peabody		189 78
9590	J. Kittredge		300 00
1	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		14 00
2	John F. Brooks		578 45
3	Fletcher & Co		10 16
4	Forest City Sugar Refining Company		61 02
5	A. J. Dvovall		52 22
6	Frujello & Vining		42 24
7	Lillsie Safe and Iron Company		84 00
8	R. C. Ferguson		306 32
9	Cartwright & Harrison		42 17
9600	Richard Irvin & Co		185 98
1	John S. Lawrence		17 50
9602	G. W. Tharpe		181 33

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9603	J. Rilliet		\$16 90
4	Jonas H. Perley		299 44
5	Kunhardt		148 75
6	R. Baldwin		36 00
7	John M. Conway		75 00
8	New Haven Clock Company		144 54
9	Charles E. Raymond		3,386 40
9610	A. B. Justice & Co		145 02
1	C. L. Bablitte		21 22
2	Yznaga del Nalle & Co		247 07
3	Samuel Hudson		3,212 40
4	Richter & Roessel		133 70
5	Henry de Cordova		32 38
6	G. K. Sheridan		279 75
7	F. Probst & Co		84 30
8	Frederick Barnstorff		52 15
9	Marcial & Co		504 09
9620	R. C. Ferguson		2,289 32
1	Howe Machine Company		122 20
2	Smith & Wesson		60 00
3	C. E. Curtiss		35 00
4	Theodore A. Neal		151 00
5	William J. Patton		2,282 00
6	Nehemiah C. Rice and others	\$9,522 87	
7	C. Roger and others		8,301 58
8	Mack J. Leaming		5,004 61
9	Otis F. Presbrey		362 63
9630	James S. Martin		291 87
1	E. S. Beales		213 23
2	James S. Smith		94 00
3	Frederick Renner		155 75
4	L. C. Gunn		506 95
5	Alonzo Sessions		190 82
6	Thomas King Carroll, jr.		140 25
7	Fitch, Estee & Co., order of O. F. Presbrey		136 75
8	John T. Schley		99 00
9	John W. Lord		112 78
9640	Henry D. Mears		8,200 00
1	Jesse Wheeler		349 93
2	Jesse Wheeler		53 59
3	Daniel A. Carpenter		516 24
4	George B. Stone		229 81
5	Cornelius Stagg		202 01
6	Richard Dunbar		151 50
7	D. G. Lobdell		230 55
8	H. C. Lawrence		150 80
9	Thomas J. Hobbs		107 75
9650	Caleb B. Bowers		151 36
1	William Penn Lloyd and others		183 13
2	Thomas S. Moore		548 55
3	Stephen T. Gage		17,251 98
4	F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer		52,632 59
5	E. H. Greeley and others		10,115 06
6	James B. Gamble		5,905 79
7	William M. Howenstein		118 11
8	J. F. Bailey		1,100 00
9	Samuel N. Eninger		149 93
9660	R. J. Bennett		157 82
1	John F. Sharretts		106 92
2	John R. Miner		145 14
3	Henry Haworth		108 95
4	Luther Horton		125 23
5	John H. Hausman		230 22
6	C. J. Dougherty		108 00
7	William G. Carr		142 00
8	James Boyle		99 00
9	Robert Borland		99 00
9670	J. O. Tobias		99 00
1	Knox McAfee		99 00
2	John Kline		105 50
3	Francis M. Lovejoy		137 95
4	Samuel Hepburn		99 00
5	William S. Hilyer		604 08
6	M. D. Tracey		206 93
7	R. T. Cassell		210 56
8	John W. Brown		160 44
9	S. R. Pickney		24 43
9680	Andrew Anderson		130 00
1	Butter & Carpenter		9,697 26
9682	P. V. R. Van Wyck		999 32

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9683	Terhune & Edwards		\$55 00
4	G. L. Aydely		113 85
5	Harold Dollner		419 59
6	G. Wessels		65 73
7	Perez, Plano, & Obarrio		25 54
8	George W. Browne & Co		78 24
9	James Conner & Sons		300 00
9690	Antonio M. Ros		18 00
1	G. K. Sheridan		174 00
2	Weed Sewing Machine		24 00
3	Joseph Foulke's Sons		35 00
4	Wyman, Byrd & Co		45 00
5	S. D. C. Van Bokkelen		47 90
6	Edward Haynes		347 08
7	Robert B. Johnson		1, 454 07
8	Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co		34 57
9	J. L. Hathaway & Utley		200 90
9700	D. D. Jayne & Son		28 51
1	F. W. Walker		102 50
2	Fabri & Chauncy		250 00
3	Thomas W. Egan	Int. rev. C. W. 198	20 83
4	Thomas W. Egan		1, 518 70
5	James Ryan		122 76
6	David M. Barnes		99 00
7	Peregrine White		98 80
8	James Ghegan		105 25
9	Charles T. Glen		99 00
9710	George Keyser		105 50
1	Robert V. Miller		99 00
2	Henry Gould		99 00
3	Peter Larkin		105 62
4	C. L. Burnet		99 00
5	George D. Kellogg		99 00
6	Robert Harding		104 75
7	Henry Young		102 50
8	John W. Leggett		99 00
9	John Miller		158 96
9720	Richard Dunbar		146 61
1	Bailey Hascall		212 69
2	George L. Little		300 71
3	John E. Blaine		261 56
4	James A. Briggs		258 45
5	M. F. Dickinson, jr		99 00
6	W. J. Byrnes		106 00
7	Hiram H. Wayman		139 00
8	Charles S. Burns		124 07
9	Lucian Hawley		264 71
9730	Charles R. Cornwell		142 82
1	E. O. Perrin		263 30
2	George S. Hillard		50 00
3	Thomas M. Burt		264 12
4	S. B. Marks		52 56
5	James Richmond		50 00
6	Waterbury Clock Company		315 84
7	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company		124 95
8	Singer Manufacturing Company		1, 029 55
9	Dollner, Potter & Co		405 30
9740	Fay Brothers		169 40
1	Stamford Manufacturing Company		872 76
2	T. D. Mulvey		30 00
3	Merwin & Simpkins		265 88
4	New Haven Clock Company		33 92
5	Watts, Campbell & Co		170 00
6	William H. Yeager		140 96
7	Ribon & Munoz		25 00
8	C. Ludmann & Co		78 94
9	Kirkland & Von Sacks		422 08
9750	Planer, Braunsdorf & Co		36 10
1	Herman Dill		55 47
2	Joseph Orgill		106 74
3	Rogers Locomotive Machine Works		142 50
4	Thomas Gannon		93 10
5	Marcial & Co		43 96
6	Thomas J. Owen		41 09
7	Richter & Roessell		63 90
8	Daniel Quiz		120 00
9	J. Leaycraft		111 90
9760	Manhattan Fire-arms		165 00.
9761	Grover & Baker Machine Company		237 80

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9762	Carl Rumpff and others	\$12, 150 66	
3	J. E. Messmore		\$319 90
4	George J. Bergin		334 67
5	C. W. Dudley		1, 342 93
6	C. J. Hascall		170 53
7	B. F. Robinson		1, 087 40
8	Abner A. Steele		178 05
9	Richard Savage		330 89
9770	Joseph Hamilton		37 50
1	John P. Hottisinger		501 41
2	Horace Boughton	1, 622 50	
3	James Johnson		249 02
4	William R. Judson		14 38
5	Thomas Frazer		1, 025 20
6	George P. Sewall		63 94
7	Logan H. Roots		5, 203 00
8	Joseph W. Collins		2, 433 30
9	Henry O. Herrick		416 42
9780	Henry Welsh		143 04
1	John L. Haynes		471 10
2	Duncan Ferguson		113 38
3	John H. Freeman		64 10
4	Alexander H. Caffroth		5 43
5	F. Wiemer		64 66
6	Frederick Cook		33 00
7	Robinson Piermont		52 00
8	C. A. Harrington		67 00
9	Obadiah C. Maxwell		53 93
9790	William Breden		135 10
1	John A. McClear		52 59
2	Anthony J. Bleecker		880 08
3	Peter Folsom		580 91
4	O. D. Downey		105 87
5	Fitch, Estee & Co., request D. H. Murphy		348 75
6	Fitch, Estee & Co., request G. W. Burg		45 50
7	Francis T. McKinley		118 11
8	W. T. Smith		360 50
9	David P. Elmer		1, 942 87
9800	Edward T. Abbott		104 45
1	H. A. Grant		3, 018 03
2	John Woodruff		2, 977 35
3	Henry Hammond		2, 817 20
4	D. F. Hollister		2, 856 50
5	Nathaniel J. Miller		1, 682 00
6	P. F. Sanborn		1, 178 00
7	David Howe		942 00
8	James Buffinton		3, 879 40
9	W. H. McCartney		4, 448 20
9810	John Sargent		4, 313 99
1	J. Vincent Brown		3, 189 68
2	N. S. Howe		3, 361 95
3	John Nesmith		2, 579 00
4	A. B. R. Sprague		4, 399 30
5	D. W. Alvord		3, 268 31
6	Edward R. Tinker		3, 821 99
7	John Kimball		1, 654 00
8	Chester Pike		1, 591 00
9	George F. Carman		2, 920 00
9820	E. T. Wood		3, 504 00
1	J. Hoxie		2, 896 00
2	M. B. Field		4, 214 21
3	Marshall B. Blake		3, 672 58
4	Thomas E. Smith		4, 554 00
5	Thomas O'Callahan		5, 205 01
6	P. Edward Van Alstyne		2, 096 00
7	E. W. Buddington		3, 569 00
8	Theodore Townsend		3, 554 00
9	A. C. Geer		1, 970 00
9830	Samuel T. Richards		1, 074 00
1	E. D. Brooks		1, 004 00
2	George W. Ernst		1, 523 21
3	Levi Blakeslee		2, 573 00
4	R. H. Avery		1, 906 00
5	Silas F. Smith		1, 702 00
6	F. Holmes		1, 400 95
7	S. C. Hitchcock		2, 074 89
8	O. J. Averell		1, 431 00
9	H. W. Hascall		2, 928 95
9840	C. Kenedy		492 00

DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9841	L. B. Freize		\$3,248 00
2	William D. Brayton		1,476 00
3	Charles S. Dana		1,862 24
4	A. J. Crane		1,702 67
5	Henry D. Mears		5,550 00
6	Thomas J. Hobbs		27,000 00
7	Samuel W. Chambers and others	\$9,045 84	
8	Thomas Brodhead		26 01
9	Henry M. Burnett		107 85
9850	George L. Catlin		107 43
1	S. L. Macomber		102 60
2	William H. Obey		87 12
3	H. W. Crothers		177 23
4	I. Jarvin Donnelly		103 25
5	H. R. Irvin		83 16
6	James B. Henderson		112 76
7	Max Einstein		103 64
8	Andrew Anderson		99 00
9	George Ames		103 75
9860	Joseph Bement		99 00
1	Aug. Beale		141 81
2	Fred. Cochen		122 54
3	Michael St. George		91 08
4	L. M. Ludlow		51 48
5	Charles C. Johnson		179 96
6	Jesse Johnson		106 50
7	G. H. Lynch		99 00
8	William P. McCurdy		99 00
9	T. B. Mansfield		122 20
9870	Otis Cole		100 20
1	Brasher Campbell		99 00
2	John Upton		147 18
3	James Whiting		103 66
4	Charles W. White		60 00
5	James Simmons		47 52
6	William Stevens		43 56
7	H. T. Hoyt		152 82
8	Samuel S. Hollingsworth		109 42
9	Richard I. Newman		108 50
9880	Francis F. Reynolds		108 54
1	John A. Stanbery		27 72
2	Enos Smedley		99 00
3	F. L. Sarments		122 66
4	John D. McHenry		115 16
5	Thomas Nolan		99 00
6	Joseph L. McNeil		99 00
7	William S. Lincoln		87 40
8	Michael Hennessey		99 00
9	Joseph F. Darling		102 92
9890	Thomas J. Carter		103 50
1	F. E. Sanderson		99 00
2	S. B. Marks		150 64
3	John Legro		246 41
4	H. B. Babcock		146 61
5	James Dunn		99 00
6	R. T. Cassell		258 41
7	Jonathan H. Lane		295 96
8	William Wheaton		364 16
9	Thomas J. Blackeney		877 42
9900	J. A. Henderson		270 59
1	C. E. Twombly		47 80
2	Charles E. Dunbar		114 84
3	Whitney Frank		170 28
4	Henry L. Jewett		205 86
5	John E. Diehl		99 00
6	E. J. Fowle		151 44
7	William B. Ripley		105 96
8	William Connor		111 95
9	O. H. Binkley		145 73
9910	E. W. Johnston		99 00
1	Timothy Heenan		63 36
2	George Jenkins		75 24
3	H. C. Marston		114 79
4	E. P. Norton		99 00
5	Daniel Murray		101 60
6	R. C. Morgan		113 03
7	Almon Merwin		103 30
8	M. E. Randell		99 00
9919	C. A. Harned		99 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9920	Washington H. Gilpin.....		\$110 88
1	Samuel Giberson.....		99 00
2	E. O. Perrin.....		202 56
3	E. R. Wiggin.....		310 22
4	John D. Shener & others.....		279 81
5	Thomas Ledley.....		175 42
6	J. F. Ludwith.....		584 50
7	William Heal and others.....	\$19,497 43	
8	George Albertson.....		47 52
9	James Ganghran.....		63 36
9930	Henry Flagg.....		99 00
1	John T. Gleason.....		99 00
2	Alex. H. Doty.....		107 12
3	Isaac W. Edsall.....		112 29
4	Joseph Dickson.....		99 00
5	Samuel N. Ensign.....		138 98
6	Stephen Shangle.....		99 00
7	Frank A. Dowd.....		115 20
8	Bernard O'Kane.....		99 00
9	John A. Keenan.....		104 50
9940	W. C. S. Smith.....		2,805 00
1	Charles H. B. Day.....		3,449 75
2	E. M. Bouligny.....		4,828 00
3	W. H. Smith.....		1,781 00
4	W. P. Smith.....		3,731 98
5	James L. Ridgeley.....		1,814 00
6	James H. Lovering.....		1,653 00
7	William P. Tatern.....		1,173 00
8	Stephen B. Smith.....		2,019 00
9	J. Boyd Headly.....		2,658 00
9950	Jacob Weart.....		3,569 00
1	John M. Mason.....		3,758 15
2	W. A. Halsey.....		2,224 00
3	S. P. Allen.....		2,132 00
4	Adrian R. Root.....		3,216 00
5	L. G. Estus.....		4,068 00
6	Charles W. Woollen.....		2,307 00
7	Robert B. Kings.....		6,123 13
8	John Read.....		2,630 00
9	Samuel H. Wiley.....		1,832 00
9960	Charles Abell.....		5,769 12
1	John H. Diehl.....		4,267 76
2	Samuel B. Zulich.....		4,200 21
3	A. Cummings.....		4,393 00
4	Joseph Burnsley.....		2,672 00
5	A. B. Longaker.....		2,163 00
6	W. Marshall Swayne.....		2,390 00
7	Diller Luther.....		2,715 73
8	W. M. Wiley.....		2,228 00
9	James A. Inness.....		1,089 00
9970	J. P. Hetrich.....		1,811 40
1	C. E. Wright.....		1,938 00
2	H. L. Scott.....		1,168 00
3	Charles H. Shriner.....		2,739 00
4	William Penn Lloyd.....		2,945 99
5	C. W. Ashcom.....		2,151 98
6	Wesley J. Rose.....		1,380 00
7	H. A. Guernsey.....		2,649 32
8	J. W. Douglass.....		1,675 00
9	P. McGough.....		2,240 00
9980	W. H. Markle.....		4,156 34
1	Ferd. E. Volz.....		2,703 00
2	John M. Sullivan.....		1,874 00
3	A. Robertson.....		2,328 00
4	John E. Mulford.....		2,129 00
5	William E. Wells.....		1,877 00
6	E. Boyd Pendleton.....		970 00
7	Samuel R. Sterling.....		1,925 00
8	T. L. Sanborn.....		2,638 43
9	George W. Jackson.....		1,204 64
9990	B. F. Kelley.....		1,938 00
1	John H. Oley.....		1,457 00
2	George K. Brown.....		1,452 00
3	L. Clephane.....		3,449 12
4	Frederick A. Sawyer.....		2,944 85
5	A. S. Wallace.....		4,922 00
6	J. F. Bailey.....		5,703 97
7	George W. Fish.....		2,064 00
9998	N. B. Gates.....	Int. rev. C. W. 289	2,095 49

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
9999	N. B. Gates		\$39 87
10000	W. Arriour, Run Mining Company		4,643 38
1	Woolworth & Graham		4,158 78
2	William J. Patton		10,929 76
3	W. N. Slocum		5,558 00
4	John Sedgewick		2,307 00
5	John Woodruff		2,344 00
6	A. N. Wilson		2,000 00
7	Will D. Bard		4,998 00
8	James Atkins		7,225 94
9	H. B. Shepherd		1,613 00
10010	B. F. Scribner		1,401 00
1	J. V. Stevenson		1,357 00
2	William Grose		2,007 53
3	Austin H. Brown		2,292 34
4	J. I. Alexander		1,504 00
5	Norman Eddy		1,194 00
6	John F. Withers		1,034 00
7	John F. Wildman		1,229 00
8	O. L. Mann		4,302 00
9	William B. Allen		1,450 00
10020	Robert Little		1,418 00
1	Jackson Grimshaw		2,118 00
2	William Kellogg		2,484 00
3	Charles M. Hammond		1,652 00
4	David T. Littler		2,095 00
5	Leonard F. Ross		975 00
6	N. M. Knapp		1,989 00
7	R. D. Noleman		1,499 00
8	W. C. Flagg		1,843 00
9	William W. Belknap		1,710 00
10030	D. B. Henderson		1,775 00
1	A. J. Pope		1,388 00
2	S. P. Sherman		663 00
3	Thomas Moonlight		1,916 00
4	John D. Kelley		609 00
5	James A. Wallace		1,440 00
6	Erasmus L. Mottley		1,860 00
7	John R. Beckley		2,264 53
8	Philip Speed		2,159 30
9	James I. Hudnall		3,055 00
10040	R. M. Kelley		2,885 00
1	J. S. Lyford		1,591 00
2	George W. Harrison		1,503 00
3	B. W. Harris		3,849 35
4	D. E. Harbaugh		2,126 48
5	C. H. Mellen		2,529 63
6	S. S. Bailey		526 00
7	Daniel Ames		134 57
8	Daniel Ames		251 04
9	John W. Hall		108 70
10050	Sylvanus C. Boynton		106 36
1	S. Hambright		114 35
2	William Johnson		99 00
3	Rufus Haymond		50 60
4	William M. Harding		34 51
5	John R. Williams		116 30
6	George S. Walsh		118 86
7	Charles D. Townsend		99 00
8	Alfred Stimel		99 00
9	John Shisler		99 00
10060	J. E. Simpson		136 35
1	William S. Swan		55 44
2	William A. Smith		99 00
3	J. Kearney Smith		64 99
4	James Sherlock		91 08
5	William H. Stiner		118 10
6	N. B. Royall		96 77
7	B. F. Sceva		99 00
8	Heman Blodgett		121 47
9	L. D. Cunningham		99 00
10070	John E. Bendix		116 08
1	Levi Bashford		480 00
2	Samuel F. Cooper		1,457 00
3	Charles B. Andrews		3,703 00
4	George W. Brown		1,422 00
5	William Shriner		289 00
6	J. C. McBurney		5,788 00
10077	William T. Cunningham		2,067 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
10078	D. G. Hay.....		\$1,215 00
9	James Armstrong.....		1,799 00
10080	Albert Head.....		1,570 00
1	John S. Williams.....		1,464 00
2	W. J. Landram.....		1,943 19
3	James B. Steedman.....		9,912 00
4	F. W. Curtenius.....		2,126 00
5	John J. Randall.....		1,323 00
6	A. C. Merrill.....		2,228 26
7	Barton Able.....		3,739 00
8	J. M. Cashman.....		1,952 00
9	A. H. Martin.....		1,530 00
10090	James Craig.....		2,581 00
1	N. P. Langford.....		7,739 00
2	B. H. Shepherd.....		3,904 00
3	A. P. Gorman.....		2,809 00
4	Jeremiah Fenno.....		1,256 00
5	Joseph E. Lamaster.....		718 00
6	Stephen T. Gage.....		1,975 00
7	Elston Marsh.....		2,666 00
8	A. M. Wood.....		3,564 00
9	John G. Wilkin.....		1,818 00
10100	A. C. Chruchill.....		1,706 00
1	L. L. Merry.....		1,558 48
2	William E. Bond.....		1,978 00
3	Samuel H. Wiley.....		1,622 00
4	J. B. Weaver.....		2,994 00
5	Charles Blumer.....		1,642 00
6	L. A. Harris.....		3,014 00
7	S. J. McGroarty.....		2,477 00
8	F. Van Derveer.....		2,114 00
9	W. W. Wilson.....		2,408 32
10110	C. B. Wilson.....		888 00
1	William O. Collins.....		1,565 00
2	B. F. Martin.....		2,165 00
3	Eugene Powell.....		913 00
4	George J. Anderson.....		1,584 00
5	Harry Chase.....		1,526 00
6	B. F. Coates.....		976 00
7	John A. Hunter.....		2,580 59
8	A. A. Guthrie.....		1,809 00
9	Lucas Flattery.....		995 00
10120	W. P. Richardson.....		1,127 00
1	Kent Jarvis.....		1,584 00
2	Thomas Jones, jr.....		2,484 00
3	Henry Fassett.....		1,368 00
4	S. Mayrant.....		3,544 00
5	James T. Abernathy.....		2,580 00
6	P. A. Wilkinson.....		1,633 00
7	Joseph Ramsey.....		3,499 00
8	H. L. Nowell.....		3,901 00
9	F. Travis.....		1,128 00
10130	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		3,036 00
1	R. H. Lane.....		3,876 00
2	Joseph Poland.....		2,190 73
3	George C. Tyler.....		1,359 00
4	G. Q. Erskine.....		2,492 00
5	H. M. Lewis.....		1,424 60
6	J. H. Warren.....		1,193 00
7	J. J. Williams.....		1,125 00
8	W. Johnson.....		1,713 00
9	Charles Shuter.....		1,182 00
10140	John N. Barbour.....		114 84
1	C. P. Leslie.....		62 10
2	Jesse A. Ashley.....		100 17
3	J. N. Buck.....		140 20
4	John P. Carroll.....		118 95
5	John Bush.....		107 50
6	George B. Christy.....		43 56
7	Henry Street.....		146 50
8	P. M. Park.....		198 41
9	William S. Parsons.....		116 80
10150	John J. Musson.....		161 90
1	Robert Kinnaird.....		80 52
2	C. F. Baldwin.....		179 86
3	Daniel L. Lyman.....		102 38
4	Sydney K. Turner.....		139 11
5	John W. Barnes.....		143 71
10156	L. P. Stafford.....		109 75

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
10157	William R. Dunning.....		\$99 00
8	William P. Westervelt.....		103 75
9	D. S. Goodloe.....		378 60
10160	Theodore V. Coupland.....		111 74
1	Stephen R. Pinkney.....		146 61
2	Adolphe Dumahant.....		118 11
3	Philp & Solomons.....		477 41
4	James Atkins.....		62 00
5	Philp D. Moore.....		6, 104 92
6	Thomas M. Burt.....		272 78
7	Lynch, Barker and others.....		38, 006 96
8	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		1, 856 60
9	Henry de Cordova.....		259 87
10170	James D. Jones.....		3, 524 28
1	Blossom, Hayne & Co.....		830 90
2	John E. Searles, jr.....		68 75
3	Dr. D. Jayne & Son.....		68 69
4	S. D. C. Van Bokkelen.....		48 10
5	G. D. Maas.....		25 00
6	Edward Haynes.....		138 90
7	Wyman, Bird & Co.....		37 50
8	Fay Brothers.....		509 00
9	Green, Arnold & Co.....		4, 261 09
10180	Joseph Orgill.....		62 30
1	Bruguere & Thebaud.....		266 16
2	Kirkland & Van Sacks.....		1, 378 39
3	Petersen & Barjan.....		70 32
4	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		28 19
5	C. L. Jones & Co.....		113 60
6	D. D. Stackpole.....		65 25
7	S. A. Wood.....		30 87
8	Mathews & Moore.....		656 95
9	F. L. Abbott.....		187 50
10190	H. G. Wills.....		21 00
1	S. P. Langmaid.....		55 80
2	Benjamin Bradley.....		121 72
3	McCann & Irwin.....		78 75
4	Samanos & Co.....		140 00
5	R. Hemenway.....		8, 804 21
6	Joseph W. Woods.....		386 72
7	W. Heywood Chair Company.....		294 05
8	John H. Heald & Co.....		126 25
9	M. C. Rodriguez.....		107 50
10200	West's, Bradley & Cary.....		49 59
1	F. A. Sargent.....		34 87
2	Joseph Foulk's Sons.....	\$47 50	
3	F. W. Walker.....		81 50
4	Youngs & Co.....		48 00
5	Charles Pratt.....		200 00
6	Neuss & Hesslein.....		1, 062 00
7	William Steele.....		12 80
8	Moller & Theband.....		40 30
9	Merchants' Gargling Oil Company.....		20 52
10210	Horace M. Barry.....		3, 946 95
1	Green & Sweat.....		300 00
2	James Armstrong & Co.....		74 25
3	James Wilcox.....		86 40
4	George H. Rogers.....		20 00
5	G. L. Davis.....		90 25
6	Henry Hobart.....		10 00
7	Joseph W. Woods.....		59 90
8	Richard Price.....		683 50
9	F. C. Butman.....		355 45
10220	E. J. Dupont de Nemours & Co.....		1, 000 00
1	Robinson, Smith & Co.....		408 15
2	Charles Pratt.....		174 05
3	Oetrich & Co.....		30 00
4	Charles F. Gostenhofer.....		1, 690 28
5	John H. Lidgewood & Co.....		148 43
6	James Anderson & Co.....		1, 234 65
7	John A. Burnham.....		16, 716 06
8	Weed Sewing Machine Company.....		48 00
9	A. M. McPhial, jr.....		17 50
10230	C. L. Jones & Co.....		39 10
1	Bordentown Machine Company.....		79 10
2	Perez, Planas & Obarrio.....		18 09
3	Merwin & Simpkins.....		1, 073 50
4	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		119 63
10235	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		124 36

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
10236	J. G. Finn		\$183 39
7	M. Echeverria & Co		621 61
8	Maxwell & Co		1,142 28
9	Samuel H. Baid		5 00
10240	George W. Peacock		187 03
1	John T. Schley		79 20
2	Horace Noble		102 96
3	Sylvanus C. Boynton		136 21
4	William J. Williams		106 92
5	E. S. Richards		191 19
6	Ben. Robinson		122 76
7	Frank Walcott		141 31
8	C. W. Mead		173 00
9	Granville C. West		147 35
10250	Joseph Watson		116 34
1	J. L. H. Low		99 00
2	Charles W. Wood		102 96
3	Edwin Q. Orr		148 95
4	Thomas J. Conatty		170 53
5	G. H. Rushore		176 76
6	L. G. Goodrich		136 01
7	A. H. Shaw		69 05
8	S. Hopkinson		82 43
9	Henry Kimber		139 00
10260	T. W. Roche		105 86
1	M. M. Lacey		174 10
2	Henry C. Morris		120 06
3	Henry C. Plummer		59 70
4	N. B. Parker		178 61
5	Septimus Cobb		112 26
6	John D. Sanborn		182 25
7	Charles T. Barry		132 00
8	Luke Clark		111 50
9	J. Bukingham		139 00
10270	S. C. Bartlett		87 00
1	James T. Bryer		154 74
2	Samuel J. Carter		99 00
3	Charles E. Dibble		150 91
4	Thomas M. Cutting		31 68
5	A. E. Burpee		180 65
6	John C. Brent		28 42
7	Alexander A. Lewis		95 04
8	C. M. Horton		110 75
9	John C. Henderson		102 96
10280	W. A. Lowrey		103 15
1	Henry T. Noyes		197 46
2	P. C. Hagar		94 17
3	John Dixey		113 30
4	D. A. Wertz		43 85
5	Henry L. Taggart		106 25
6	John F. Sharretts		51 48
7	H. C. Laurence		336 26
8	Henry D. Mears		3,800 00
9	J. T. Messmore		205 92
10290	Albert Lewis		106 30
1	William C. Cotworthy		197 35
2	John Howard		122 16
3	E. F. Williamson		71 28
4	Joseph P. Norris, jr		95 04
5	D. E. Williams		104 45
6	David S. Goodloe		83 52
7	William McMicken		116 73
8	William C. Kittredge		366 54
9	David S. Goodloe		380 54
10300	Samuel S. Blains		77 41
1	Sylvester P. Gilbert		695 30
10302	Fitch Estee, order of John P. McLean		19 00
PUBLIC DEBT.			
962	C. McKibbin		2,596 91
3	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		75,200 00
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		515,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		9,900 00
6	F. E. Spinner	Mis. C. W. 6	100 00
7	H. H. Van Dyck		50,000 00
8	H. H. Van Dyck		25,000 00
9	C. McKibbin		243 00
970	F. E. Spinner	Mis. C. W. 8	7 30

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
971	F. E. Spinner..... U. S. Mis. C. W. 9		\$730 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....		884 66
3	H. H. Van Dyck.....		25,000 00
4	C. McKibbin.....		606 85
5	C. McKibbin.....		309 41
6	T. P. Chandler.....		25,000 00
7	T. P. Chandler.....		12,000 00
8	H. H. Van Dyck.....		203 93
9	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		16,830 00
980	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		170 00
1	Jay Cooke & Co.....		62 98
2	H. H. Van Dyck.....		10,000 00
3	C. McKibbin.....		1,019 69
4	Edwin H. Webster.....		25,000 00
5	C. McKibbin.....		101 84
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....		400,000 00
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....		350,000 00
8	H. H. Van Dyck.....		195,000 00
9	H. H. Van Dyck.....		191,000 00
990	George W. Neff.....		629 08
1	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.....		568,000 00
2	W. Rankins, jr.....		106 85
3	T. P. Chandler.....		6,000 00
4	C. McKibbin.....		312 56
5	C. McKibbin.....		203 51
6	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States..... Mis. 92		59 50
7	C. E. Fuller & Co.....		107 71
8	F. E. Spinner.....		628,300 00
9	T. P. Chandler.....		6,000 00
1000	C. McKibbin.....		4,452 56
1	C. McKibbin.....		613 73
2	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer..... Mis. C. W. 105		243 60
3	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer..... 106		81 20
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer..... 107		44 80
5	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer..... 108		544 04
6	C. McKibbin.....		2,028 22
7	George W. Neff.....		715 62
8	H. H. Van Dyck.....		11,000 00
9	Riggs & Co.....		107 71
1010	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		2,120 00
1	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		46,299,080 00
2	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		4,000,000 00
3	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		3,150,000 00
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		5,401,880 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer, and others.....		24,069,000 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		84,000 00
7	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		518 25
8	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		782,600 00
9	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		27,000 00
1020	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		103 58
1	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		171 56
2	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer.....		18 00
3	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer.....		1,019 70
4	H. H. Van Dyck.....		41,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.....		1,028 44
6	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer..... Mis. C. W. 201		84 00
7	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		92 19
8	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		215,000 00
9	T. P. Chandler, Assistant Treasurer.....		50,013 70
1030	T. P. Chandler, Assistant Treasurer.....		105,000 00
1	George W. Neff, United States Depositary, Cincinnati.....		101 23
2	George W. Neff, United States Depositary, Cincinnati.....		302 75
3	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		121,000 00
4	H. H. Van Dyck.....		180,000 00
5	C. McKibbin.....		2,490 76
6	C. McKibbin.....		7,119 86
7	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		156,000 00
8	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer.....		6,395 65
9	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer.....		101 44
1040	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer.....		500 34
1	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		411,903 32
2	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		10,735 00
3	First National Bank, Troy.....		51 84
4	C. P. Yerks, jr., & Co.....		53 85
5	George W. Neff, Depositary, Cincinnati, Ohio.....		7,115 06
6	T. P. Chandler, Assistant Treasurer.....		43,000 00
7	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		400,000 00
8	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer.....		355,000 00
1049	Fisk & Hatch.....		646 26

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
1050	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		\$781, 146 00
1	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		49, 536, 300 00
2	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		2, 559, 930 00
3	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		3, 242, 220 00
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		1, 500, 000 00
5	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		356, 400 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer		128, 000 00
7	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		27 50
8	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		509 31
9	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		102 45
1060	George C. McLean, Depositary, Pittsburg		12, 000 00
1	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		101 97
2	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		308 32
3	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer		106 09
4	T. P. Chandler		14, 000 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer		21 83
6	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer		155, 000 00
7	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer		95, 200 00
8	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer		1, 000, 000 00
9	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		101 57
1070	T. P. Chandler, Assistant Treasurer		26, 000 00
1	H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer		4, 468 13
2	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		403 29
3	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		104 15
4	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		615, 800 00
5	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		310 85
6	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		408 27
7	C. McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer		505 55
8	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		61, 420, 668 00
9	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		6, 935, 000 00
1080	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		6, 485, 040 00
INTERIOR.			
1801	Desclatus Wright		200, 000 00
2	Henry Barnes		100, 000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit General Sanborn		50, 000 00
4	Bagg and Fry		151 25
5	O. H. Irish		15 00
6	Miller & Carpenter		15 00
7	John A. Monroe		240 00
8	Henry E. Leman		564 17
9	William D. Wilks		96 00
1810	George C. Trumbull		100, 000 00
1	William E. Davis		150, 000 00
2	Electea M. Gallea		119 50
3	Zelotes B. Partridge		27 60
4	Christian Hambrook		12 00
5	James P. Williams		34, 329 90
6	H. B. Denman		330 00
7	Thomas Murphy		2, 971 82
8	John Ritchie		9, 000 00
9	Hurford, Lehmer & Co.		4, 056 00
1820	J. D. & D. C. Sutphen		158 00
1	H. B. Denman		22, 400 00
2	J. J. Pollock		8 00
3	Ira J. Bloomfield		80, 000 00
4	Edward F. Gallagher		80, 000 00
5	Lewis V. Bogy		8, 840 25
6	David Cross		60, 000 00
7	H. B. Denman		700 00
8	First National Bank, Omaha, credit C. F. Campbell		1, 175 00
9	Assistant Treasurer United States, San Francisco, credit H. G. Parker		3, 373 62
1830	H. B. Denman		3, 702 09
1	John W. Smith		48 00
2	Charles F. Scheible		89 07
3	William Cochran		72 00
4	Elizabeth Hiron		55 73
5	George H. Ogden		48 00
6	Henry F. Schulze		6 40
7	Cornelius Thomas		35 20
8	Elizabeth I. Bunte		19 20
9	Caroline H. Porter		29 07
1840	Stephen Stackpole		12 00
1	Octavia E. Warner		48 00
2	Philip F. Whiting		23 20
3	John Wickham		36 00
4	Julius B. Nickerson		56 40
1845	James McClosky		24 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1846	Wesley Pfaff		\$36 00
7	Samuel Bird	\$16 00	
8	Henry C. Lovell, jr.		64 00
9	Nancy A. Dittmore		48 00
1850	Martin J. Mann		60 00
1	Johanna M. D. Hartman		26 13
2	Patrick McGerr		24 00
3	Gilbert Buzzle		32 00
4	John D. Fisher		24 00
5	August Koch		62 67
6	Charles Ritter		59 10
7	Henry Williams		16 00
8	Sarah F. Monson		10 40
9	George Giegerich		48 00
1860	Julia Ann Harmon		10 40
1	H. B. Dennean		1,923 92
2	Leander Clark		6,561 03
3	George B. Wright		5,532 41
4	H. B. Denman		2,494 25
5	James Wortham		500 00
6	James T. Sutton, jr		2,000 00
7	J. F. Kinney		2,898 17
8	George C. Trumbull		100,000 00
9	Lewis V. Bogy	C. W. 121	8,383 70
1870	Lewis H. Davis	123	136 93
1	Lewis H. Davis	122	1,374 55
2	George G. Brown		7,777 49
3	Kanzie, wife T. A. Warner		73 33
4	Gorton and Burbank		82 50
5	Burbank & Brothers		115 02
6	John R. Goodwin		5,000 00
7	Victor Mahler		27 40
8	James Wortham		130 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit B. C. Whiting		1,800 00
1880	E. Loveland		6,082 83
1	United States depository, St. Paul, credit J. B. Bassett		24,206 19
2	H. B. Denman		11,860 00
3	United States depository, Santa Fé, credit A. B. Norton		3,000 00
4	George D. Trumbull		100,000 00
5	John R. Goodwin		10,000 00
6	Curtis & Cole		1,435 00
7	H. B. Denman		2,255 00
8	Thomas Murphy		8,549 11
9	Thomas Murphy		1,425 00
1890	J. B. S. Todd		100 00
1	Reuben B. Galusha		20,000 00
2	J. G. Pratt		39,698 49
3	John Caldwell		60,000 00
4	Alpheus Fobes		75,000 00
5	Nicholas C. Howland		9,960 00
6	Alexander H. Adams		50,000 00
7	Frederick F. Burmeister		100,000 00
8	J. B. Jones		25,000 00
9	John R. Goodwin		200 00
1900	Rev. William Williams		123 00
1	Miller & Carpenter		20 00
2	Prescott & Humes		82 50
3	George Knapp & Co.		46 20
4	Thomas Morton & Co		20 00
5	Joseph P. Wiggins		135,000 00
6	John M. Dodridge		60,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit George W. Dent		60,000 00
8	David Cross	C. W. 126	2,319 29
9	George W. Allen	127	1,575 51
1910	Hon. O. H. Browning		28,412 80
1	Charles B. Lines		30,000 00
2	J. C. Barr		525 41
3	F. J. Dewitt		4,645 04
4	F. J. Dewitt		4,575 62
5	Walter Lowrie		2,137 50
6	J. L. Gillis		60 04
7	C. Francis Bates		664 84
8	Poland & Patrick		303 50
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. G. Pratt		100,000 00
1920	John L. Gillis		175 00
1	Faran & McLean		150 00
2	Colonel Ely S. Parker		577 73
3	Charles F. Powell		2,000 00
1924	John R. Goodwin		2,000 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1925	Thomas Murphy		\$35,096 36
6	United States depository, St. Paul, credit Joel B. Barrett.		40,000 00
7	E. M. Kinney		865 33
8	Billy. (Indian,) care J. F. Kinney		234 66
9	Charles B. Johnson		9,618 37
1930	Grey & Swift		1,572 60
1	Thomas K. Carroll		25,000 00
2	Walter S. Meserve		48 00
3	Nelson Price		45 00
4	Jane Colligan	\$48 00	
5	John Battles		168 27
6	Adaline M. Hagey		96 00
7	Mary M. Warner		9 80
8	Albert White		23 11
9	Catharine P. Casaty		23 20
1940	Douglass Cameron		19 28
1	Hugh Conway		36 00
2	Martha Vannati		5 07
3	William C. F. Smack		24 98
4	Amplias Williams		180 00
5	Henry T. Smith		81 73
6	John Nerlinger		60 00
7	Anthony Benedict		96 00
8	Margaret A. Fuller		6 93
9	William A. Wright		32 00
1950	John F. Raymond		64 00
1	William Perky		28 80
2	Mary Mulligan		96 00
3	John W. Hill		48 00
4	Benjamin Smith		52 13
5	Ruth Chappell		225 00
6	Maria Smith		21 00
7	Clarrissa Pepper		33 07
8	Clarrissa Pepper, guardian		110 67
9	Seely D. Green		21 60
1960	Henry Daring		32 00
1	Adam P. Vandiver		9 41
2	George A. Bowman		23 07
3	Mathias Brigham		48 00
4	Edwin R. Blackington		72 00
5	Margaretha Wagner		144 00
6	William H. Cox		48 13
7	Rumina Tomlinson		95 73
8	William J. Richards		48 00
9	Samuel D. Sayler		271 47
1970	Charles A. Halsey		48 00
1	John Pryce		48 00
2	Sidney S. Baldwin		64 00
3	Horace E. Davis		36 00
4	Mary E. Read		48 00
5	Tobias Green		24 00
6	John Burke		24 00
7	James Harrold		24 00
8	John S. Shaffer		24 00
9	Hough McKinney		72 00
1980	William Lynch		120 00
1	Christian Wingard		14 53
2	Valentine Storck		313 60
3	Francis W. Ramsey		28 27
4	John Dunner		24 00
5	Sarah E. Dowell		19 47
6	Mary A. Statcup		48 00
7	Mark Tilton		30,000 00
8	A. J. Faulk		975 00
9	Nancy Jane Adams		99 60
1990	Henry C. Burbank		1,583 89
1	Peter V. Hotelling		40 60
2	Allison W. Holcomb		64 27
3	William J. Mahoney		81 40
4	Lewis Bryant		32 00
5	John Anderson		82 20
6	Lydia Jenkins		19 20
7	Sarah E. Dervies, (or Davis)		4 00
8	John Drake		48 00
9	William Glasgow		2 27
2000	John Jenkson		53 00
1	Reuben W. Millard		12 00
2002	George W. Allen		25,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
2003	Second National Bank, Detroit, credit Richard M. Smith.....		\$6,150 00
4	Rev J. Jones.....		81 00
5	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,975 00
6	Reuben Wright.....		2,282 36
7	S. W. Swenson.....		13,250 00
8	Canceled.....		
9	Collins Perrin.....		118 13
2010	John H. Snider.....		37 00
1	Abijah Ewell.....		16 00
2	Patrick Shea.....		84 53
3	Hiram Hall.....		16 00
4	Theodore T. Dwight.....		2,506 14
5	Jay Cook & Co., assignees.....		14,543 12
6	Dobson & Lothrop.....		63 29
7	William Jones, guardian.....		150 00
8	Catharine Gallagher.....		37 33
9	John Jordan.....		48 00
2020	Elizabeth Steedman.....		45 60
1	Richard K. Logan.....		48 00
2	Samuel Shafer.....		67 20
3	Robert H. Watson.....		32 00
4	William Campbell.....		25 60
5	James W. Beall.....		12 00
6	Olive B. Quick.....		34 40
7	William A. Buck.....		36 00
8	John Knowles.....		92 93
9	Samuel Bunker.....		24 00
2030	Stephen Conway.....		48 60
1	Margaret N. Chapman.....		48 00
2	Samuel B. Briggs.....		12 00
3	Wallace W. Botkin.....		48 00
4	Thomas Almon.....		48 00
5	Joseph A. C. Curtis.....		24 00
6	John McGeath.....		55 00
7	Frederick Shaffer.....		24 00
8	Wesley Mitchell.....		192 00
9	Michael H. Fitch.....		50,000 00
2040	Juliette P. Anderson.....		13 51
1	John Oliver Pollard, guardian.....		19 73
2	James M. Rice.....		30,000 00
3	Elizabeth Wattles.....		69 60
4	Peter Roeder.....		12 00
5	William A. Hightower.....		48 00
6	Charles B. Davenport.....	\$72 00	
7	Edward Doran.....		19 60
8	Harriet L. Prichard.....		8 00
9	Isaac B. Bray.....		32 00
2050	Mary Jane Beard.....		7 73
1	John D. Evans.....		72 00
2	Henry Cox.....		55 02
3	John Ringelison.....		32 00
4	John W. Sinclair.....		36 00
5	Leonora A. Boyden.....		122 00
6	Rufus H. Ryers.....		48 00
7	Eva Miller.....		22 40
8	Uri S. Colegrove.....		80 00
9	Cleonice P. Baltez.....		42 00
2060	Rev. John Roes.....		1,495 83
1	G. F. Joeknick.....		9 38
2	V. Dell.....		20 00
3	David F. Burton.....		10,000 00
4	George C. Haugh.....		381 25
5	Charles F. Powell.....		375 00
6	John G. Copelin.....		3,906 75
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit George W. Dent.....		250 00
8	W. S. Huntington.....		1,403 70
9	W. S. Huntington.....		10,866 67
2070	W. S. Huntington.....		2,481 84
1	James McGregor.....		60,000 00
2	A. J. Faulk.....		190 00
3	T. T. Dwight.....		1,278 36
4	John G. Pratt.....		3,000 00
5	John G. Pratt.....		1,075 00
6	Jay Cook & Co.....		5,815 33
7	Hurfords, Lehmer, & Co.....		5,450 00
8	Burbank Brothers.....		381 08
9	Henry Barnes.....		60,000 00
2080	John R. Goodwin.....	C. W. 129	131 12
1	James H. Hurst.....		490 00
2092	Noyse, Baker & Co.....		196 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
2083	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		\$1,000 00
4	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		3,000 00
5	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		500 00
6	John R. Goodwin.....		200 00
7	Thomas Murphy.....		12,008 88
8	Thomas Murphy.....		100 00
9	Michael Steck.....		372 65
2090	James A. Smith, assignee.....		1,023 80
1	James A. Smith, assignee.....		83 36
2	Welsh & Robb.....		189 88
3	George Knapp & Co.....		176 70
4	S. Hutchins.....		261 00
5	J. P. Cadogan & Co.....		67 75
6	Beals, Green & Co.....		117 00
7	Glenn & Co.....		114 00
8	James A. Smith, assignee.....		186 96
9	James A. Smith, assignee.....		427 17
2100	M. M. Williams.....		877 50
1	J. T. Powell.....		589 49
2	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		488 80
3	Morgan L. Martin.....		2,682 46
4	William Duan.....		32 10
5	Hon. O. H. Browning.....		63,000 00
6	Edward C. Redington.....		295 34
7	Henry Willis.....		1,643 22
8	E. H. Rollins, Agent.....		109 00
9	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... C. W. 479		109 00
2110	E. H. Rollins, Agent.....		123 30
1	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... C. W. 480		123 30
2	Henry Arney.....		80 00
3	Perlina Stitson.....		96 00
4	Charles A. Smart.....		12 00
5	Margaret A. Moore.....		144 00
6	John Jacob Bircher.....		48 00
7	Hamilton Collier.....		48 00
8	John Marion.....		145 33
9	Langdon J. Marvin.....		450 00
2120	Susan Treite.....		72 00
1	John Hughes.....		96 00
2	John Holland.....		24 00
3	Michael Fanell.....		24 00
4	Williamson Plant.....		753 00
5	John A. Kellogg.....		15,000 00
6	Thomas Stewart.....		72 00
7	Edwin Clark.....		1,810 84
8	Assistant Treasurer United States, credit John G. Pratt.....		50,000 00
9	Thomas Murphy.....		1,362 50
2130	United States depository, Buffalo, credit H. S. Cunningham.....		833 33
1	O. H. Lamoreaux.....		3,250 00
2	Second National Bank, Detroit, credit Richard M. Smith.....		1,525 00
3	N. O. Bangs.....		387 40
4	James Wortham.....		160 00
5	Michael St. Cyr.....		50 00
6	Elizabeth Y. Hancock.....		600 00
7	J. H. Leavenworth.....		1,655 25
8	John Kraling.....		24 00
9	Bernard Holters.....		144 00
2140	Paine Chappel.....		36 27
1	Henry Sundorff.....		34 13
2	Jacob Weaver, jr.....		11 53
3	Martin Van Buren Schleigh.....		304 13
4	John H. Moore.....		70 13
5	David D. Chapin.....		23 47
6	Tipp. W. McClure.....		2 93
7	Ann Bethers.....		135 73
8	Louisa J. Moon.....		5 60
9	Benjamin G. Smithers.....		48 00
2150	Anson Pritchard.....		72 00
1	Lucy M. Bradman.....		50 50
2	Henry M. Colby.....		72 00
3	Delia Rixford.....		36 27
4	Mary Adams.....		48 00
5	Angeline Walfrom.....		50 13
6	Hon. A. W. Hubbard.....		1,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit H. G. Parker.....		1,013 32
8	John P. Goodwin.....		1,000 00
9	Guy R. Phelps.....		3,000 00
2160	Robert Clarke.....		16,000 00
2161	Charles T. Hotchkiss.....		2,200 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
2162	Edward F. Gallagher.....		\$800 00
3	Henry Willis.....		8,000 00
4	George C. Trumbull.....		30,000 00
5	Thomas K. Carroll.....		7,000 00
6	Egbert B. Brown.....		1,500 00
7	Henry Barnes.....		1,800 00
8	James H. Shapley.....		8,000 00
9	William V. Porter.....		50,000 00
2170	Philemon Dickinson.....		2,600 00
1	William E. Davis.....		4,000 00
2	Enoch W. C. Green.....		25,000 00
3	James McGregor.....		2,000 00
4	William C. Townsend.....		1,700 00
5	James T. Sutton, jr.....		1,500 00
6	Michael H. Fitch.....		500 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit C. B. Whiting.....		22,675 00
8	William C. Townsend.....		6,000 00
9	John Clark.....		55 73
2180	Moses Leavitt.....		24 00
1	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		4,382 40
2	John W. Wells.....		375 00
3	Moses S. Joyce.....		48 00
4	Lamotte Stearns.....		18 30
5	Cordelia J. Dutcher.....	\$4 27	
6	James M. Crolins, jr.....		24 00
7	Henry M. Welsh.....		72 00
8	David L. Charleston.....		17 60
9	Elizabeth Hubbard.....		140 00
2190	William W. Brather.....		54 13
1	Abraham M. Foster.....		80 35
2	Jetson Spooner.....		22 40
3	Mary Carroll.....		4 27
4	Samuel E. Elwell.....		36 00
5	Josiah Hanger.....		48 00
6	Almedia Jones, Eleanor Voght, and others.....		45 33
7	Sebastian Goetz, administrator.....		48 00
8	Sarah A. Pollock.....		51 20
9	Thomas A. Currens.....		96 00
2200	Samuel S. Glover, jr.....		24 00
1	Amarinta Browning.....		68 80
2	Robert P. Wilson.....		360 00
3	Mathew Wollenweber.....		48 00
4	Robert Devereaux.....		72 00
5	Frederick Seger.....		96 00
6	Jane L. Nickerson.....		14 94
7	Mary J. Smoker.....		14 40
8	Newton Brown.....		225 33
9	Alfred C. Teater.....		27 88
2210	Perry Fuller & Co.....		41,792 40
1	Edmund O. Andrews.....		8 27
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit F. H. Head.....		10,375 00
3	Powhatan W. Maxcy.....		15,000 00
4	Joseph P. Wiggins.....		50,000 00
5	Edward F. Gallagher.....		50,000 00
6	Second National Bank, Leavenworth, credit J. H. Leavenworth.....		3,136 50
7	James D. Thompson.....		15,000 00
8	John T. Clements.....		20,000 00
9	Charles E. Hedges.....		288 04
2220	George C. Granger.....		722 76
1	A. Cameron Hunt.....		2,623 68
2	D. C. Forney.....		301 00
3	L. H. Wakefield, assignee.....		125 00
4	Jay Cooke & Co., assignees.....		147 30
5	Prescott & Hume.....		49 50
6	A. E. and C. E. Tilton, assignees.....		360 77
7	C. B. Rich.....		80 36
8	John A. Smiley.....		5,592 50
9	John McCormick & Co.....		95 30
2230	Charles F. Powell.....		3,834 34
1	Deodatus Wright.....		70,000 00
2	Martin W. Collar.....		2,974 10
3	William P. Dole.....	C. W. 140	2,167 02
4	Elijah Sells.....	136	3,805 32
5	W. A. Burleigh.....	135	6,317 55
6	Michael Steck.....	137	7,428 98
7	Edwin Clark.....	139	3,827 89
8	J. W. Anderson.....	141	143 85
9	C. B. Rich.....	138	177 64
2240	A. Cameron Hunt.....	142	1,012 50

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
2241	Jeremiah B. Selby, jr. C. W. 144		\$8,518 32
2	Leander M. Drury	146	3,820 31
3	Mark Tilton	148	38,951 03
4	Chauncey Abbott	147	702 93
5	George L. Mathews	149	27,165 58
6	Henry Willis	145	11,470 65
7	William C. Townsend	150	5,216 69
8	William Daily	143	782 05
9	J. Davison		1,022 00
2250	J. Davison		400 00
1	Alexander C. Hunt		11,650 83
2	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		5,590 00
3	A. J. Faulk		997 50
4	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		600 00
5	John S. Smith	\$195 00	
6	James Donohue		168 00
7	George T. Dudley		46 75
8	Alexander H. Adams		20,000 00
9	Frederick T. Barmeister		70,000 00
2260	Enoch W. C. Greene		40,000 00
1	Alfred A. Thompson		204 00
2	James Withers		48 00
3	George L. Hildreth		60 00
4	George L. Gilmore		116 40
5	Alexander Axton and others		21 87
6	Charles E. Howard		64 00
7	John W. Miller, executor		37 33
8	Thomas Brown		36 00
9	Mary E. Ford		31 64
2270	Solomon Wood		64 00
1	W. P. Smith		16 00
2	J. W. Bosler		41,712 09
3	J. W. Bosler		24,561 35
4	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		3,444 45
5	Robert Johnson		161 97
6	George R. Smith		60 35
7	Harfords, Lehmer & Co.		112 00
8	Thomas Murphy		1,500 00
9	Margaret Schmidt		11 47
2280	Charles H. Plimpton		64 00
1	Gilbert H. Young		12 00
2	Samuel McHenry	145 50	
3	John E. Darby		48 00
4	Lindley M. Stanton		43 73
5	John Cooper		22 67
6	Daniel W. Clancey		36 00
7	John S. Beale		24 00
8	Tabor A. Sherman		72 00
9	Margaret Cronin		204 00
2290	Thomas Carroll		12 00
1	Jason C. Bradeen		144 00
2	Charles C. Fithian		24 00
3	Samuel J. Woodward		108 00
4	George Davis and James Quan		30 93
5	Carson D. Hay		40,000 00
6	William E. Davis		60,000 00
2297	Joseph W. Dwyer	C. W. 152	138,799 26
WAR.			
3826	Thomas E. Fletcher		1,128,807 25
7	Peter Nelson		130 00
8	Thomas H. Cleland		187 25
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit C. D. Mehaffey		10,000 00
3830	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit C. D. Mehaffey		30,000 00
1	Luke League		510 00
2	K. H. Armstrong		1,500 00
3	T. T. Seaton		145 00
4	Charles Knap		2,541 21
5	Charles Knap		662 92
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit F. W. Taggard		7,500 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Missouri, credit F. W. Taggard		7,500 00
8	F. W. Taggard		25,000 00
9	R. Murray		25,000 00
3840	N. G. Wilcox		402 85
1	Sister Hieronymo		2,412 00
2	Samuel W. Hyder		55 10
3	Ira Spaulding		64 80
3844	William O. Sellman		140 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3845	John Pitts.....		\$38 46
6	John Lang.....		46 24
7	Isaac Love.....		52 40
8	Demis Horan.....		28 00
9	R. D. Goin.....		52 80
3850	Thomas J. Amis.....		67 00
1	Mary M. Claxton.....		74 95
2	Talbot & Judfelt.....		20 00
3	J. Van & Sons.....		20 00
4	John Ellis.....		125 00
5	Porter Jones.....		140 00
6	W. E. Allen.....		110 00
7	Lewis Lewiston.....		546 40
8	Kane & Daly.....		60 00
9	Leonard B. Johnson.....		375 00
3860	Joseph Thomann.....		3 60
1	Woolfet & Co.....		493 33
2	Conrad K. Robbins.....		25 50
3	Jacob Waugh.....		40 00
4	Walker N. Owsley.....		320 00
5	Parris L. Simms.....		260 00
6	Thomas Jenkins.....		27 40
7	W. G. Wade.....		369 75
8	A. D. Worman.....		700 00
9	Amos French.....		24 20
3870	Joseph Joseberger.....		30 00
1	John Hagan, administrator.....		163 00
2	Levi E. Whaybark.....		521 00
3	N. J. M. Phelps.....		44 64
4	E. A. Barber.....		7 68
5	Chambers & Goodrich.....		54 03
6	N. M. Dickenson.....		75 00
7	S. S. Houston.....		12 88
8	A. Horner.....		7, 119 23
9	James C. Acheson.....		21 87
3880	R. L. Rhodes.....		576 43
1	J. F. Laning.....		26 66
2	Charles Mallory.....		233 78
3	E. B. McCormick.....		800 00
4	E. B. McCormick.....		1, 700 00
5	Henry S. Bulkley.....		608 97
6	R. G. Netherland.....		172 08
7	H. W. Benham.....		10, 000 00
8	H. W. Benham.....		15, 000 00
9	Thomas G. Pitcher.....		10, 000 00
3890	John W. Turner.....		250, 000 00
1	J. I. Atkinson.....		4, 383 59
2	John Potter.....		1, 800 00
3	John Hammel.....		300 00
4	Hugh L. Wright.....		300 00
5	Berry Mitchell.....		700 00
6	James C. Bradford.....		405 00
7	William T. Sellman.....		734 75
8	H. F. Clark.....		200, 000 00
9	William B. Gibson.....		1, 000, 000 00
3900	J. H. Eaton.....		300, 000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit C. G. Sawtelle.....		391 25
2	Cullen Bryant.....		2, 100 00
3	T. G. Baylor.....		10, 000 00
4	George D. Ramsey, jr.....		48, 688 00
5	John McNutt.....		2, 200 00
6	S. M. Morgan.....		3, 000 00
7	Benrose Jones.....		24, 000 00
8	Theodore Edson.....		217, 000 00
9	John R. Edie.....		100 00
3910	Charles Sutherland.....		10, 000 00
1	R. S. Satterlee.....		10, 000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit W. N. Grier.....		15, 000 00
3	Lewis Merrill.....		216 66
4	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit Frank Wheaton.....		500 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, Boston, credit H. B. Quimby.....		500 00
6	United States Depository, Chicago, credit G. W. Schofield.....		300 00
7	First National Bank, Norfolk, Va., credit L. H. Warren.....		500 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit Charles L. Cooper.....		600 00
9	Charles E. Blunt.....		51, 000 00
3920	Thomas J. Cram.....		56, 500 00
1	George Thorn.....		42, 000 00
2	D. C. Houston.....		17, 500 00
3923	C. S. Stewart.....		18, 500 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3924	J. H. Wilson.....		\$36,000 00
5	William P. Craighill.....		8,500 00
6	Thomas L. Casey.....		9,000 00
7	J. G. Foster.....		22,000 00
8	Thomas L. Casey.....		6,000 00
9	J. C. Woodruff.....		6,000 00
3930	N. Michler.....		12,000 00
1	Henry L. Abbott.....		2,600 00
2	Godfrey Weitzel.....		3,800 00
3	Q. A. Gillmore.....		30,000 00
4	N. Bowen.....		884 26
5	George H. Elliott.....		30,000 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. W. Barton.....		6,500 00
7	Henry L. Abbott.....		3,500 00
8	J. C. Duane.....		5,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Thomas L. Casey.....		2,500 00
3940	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit W. McFarland.....		30,000 00
1	John N. Macomb.....		51,300 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit John N. Macomb.....		24,000 00
3	William Ludlow.....		600 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. C. Woodruff.....		5,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina, credit R. O. Tyler.....		50,353 95
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit William Myers.....		687,655 00
7	Benjamin McCrary.....		15,564 18
8	John Mater.....		130 00
9	John G. White.....		1,195 39
3950	C. B. White.....		15,000 00
1	Charles McDougall.....		10,000 00
2	Aquilla Jones.....		66,687 60
3	David Smith.....		2,532 00
4	N. P. Weyman.....		124 65
5	Thomas & Campbell.....		45 50
6	Gustavus Urban.....		5 00
7	William H. Hugo.....		37 25
8	L. H. Pierce.....		69 75
9	U. J. Broatch.....		27 00
3960	Robert Roberts.....		233 00
1	Stephen Little.....		48 65
2	Simeon Nycum.....		300 00
3	Josiah Imler.....		300 00
4	James N. Smith.....	\$300 00	
5	Gideon Haynor.....		313 40
6	Charles E. Denig.....		87 75
7	James H. Godman.....		11,155 78
8	T. W. Machine.....		273 00
9	P. H. McKenna.....		64 00
3970	William B. Wenewag.....		107 50
1	H. I. Todd.....		7,626 00
2	Elizabeth A. Rugar.....		284 26
3	Charles H. Jackson.....		300 00
4	Treasurer United States.....		83,775 11
5	W. P. Alcorn.....		159 00
6	Lucien Buttles.....		141 56
7	William Fitzpatrick.....	106 05	
8	Richard Everest.....		130 00
9	Isaac Durbin.....		145 60
3980	Jordon O. Taylor.....	16 00	
1	William Parsons.....		240 00
2	Towner Savage.....		119 50
3	James Huddleston.....		57 18
4	Robert W. Denney.....		185 00
5	George W. Wills.....		121 96
6	Stephen Hodgdon.....	48 63	
7	Allen W. Hall.....		85 05
8	Lewis Calhoun.....		75 94
9	William Wright.....		39 06
3990	Charles D. Miller.....		92 70
1	William Ownby.....		120 71
2	B. F. Brattain and Paul Brattain.....		142 74
3	John L. Roosa.....		200 00
4	Charles P. Cramer.....		200 00
5	Charles Morgan.....		7,666 44
6	John H. Gatzmer.....		18 78
7	John H. Brodhead.....		364 17
8	Noah L. Jeffries.....		289 17
9	Nathan Wilkinson.....		364 17
4000	D. T. Hedges.....		1,494 00
1	J. M. Watson.....		201 95
4002	Chester Thomas.....		307 30

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4003	Talbott Wallace.....		\$26 60
4	Devolt Stottlemeyer.....		72 50
5	Michael McElroy.....		80 00
6	Abraham W. Cozart.....		802 55
7	Sebastian P. Birket.....		13 84
8	William R. McIntire.....		99 08
9	Samuel S. Stevens.....		32 40
4010	Bosworth, Wells & Co.....		25 39
1	Ellen E. Heffernan.....		1,006 45
2	Grundy Parker.....		226 00
3	William P. Duff.....		25 00
4	John High.....		70 00
5	Amos Dorsey.....		120 00
6	J. C. Grove.....		63 00
7	Isaac Remsburg.....		13 00
8	Cuthbert C. Word.....		59 56
9	Joseph Fisher.....		100 00
4020	James Young.....		100 00
1	Elizabeth Newman.....		33 00
2	Thomas L. Roberts.....		278 75
3	W. J. Darden.....		145 00
4	Isaac Harlan.....		115 00
5	Samuel Burnet.....		135 00
6	James W. Manson.....		125 00
7	William Pate.....	\$100 00	
8	Joseph C. Stratton.....		75 00
9	James Winnett.....		125 00
4030	Mathew Gillespy.....		125 00
1	Dempsey House.....		290 00
2	C. T. Winnett.....		110 00
3	John Scott and Amos Scott.....		140 00
4	Bland Ballard.....		75 00
5	Norman Winnett.....		125 00
6	W. C. Lillard.....		150 00
7	James Graham.....		150 00
8	J. W. Feltz.....		135 00
9	Valentine Floyd.....		150 00
4040	A. Ross Hunter.....		150 00
1	George Wigart.....		250 00
2	James R. Morgan.....		145 00
3	James F. Thompson.....		125 00
4	James T. Trotter.....		150 00
5	Susannah Abernathy.....		135 00
6	George H. Devo.....		150 00
7	James F. Robinson and others.....		468 00
8	Lewis Keyser.....		125 00
9	John Dawson.....		115 00
4050	Edward Orr.....		165 00
1	Bob Roberts.....		140 00
2	Jacob B. Pifer.....		66 85
3	James McGregor.....		59 88
4	John McHarg.....		389 63
5	Joseph Joyner.....		175 00
6	George R. Taylor.....		850 00
7	Patrick C. Healey.....		105 50
8	W. A. P. Dillingham.....		58 33
9	Samuel Light.....		265 00
4060	St. George F. Armor.....		52 20
1	Davies & Co.....		600 00
2	Isaac E. Young.....		3 25
3	Caroline M. King.....		250 00
4	M. Baughn.....		353 40
5	Clement Lameroux.....		834 66
6	William H. Gatzmer.....		12 94
7	William Bennett.....		1,708 89
8	J. H. Nicholson.....		308 37
9	Samuel Williams.....		3,443 41
4070	Ellis Clark.....		1,494 97
1	E. D. Worcester.....		2,639 39
2	Theodore Higbie.....		12 42
3	Eliphalet Nott.....		14 92
4	W. H. Ferris.....		200 00
5	D. T. Harvey.....		135 94
6	Robert P. Ganaway.....		40 00
7	Parties named, care of L. S. Wells & Co.....		3,750 37
8	Henry M. Lilly.....		88 06
9	H. Montgomery.....		93 97
4080	Russell Austin.....		116 25
4081	Samuel Machell.....		450 00

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4082	P. Lacey Goddard		\$160 00
3	William N. Potter		125 00
4	W. H. Longsdorf		200 00
5	Marshall N. Smith	\$200 00	
6	Baylis E. Lake		122 78
7	M. W. Seaman		174 03
8	William Pontius		62 00
9	Abel R. Denny	60 00	
4090	Edward A. Holcomb		166 28
1	Asa W. McDonald		173 45
2	James K. McLean		322 78
3	James S. Best		178 03
4	Albert A. Carr		152 06
5	Stephen J. Jennings		147 78
6	Thomas J. Morgan		100 00
7	William S. Marshall		120 00
8	Charles S. Kendall		200 00
9	Joseph Hutchinson		177 59
4100	John M. Donnell		105 00
1	William J. Wood		105 00
2	Anastasio Gonzales		51 66
3	David Gardner		55 00
4	Joseph W. Johnson		99 00
5	Henry Howard		67 43
6	Ellen C. Thornton	156 94	
7	Henry Graubner		30 00
8	C. P. Goodrich		126 22
9	Fredrick Hecker		200 00
4110	Deson H. Abbott		200 00
1	Henry W. Shaffer		375 03
2	Richmond M. Welman		140 00
3	Thomas J. Rigg		151 93
4	James Quirk		150 00
5	Nelson McLaughlin		200 00
6	Simon G. Miner		81 00
7	John Hoffman		176 78
8	Charles K. Dean		147 78
9	George Briggs		175 00
4120	Delon Abbott		200 00
1	James C. Boggs		75 00
2	Bernard McDermott		165 00
3	Nelson McLaughlin		200 00
4	Calvin E. Walker		85 77
5	Benjamin L. Landrum		140 00
6	John Kraus		78 00
7	George S. Wickersham		125 00
8	J. W. Smith		127 93
9	William H. Ham		120 00
4130	Humphry McQuan		162 22
1	Dempsey D. Dutton		96 85
2	Peter N. Cook		174 18
3	James C. Buler		200 00
4	Elijah D. Green		178 63
5	George D. Briggs		175 00
6	Ferdinand F. Boltz		100 00
7	Thomas J. Graves		150 00
8	Alfred D. Wheaton		40 00
9	John Thurman		67 20
4140	Benjamin F. Sullivan		162 06
1	John Mastuson		58 00
2	James W. Hendricks		100 00
3	John W. Milsaps		94 50
4	William Peabody		125 00
5	Jesse Slough		108 00
6	Jacob S. Tucker		136 38
7	Thomas J. Simpson		147 78
8	George W. Stedman		137 25
9	Robert M. Maxwell		250 00
4150	Robert Denny		50 00
1	William H. Barnes		154 78
2	James Campbell		155 18
3	Joel Pinkerton		91 33
4	Thirza J. Young, administratrix		144 88
5	William A. Young		120 00
6	Julia P. Barnes		135 00
7	William W. Campbell		125 00
8	Charles Steffins		150 00
9	A. G. Kinkead		121 60
4160	Ambrose N. Karr		60 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4161	John R. Evans		\$100 00
2	A. B. Coryell		90 00
3	L. H. Wilcox		145 43
4	A. M. Barr		172 60
5	George Thorn		37,000 00
6	David C. Houston		20,500 00
7	Charles S. Stewart		7,500 00
8	John Newton		4,200 00
9	Junius B. Wheeler		182,000 00
4170	William Milnor Roberts		35,000 00
1	John N. Macomb		75,000 00
2	John G. Tooker		24,000 00
3	William F. Reynolds		15,000 00
4	John Newton		800 00
5	C. B. Reese		1,000 00
6	Q. A. Gillmore		3,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Geo. H. Mendell		15,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Walter McFarland		15,000 00
9	Nicholas Bowen		10,000 00
4180	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Jared A. Smith		4,000 00
1	Jared A. Smith		5,500 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit G. H. Elliot		40,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit G. H. Elliot		40,000 00
4	William E. Merritt		1,200 00
5	William Ludlow		700 00
6	James M. Moore		69,512 35
7	United States depository, St. Paul, credit S. B. Holabird		35,780 00
8	George H. Crossman		72,515 95
9	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit R. Saxton		30,000 00
4190	J. G. Chandler		63,563 49
1	R. Ingalls		15,792 42
2	S. Van Vliet		29,513 45
3	A. G. Robinson		50,069 82
4	R. N. Batchelder		12,107 93
5	United States depository, Buffalo, credit A. Montgomery		12,883 57
6	Treasurer United States, credit George W. Bulloch		500,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit George Bell		30,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Charles McClure		60,000 00
9	Robert Macfeely		100,000 00
4200	W. P. Butter		1,076 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Charles McClure		60,000 00
2	W. A. Elderkin		30,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit W. W. Burns		10,000 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Thomas C. Sullivan		20,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit W. A. Elderkin		40,000 00
6	James S. Brisbin		1,703 33
7	T. H. Stanton		50,000 00
8	N. G. Wilcox		89 60
9	John J. Cisco, Treasurer		67,768 82
4210	Union Pacific Railroad Company	C. W. 34	67,768 82
1	W. K. Lyle		487 00
2	Thomas Swords		103,554 19
3	R. N. Batchelder		19,737 79
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Alexander Montgomery		10,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit R. Saxton		50,000 00
6	J. S. Donaldson		129,961 05
7	R. Ingalls		14,995 68
8	United States depository, St. Paul, credit S. B. Holabird		52,979 30
9	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit S. B. Holabird		35,788 00
4220	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit J. G. Chandler		50,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit R. Saxton		16,903 98
2	R. N. Batchelder		12,281 60
3	S. Van Vliet		16,788 20
4	United States depository, Omaha National Bank, credit Wm. Myers		100,000 00
5	William A. Elderkin		30,000 00
6	Alexander Conn		172 98
7	P. A. Stannard		300 00
8	C. G. Sawtelle		8,227 41
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. G. Chandler		74,224 74
4230	J. L. Donaldson		100,663 62
1	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit William Myers		541,283 50
2	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit S. B. Holabird		52,987 30
3	R. Allen		268,009 00
4	John McL. Taylor		250,000 00
5	Robert Macfeely		150,000 00
6	M. P. Small		100,000 00
7	M. R. Morgan		150,000 00
8	John W. Turner		200,000 00
4239	John McL. Taylor		300,000 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4240	Joel A. Davis.....		\$37 00
1	S. Eastman.....		13 00
2	P. F. Pescud.....		36 20
3	Yaryan & Co.....		196 90
4	H. L. Abbott.....		2,000 00
5	G. W. Schofield.....		300 00
6	D. G. Potts.....		3 05
7	John W. Stevenson.....		83,412 64
8	Frank N. Bube.....		50 00
9	Andrews & Hull.....		19 50
4250	Charles P. Bayard.....		495 00
1	Frederick Reitstein.....		340 16
2	A. Dewey, Bird Jameson, John Isen.....	\$172 05	
3	M. S. Croswell.....		221 12
4	Lee Haymond.....		18 58
5	S. W. Fitzpatrick.....		147 50
6	John Waugh.....		140 00
7	Abiah W. Folsom.....		260 00
8	Enos Keezel.....		125 00
9	Susan Oats.....		150 00
4260	James Page.....		125 00
1	Stephen Pledger.....		450 00
2	William Phipps.....		120 00
3	J. M. Phillips.....		90 00
4	Vincent J. Parsons.....		90 00
5	Moses M. Rigsby.....		80 00
6	J. W. Rouse.....		540 00
7	J. M. Walker.....		150 00
8	Thomas Wells.....	125 00	
9	Samuel C. Young.....	155 00	
4270	A. A. Tyler and Waldin W. Raymond.....		305 00
1	Robert A. Masey.....		135 00
2	Elijah McAllister.....		120 00
3	Uriah Porter.....		130 00
4	John Stephens.....		125 00
5	M. N. Watkins.....		140 00
6	John Suks.....		115 00
7	John Shaw.....		140 00
8	Edward J. Chaplin.....		110 00
9	Robert A. Chapman.....		130 00
4280	James Bumgardner.....		145 00
1	Franklin Osburn.....		385 00
2	Enoch Abner.....		20 00
3	Glysbert DeClercy.....		254 25
4	Edward Haggard.....		47 00
5	Nancy Holbert.....		45 00
6	John E. Johnson.....		26 25
7	Thompson Jarratt.....		211 50
8	William Potts.....		65 00
9	Samuel Arnold.....		40 00
4290	Richard Cannon.....		33 50
1	Lemuel Roy.....		13 50
2	Reuben Williams.....		133 00
3	Abraham Peeples.....		26 00
4	John Miller.....		269 36
5	Martha J. Thurman.....		66 00
6	F. Barnes.....	55 00	
7	James C. Clark.....		114 00
8	C. H. Sweezy.....		47 62
9	Elijah Kittle.....		25 00
4300	George W. Gallup.....		89 07
1	Charles Edelin.....		34 47
2	F. S. Jacobs.....		187 50
3	William Gibson.....		164 85
4	Nicholas More.....		20 25
5	Henry R. Horr.....	6 80	
6	T. S. Spates.....		41 00
7	Morris S. Miller.....		23 40
8	Charles E. Northrup.....		119 00
9	Catharine Link.....		99 00
4310	H. C. Lockwood.....		50 81
1	M. J. Parrott.....		1,353 65
2	J. Henzer.....		243 55
3	Overton & Betton.....		698 24
4	S. L. Morgan.....		90 00
5	Simon B. Mills.....		679 59
6	Edward Banks.....		43 16
7	H. A. Boobar.....		361 50
4318	Joseph Love.....		180 00

DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4319	William McDonald		\$96 67
4320	John H. Page, jr		295 59
1	Seth Hunt		290 07
2	Frank B. Jones		11 72
3	David Bozarth		80 00
4	Henry T. Amsden		135 00
5	John Adams Muller		125 78
6	John Masterson		70 00
7	Charles W. Asmusson		150 00
8	James B. Dent		125 00
9	Michael Auer		377 03
4330	Arthur D. Fitz		100 00
1	Henry D. Tuttle		200 00
2	Amos K. Smith		180 00
3	Joseph Noble		200 00
4	James Longhead		200 00
5	John Johnson		187 03
6	Arthur R. Eastman		90 00
7	Peter S. Welch		110 60
8	S. Van Vliet		10,839 28
9	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit J. G. Chandler		10,765 00
4340	John S. McBride		686 54
1	John S. Brady		730 63
2	William M. Fish and 274 others	\$5,364 00	
3	T. C. Moore		202 03
4	John A. Branson		32 00
5	Alfred Carter Bradley		90 00
6	Mrs. Edna Box		153 00
7	John Burke		30 00
8	C. B. Walker		9 20
9	Henry Deem		60 00
4350	Garrett W. Bane		180 00
1	James Shields		110 40
2	Alexander Lindsey		66 00
3	John McArthur		402 57
4	George Y. Smith		251 98
5	Margaret Cross		14 50
6	Walter N. Burke		140 00
7	George W. Davidson		35 00
8	Elias Hartman		115 00
9	E. R. Lindsey		250 00
4360	James Millhoon		380 00
1	Daniel F. Bare		140 00
2	James P. McFerran		155 00
3	Evan Breese		120 00
4	William S. Bradford		110 00
5	Charles F. Porter		23 75
6	Theresa Barth		4 00
7	Rev. H. B. Holmes		226 44
8	E. L. Wheeler		156 25
9	R. & J. Watson		7,486 15
4370	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Robert S. Williams		23,000 00
1	John Potts		10,000 00
2	E. H. Abadie		15,000 00
3	Thomas L. Casey		7,000 00
4	Henry S. Abbott		3,000 00
5	William H. Brown		13,200 00
6	Henry C. Brown		140 96
7	J. C. McFerran	C. W. 79	421 06
8	Samuel Feese		37 95
9	Maria Selby		1,829 41
4380	Thomas M. Deane		30,000 00
1	Cullen Bryant		5,600 00
2	Silas Crispin		9,000 00
3	F. H. Parker		2,700 00
4	B. H. Gilbreth		1,500 00
5	C. J. Lamberton		300 00
6	Nathaniel Grant		500 00
7	D. J. Young		265 00
8	John R. Edie		450 00
9	W. H. Rexford		2,500 00
4390	Charles Knapp		6,396 25
1	D. Bernard Koch		192 00
2	D. Bernard Koch		801 25
3	John W. Dunn		297 00
4	John N. Swofford		69 38
5	Solomon C. Rogers		150 00
6	Monmouth A. Purdy		117 06
4397	E. T. Jennings		149 09

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4398	Joseph A. Hard		\$120 00
9	Samuel Gardner		60 00
4400	D. J. Allen		117 40
1	James B. Black		66 00
2	Thomas Boyle		100 00
3	Henry P. Inggram		150 03
4	Clarind Bishop		152 00
5	George A. Garrison		125 00
6	Richard Gilson		133 81
7	Robert Bradley		125 00
8	Daniel Wiseman		100 00
9	William A. Booth		125 00
4410	Edward A. Donovan		147 78
1	E. S. Prescott		200 00
2	Joseph Noble		22 78
3	A. P. Gatch		200 00
4	Irvin Burton		194 78
5	William Davis		200 00
6	Norman S. Andrews		200 00
7	Terrance McGuire	\$87 25	
8	J. M. Robinson		498 28
9	John H. Watrous		59 18
4420	Theophilus Fenn		992 00
1	Samuel English		28 50
2	P. S. Sanderson		611 15
3	H. Leonard		500,000 00
4	C. H. Fry		250,000 00
5	T. J. Leslie		200,000 00
6	Treasurer United States, credit Internal Revenue fund		21,559 80
7	Thomas J. Cram		89,000 00
8	Thomas J. Cram		28,000 00
9	Charles S. Stewart		4,000 00
4430	Q. A. Gillmore		41,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit George H. Elliot		4,025 00
2	J. C. Duane		1,500 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit R. S. Williamson		5,000 00
4	Henry W. Benham		10,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit George H. Mendell		3,345 00
6	Nicholas Bowen		943 20
7	D. A. Randall and Isaac Aston		136 23
8	John Shaw		33 25
9	Amasa Chase		31 17
4440	Isaac Kinley		69 75
1	Jacob Kantz		20 00
2	Richard Mansfield		50 00
3	Sarah L. McFarland		1,000 00
4	James McKinney		106 80
5	Andrew Knott		640 00
6	Charles C. Pomeroy		12 00
7	E. F. Gaines		334 50
8	R. S. Satterlee		25,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, credit W. N. Grier		10,000 00
4450	Thomas C. Fletcher		171,960 86
1	Treasurer United States, credit O. H. Browning		78,044 60
2	Charles E. Blunt	War W. 601	19,000 00
3	Godfrey Weitzel		3,800 00
4	J. H. Wilson		53,000 00
5	George Thorn		21,000 00
6	Henry Brewerton		7,000 00
7	W. Milnor Roberts		35,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. H. Wilson		25,000 00
9	James Eveleth		10,311 19
4460	James Moore		74,429 00
1	J. L. Donaldson		58,672 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. Montgomery		6,000 00
3	United States Depositary, Buffalo, credit A. Montgomery		7,414 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit J. G. Chandler		20,000 00
5	J. L. Donaldson		91,062 68
6	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit J. G. Chandler		16,386 54
7	John M. Bloss		327 50
8	Rebecca Chambers		297 50
9	Bailey Minix		250 00
4470	Riggs & Co.		15 25
1	Willis & Chisolm		982 80
2	William Triplitt		150 00
3	Sarah Brigham		250 00
4	Porter Stoner		150 00
5	Emily Skillman		135 00
4476	Tilman O. Bailey		130 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4477	John Wilson		\$30 50
8	G. L. Febiger		400,000 00
9	G. M. Haughwout		160 00
4480	Melinda McCoe		255 00
1	Robert Allen		421,152 00
2	R. Allen		462,371 00
3	John McHarg	C. W. 498	110,481 86
4	John S. Godfrey	499	46,332 15
5	M. P. Small	504	26,192 60
6	P. M. Hitchcock	517	2,996 74
7	S. D. Carpenter	541	1,272 88
8	Alexander Bliss	501	47,504 00
9	George W. Gallup	528	810 81
4490	Alexander Conn	502	78,032 87
1	George F. Armor	532	1,268 61
2	George W. Wallace	536	248 28
3	A. J. Stockwell	529	84 31
4	Isaac E. Young	495	2,448 85
5	John H. Dickerson	523	1,900,138 80
6	G. W. Johns	500	10,069 57
7	Silas Haight	518	478 09
8	Benjamin Malone	548	59 66
9	O. C. French	515	1,817 64
4500	Samuel Turner	497	3,475 47
1	Morris S. Miller	496	1,358,877 11
2	Walter Curtis	503	4,605 66
3	J. A. Beecher	531	20 53
4	Edward Hitchings	505	510 30
5	L. O. Marshall	525	26 22
6	Charles B. Davis	526	52 50
7	John Newton	539	4,441 45
8	F. K. Smith	535	358 33
9	Phil Sweeley	530	157 46
4510	J. E. Yard	542	123 06
1	G. J. Wygum	507	14 75
2	J. T. Sprague	545	140 40
3	J. T. Sprague	546	2,579 33
4	C. S. Lovell	543	3 00
5	Charles Tull	512	12 00
6	T. R. Skinner	513	3 00
7	John Whipple	514	8 54
8	Thomas L. Casey	538	2,745 74
9	M. H. Gusley	510	7,401 80
4520	P. T. Tumley	511	21,781 65
1	N. G. Wilcox	547	1,763 95
2	James Belger	522	5,050 57
3	Benjamin W. Brice	540	1,343,294 81
4	John P. Owens	527	50 00
5	Francis H. Ragan	509	416 20
6	R. M. Baldwin	533	135 00
7	J. B. Steedman	506	1,000 00
8	B. F. Holman	524	24 00
9	Vincent Phelps	534	217 07
4530	James F. Clark	508	71 35
1	James Allison	516	9 87
2	E. C. Boynton	520	34 87
3	L. S. Scott	521	36 84
4	Edgar Seelye	519	100 50
5	Benjamin W. Brice	537	10,459 69
6	W. B. Royall	544	1,425 00
7	John Newton		12,000 00
8	John G. Foster		13,000 00
9	James Eveleth		5,000 00
4540	Peter C. Haines		2,000 00
1	G. K. Warren		10,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, and others, credit J. G. Chandler ..		60,000 00
3	R. N. Batchelder		21,495 78
4	Fred. Myers		15,000 00
5	Walter Fowler		55 00
6	Abraham Dndney		100 77
7	William A. Grinstead		151 88
8	James S. Porter, George R. Porter, and John Porter		900 00
9	John L. Hughes		129 74
4550	Charlton H. Welch		37 50
1	Hatt Brothers		28 00
2	John M. Shoms		54 80
3	Treasurer United States, credit Griesny Smithe		635 00
4	Henry A. Church		6,714 19
4555	Henry Welch		58 56

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4556	W. H. Webb		\$244 46
7	A. W. Eichelberger		26 65
8	Edward M. Biddle		1,773 79
9	E. M. Biddle		19,390 64
4560	John N. Drummond		1,370 43
1	Isaac G. Bouland		125 00
2	Charles Bacon	\$100 00	
3	George E. Caldwell		150 00
4	William Tell		130 00
5	Michael Hendershott		135 00
6	Jacob Jarvis		70 00
7	Henry T. Bowman		100 00
8	David C. Hamill		928 00
9	Absalom Anderson		38 00
4570	W. T. Grigsby		49 24
1	T. J. Leslie		500,000 00
2	Bunhard Blau		1,040 00
3	William J. Palmer		14,245 41
4	Union Pacific Railroad Company	C. W. 118	14,245 41
5	Malinda Rucker		320 00
6	Thomas Harding		4,712 50
7	Amos Beckwith		200,000 00
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit George Bell		200,000 00
9	J. W. Nichols		45,087 33
4580	John Potts		10,000 00
1	M. I. Ludington		270,230 17
2	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit J. L. Donaldson		419,318 35
3	George H. Crossman		184,233 91
4	L. C. Easton		350,820 28
5	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, credit L. C. Easton		527,700 73
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit George Bell		200,000 00
7	J. H. Eaton		100,000 00
8	J. Ledyard Hodge		300,000 00
9	N. W. Browne		500,000 00
4590	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. B. Gardner		30,000 00
1	William T. Gibson		1,500,000 00
2	Bernard Brooks		135 00
3	George K. Otis and others		38,316 37
4	James Rox and thirty-two others		1,549 52
5	G. R. Hales		526 92
6	Nancy Jane Moore		103 00
7	J. C. McFerran		92,082 72
8	Frederick Lintner		14 00
9	William R. Tompkins		50 00
4600	Lucius H. Warren		600 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Washington Seawell		5,000 00
2	D. C. Houston		22,000 00
3	James Eveleth		10,500 00
4	H. W. Benham		150 00
5	Mary A. T. Kelley		200 00
6	George H. Gardner		130 00
7	William N. Rose		62 26
8	Charles S. Martin		82 50
9	Philip N. Slaughter		160 00
4610	Columbus Alexander		989 24
1	A. W. Love		160 55
2	George B. Carr		21 66
3	Henry Gray		2,170 90
4	John F. Noble		130 55
5	John J. Crouch		450 00
6	Ambrose E. Burnside		35,634 89
7	William W. Randall		125 62
8	F. McLeod		17 05
9	Oscar A. Mack		910 94
4620	James Belger		3,000 00
1	William P. Williams		6,166 66
2	Foster Pratt		150 00
3	John M. L. Taylor		200,000 00
4	R. Saxton		30,024 05
5	A. J. McGonnigle		40,763 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit R. Saxton		30,000 00
7	John Botts		750 00
8	James Martin		1,500 00
9	Robert Smith		300 00
4630	J. W. Clark		170 00
1	Thomas Brown		100 00
2	Omaha National Bank, credit William Myers		200,000 00
3	Thomas N. Nuzum		100 00
4634	Joseph Myers		105 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4635	Thomas Morris.....		\$120 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit R. Saxton.....		73, 188 00
7	R. Ingalls.....		19, 356 41
8	J. C. Woodruff.....		7, 000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. C. Woodruff.....		5, 000 00
4640	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Charles McClure.....		60, 000 00
1	Nathaniel Brockway.....	\$7 75	
2	W. N. Chamberlain.....		40 01
3	Walter M. Morris.....		100 00
4	John Q. Lowther.....		100 00
5	Michael Joyce.....		100 00
6	William H. Jones.....		135 00
7	Amos Hyde.....		100 00
8	Amos F. Carr.....		90 00
9	J. W. Beneon.....		310 00
4650	Zilth Ammons.....		110 00
1	James W. Somerville.....		110 00
2	William E. Robinson.....		125 00
3	J. T. Rollinger.....		36 00
4	E. E. Buchanan.....		400 00
5	C. H. Manson.....		1, 447 43
6	E. M. Biddle.....		6, 510 86
7	George E. Baker.....		100 00
8	John H. Cook.....		244 68
9	Bruno Mandell.....		61 50
4660	Treasurer of the United States, account internal revenue.....		830 01
1	Oscar A. Mack.....		1, 277 28
2	Oscar A. Mack.....		2, 350 36
3	G. W. Aimar.....		143 70
4	Teague & Carwill.....		56 35
5	C. A. Davis & Co.....		16 20
6	B. D. Palmer.....		125 00
7	James Patterson.....		137 75
8	James C. Leavell.....		134 94
9	John J. Hanton.....		200 00
4670	William H. Collins.....		200 00
1	John Rental.....		75 00
2	David B. Spencer.....		135 00
3	William Gray.....		85 50
4	Malick Finn.....		90 00
5	Milton Pettibone.....		75 00
6	Basil Cambron.....		50 00
7	Robert W. McClellan.....		983 71
8	Stephen H. Haslet.....		175 03
9	Treasurer United States, credit S. B. Norton.....		20, 000 00
4680	William R. Gibson.....		2, 000, 000 00
1	T. J. Leslie.....		500, 000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit F. Wheaton.....		3, 000 00
3	E. Penrose Jones.....		7, 500 00
4	Frederick Whyte.....		12, 145 09
5	F. D. Callender.....		44, 000 00
6	George D. Ramsay, jr.....		62, 000 00
7	W. A. Marye.....		21, 000 00
8	A. S. M. Morgan.....		13, 800 00
9	John McNutt.....		8, 500 00
4690	Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.....		195 31
1	J. W. Todd.....		5, 700 00
2	D. W. Flagler.....		3, 400 00
3	W. R. Shoemaker.....		9, 800 00
4	James S. Abul.....		100 00
5	S. T. Suit.....		1, 218 58
6	Ann E. Smith.....	33 00	
7	W. G. Schmidt.....		225 75
8	Laura Plummer.....		70 00
9	Joel A. Davis.....		42 85
4700	W. C. McMillan.....		3 97
1	James B. Quinn.....		30 00
2	Jesse O. Norton.....		127 00
3	Joseph Mors.....		300 00
4	Oscar A. Mack.....		1, 225 63
5	Cyreneus Wait.....		42 00
6	William P. Deton.....		1, 467 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. Montgomery.....		5, 980 80
8	Frank D. Sherman.....		678 95
9	William A. Taylor and others.....		470 00
4710	Theodore Wharton.....		200 00
1	C. D. Spaid.....		12, 000 00
2	Henry Wood.....		78 00
4713	James Whiteman.....		43 75

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4714	Irvin Allen.....	\$20 00	
5	Absalom Anderson.....		\$51 39
6	John B. Lucas.....		100 00
7	Samuel S. McCampbell.....		150 00
8	Robert Thompson.....		90 00
9	William H. Marshall.....		140 00
4720	Elizabeth Lucker.....		100 00
1	Phineas Ez. Dycus.....		125 00
2	John A. Caruthers.....		260 00
3	James Faulkner.....		100 00
4	Nimrod A. Spencer.....		125 00
5	Emory Stansberry.....		130 00
6	Henry Perrin.....		130 00
7	Felix G. Barker.....		125 00
8	William J. Marshall.....		200 00
9	Peter Miller.....		110 00
4730	James C. Swentzel.....		135 00
1	Charles Winship.....		1,494 81
2	George W. Oliver.....		54 00
3	William Hamilton.....		121 78
4	Samuel Hopkins Emory.....		264 60
5	William F. Johnson.....		200 00
6	John A. Gillespie.....		136 18
7	Reason Hudgel.....		112 50
8	Vietal Reanlo.....		172 78
9	Richard Stanley.....		122 40
4740	Job Sweeney.....		115 83
1	John Symes.....		120 00
2	Adison J. Smith.....		177 73
3	G. L. Kouns.....		1,912 21
4	G. W. Haynie.....		16 82
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. G. Chandler.....		96,040 36
6	J. L. Donaldson.....		63,820 05
7	John Potts.....		4,510 13
8	George A. Moore.....		4,275 00
9	William W. Weaver.....		110 00
4750	Legrand Summers.....		125 00
1	Charles Shepherdson.....		95 00
2	Nathan H. Sayles.....		75 00
3	John Miller.....		450 00
4	J. I. Atkinson.....		6,818 24
5	Sarah E. South.....		1,864 72
6	John W. Bartlett, and others.....		325 00
7	M. D. McAleeter.....		52,650 00
8	John G. Parks.....		8,000 00
9	George Thorn.....		6,000 00
4760	J. C. McFerran.....		31,696 00
1	Edward Ingersoll.....		93,000 00
2	T. G. Baylor.....		10,000 00
3	H. L. Abott.....		3,000 00
4	Treasurer of the United States, account internal revenue.....		1,075 91
5	S. Crispin.....		12,000 00
6	Godfrey Weitzel.....		3,800 00
7	John G. Parks.....		3,000 00
8	T. G. Pitcher.....		20,000 00
9	S. B. Holabird.....		114,966 39
4770	Elizabeth Weaver.....		10 00
1	J. O. Way.....		46 20
2	James Waldon.....		25 00
3	Mary Teague.....		602 00
4	J. D. Jewell.....		108 30
5	J. C. Wood.....		125 00
6	George Arthur.....		43 12
7	Isaac T. Jones.....		160 00
8	Samuel A. Foster.....		27 06
9	Thomas Bradley.....		126 13
4780	George A. Day.....		174 81
1	Burges G. Chauncey.....		139 23
2	William Wells.....		105 03
3	William T. Scott.....		85 00
4	Thomas J. Pyle.....		75 00
5	Jacob Knaus.....		100 00
6	Louis E. Norris.....		200 00
7	O. H. La Grange.....		172 78
8	William Lomax.....		174 78
9	M. Scott Dudley.....		175 00
4790	William B. Earle.....		41 88
1	William H. Hugo.....		47 75
4792	J. B. French, jr.....	26 20	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4793	C. B. King		\$202 50
4	J. H. Bradford		50 43
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit William Myers		276, 191 80
6	Thomas Swords		196, 503 80
7	Amos Reckwith		200, 000 00
8	D. Colden Ruggles		50 00
9	David Willard	\$12 50	
4800	S. M. O'Brien		10 69
1	James Totin		127 50
2	William Rippetoe		37 50
3	Woodsen Portwood		320 00
4	G. A. Tapscott		40 00
5	Samuel V. Blake		950 00
6	John Collins		75 00
7	James Shell		84 60
8	Jasper Barger		644 00
9	Daniel Smith		1, 200 00
4810	Mary J. Warren		100 00
1	John A. Scroggins		125 00
2	William Stewart		600 00
3	Mary A. Robinson		120 00
4	Prine Rhoten		125 00
5	John Paisley		150 00
6	James C. Parker		315 00
7	William H. Goodspeed		7, 574 86
8	R. Wood		3, 112 96
9	J. H. Thompson		241 58
4820	John Miller		27 50
1	John M. Andrews		125 00
2	Joseph P. Gibbs		125 00
3	George T. Netherton		150 88
4	William T. Scott		28 60
5	Anderson Cash		110 25
6	Charles A. Williams		150 00
7	Harlan P. Lloyd		27 03
8	John B. Chaffee		180 00
9	Charles W. Hill		34 50
4830	Henry R. K. Lockman		59 82
1	J. I. Atkinson		32 50
2	J. L. Chamberlain		10, 682 23
3	G. L. Feliger		400, 000 00
4	Pat. O. Hawes		155 00
5	Leonard H. Grimes		250 00
6	A. G. Green		150 00
7	William Craven		450 00
8	E. R. Allen		107 00
9	H. Cornell		125 00
4840	James S. Anderson		80 00
1	Thomas W. Waterson		45 00
2	Samuel Lea		342 00
3	William S. Johnson		199 00
4	Michael Hoover		35 25
5	John P. Hughes		105 00
6	Mrs. Catherine King		357 23
7	Daniel Griffin		117 00
8	Isaac Baker		66 00
9	Sarah E. Cady		150 00
4850	Eli Nedeau		99 48
1	Daniel S. Jones	64 50	
2	Jacob Foltz		23 75
3	J. C. Gilman		690 00
4	John Corby		70 00
5	John Burke	50 00	
6	Jacob Augustus		410 00
7	Adam Kling		142 50
8	Henry Diehl		120 00
9	William M. Foster		47 01
4860	Peter Fralick		58 60
1	Charles S. English		93 90
2	Mary de Zevallos	100 14	
3	J. J. McDermid		21 50
4	Jacob Sterly		35 00
5	Patrick Egan		183 87
6	John W. Bays		50 00
7	N. L. McCready & Co.		200 00
8	James H. Besant		512 55
9	J. I. Atkinson		2, 633 17
4870	Mary Forde		263 00
4871	Amos Goodell		25 86

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
4872	John D. James		\$2, 042 43
3	H. C. Lockwood		35 72
4	O. H. Palmer		114 90
5	Pharoh Allen		85 00
6	Augustus Anderson		23 00
7	Mrs. Helen Thornton		122 80
8	William R. Brewster		472 20
9	John J. Cisco		93, 221 05
4880	S. W. Lewis & Co		431 00
1	John H. Brodhead		376 17
2	Nathan Wilkinson		376 17
3	Samuel Cook		19 34
4	Thomas H. Callaway		450 00
5	William Creager		35 50
6	Richard Conlin		60 00
7	Robert Crandell		126 78
8	Andrew N. Curry		2, 800 00
9	J. J. Davidson		40 00
4890	Peter Butell		140 00
1	Lewis Bricker		135 00
2	Willie Carrington		120 00
3	William A. Crider		250 00
4	William Donifelser		125 00
5	Jacob Dinkelaker		97 00
6	Jesse Thompson		100 00
7	H. Vinings		100 00
8	W. W. Withenbury		230 00
9	John Hall		12 00
4900	Elizabeth Jackson		125 00
1	Aaron Lee		125 00
2	William A. Moody		500 00
3	Andrew P. Nevin		133 00
4	Comly & Smith		4 50
5	James C. McCarty		19 20
6	Franklin Miller		13 20
7	Henry Hixson		120 00
8	Timothy S. Hixson		220 00
9	Charles D. Pearson		83 81
4910	Edward Prince		40 00
1	William McQuaide		4, 871 16
2	James Lamberson		50 00
3	Isaac N. Wood		50 00
4	Thomas Lane, jr		90 00
5	William Lewis		840 00
6	Churchwell Pettet	\$20 00	
7	Henry London		100 00
8	Julius B. Higley		85 00
9	Stephen Howland		100 00
4920	Peter King		90 00
1	Joseph Morgan		90 00
2	Samuel Lane		120 00
3	Thomas H. Harned		300 00
4	Robert McClung		110 00
5	Robert P. McClure		110 00
6	Benjamin Manlief		100 00
7	John N. Fowler		147 00
8	Peter Hardeman		150 00
9	James Price		100 00
4930	William Parket		100 00
1	United States Treasury Department	C. W. 370	281 89
2	Union Pacific Railroad Company	369	93, 221 05
3	United States Treasurer, account internal revenue		2, 699 55
4	G. W. Haynie	C. W. 574	3, 658 24
5	The State of Rhode Island	577	5, 385 00
6	The State of New Hampshire	580	2, 700 32
7	James Belger	576	106, 429 45
8	Morris S. Miller	575	868, 822 02
9	Benjamin W. Price	578	51, 078 96
4940	N. B. Van Slyke	519	190 20
1	J. H. Eaton		200, 000 00
2	O. A. Mack		116, 262 53
3	R. S. McKenzie		3, 000 00
4	Charles S. Kilbarn		200, 000 00
5	John W. Turner		150, 000 00
6	J. H. Gilman		26, 284 00
7	A. J. McGonigle		475, 408 55
8	Fred. Myers		22, 833 00
9	Junius B. Wheeler		95, 500 00
4950	Junius B. Wheeler		25, 000 00

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
	WAR—Continued.		
4951	H. W. Benham		\$37,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. H. Wilson		64,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Charles E. Blunt		7,000 00
4	Charles S. Stewart		5,000 00
5	James Eveleth		12,000 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit C. B. Reese		1,000 00
7	Jared A. Smith		13 40
8	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit John N. Macomb		6,000 00
9	S. B. Holabird		91,767 30
4960	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. C. Chandler		35,736 88
1	H. C. Ransom		31,265 88
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, and depositary, Buffalo, credit A. Montgomery		18,527 16
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York and New Orleans, credit R. Saxton		109,473 27
4	C. G. Sawtelle		10,512 34
5	William Crutchfield		4,471 50
6	T. J. Leslie		1,000,000 00
7	J. M. Moore		86,843 31
8	S. Van Vleit		60,457 71
9	L. C. Easton		506,352 82
4970	Thomas Swords		209,646 75
1	George H. Crossman		148,987 93
2	R. Allen		420,683 00
3	J. Ledyard Hodge		300,000 00
4	James A. Hardie		45 00
5	E. C. Luce		2,524 90
6	J. R. Emery		2,428 03
7	J. R. Emery		3,168 53
8	John Can, and others		1,500 00
9	D. M. Crawford		31 02
4980	J. I. Atkinson		9,600 00
1	William P. Carlin		65 00
2	William P. Carlin		27 03
3	Leander D. Tompkins		122 78
4	Daniel Mayer		177 73
5	Eugene Gremslit		144 53
6	George B. Page		130 40
7	Francis M. McCombs		176 33
8	D. M. Cope		113 18
9	Robert P. Carner		173 38
4990	John M. Bondurant		106 33
1	G. W. Schofield		300 00
2	George K. Leet		5,000 00
3	Asahel Goodwin		8,386 22
4	Marcus L. Ward		551,617 48
5	Dennis Horner	\$18 75	
6	Israel McGready		103 20
7	David W. Horner		25 00
8	William A. Norris		165 00
9	P. S. Sanderson		39 42
5000	John Satterlee, account steamer De W. C.		5,275 00
1	J. C. McFerran		165,758 21
2	Oliver F. Burnham		112 06
3	James A. Marcum		140 83
4	John D. Penland		95 68
5	George Robinson		180 00
6	F. Oscar Reuch		100 00
7	John V. Scarlet		107 45
8	John G. Stanton		110 83
9	Solomon Adams		100 00
5010	John Wise		179 43
1	Francis H. McCoombs		140 00
2	Henry A. Bryant		110 00
3	Moses J. Buskirk		140 53
4	Nathaniel De Grange		170 00
5	Stephen G. Averitt		149 91
6	James A. Bush		157 18
7	Swen P. Mattison		125 00
8	William L. Wright		131 43
9	F. H. Mitchell and others		9,352 31
5020	A. F. Garrison & Co.		5,445 00
1	Isaac Young		862 29
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Charles E. Blunt		19,000 00
3	John Newton		51,000 00
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit James H. Simpson		15,000 00
5	Nicholas Bowen		1,031 62
6	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit G. H. Mendell		15,000 00
7	W. F. Reynolds		5,000 00
8	Fred. E. Prime		1,000 00
9	W. Milnor Roberts		3,000 00
5030	N. W. Browne		250,000 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
5031	G. L. Feliger		\$150,000 00
2	Jonathan F. Barsett		12,086 42
3	Raleigh National Bank and others, credit R. O. Tyler		140,316 66
4	R. Allen		496,323 00
5	R. E. Clary		21,747 52
6	Assistant Treasurer, New York, and others, credit J. D. Bingham		35,865 71
7	C. W. Thomas		118,337 05
8	Rufus Ingalls		161,000 00
9	F. J. Bancroft		158 15
5040	Sanborn & King		75 90
1	J. Blair		191 53
2	Jonah Lilburn		10 00
3	Allen Dodge		432 50
4	George Booth		104 00
5	George Chestnut		80 00
6	J. W. Wilson		1,600 00
7	Susannah McDaniel		568 21
8	John C. Kondrap		187 42
9	The National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers		62,781 64
5050	William C. Simmons		200 00
1	John A. Krep		1,280 00
2	Tapley Games		60 00
3	John W. Ware	\$14 00	
4	Jacob Miller		240 00
5	John F. Scott		38 00
6	Nancy Stinson		155 00
7	T. M. Rogers		230 00
8	David McAfee		220 00
9	Obadiah Ralph		100 00
5060	William Ridgeway		105 00
1	William C. Williamson		85 00
2	Toliver Wood		115 00
3	Robert S. Williams		135 00
4	Hiram Woodruff		135 00
5	James M. Sharp		270 00
6	C. A. Kollman		120 00
7	Joseph Sater		135 00
8	Hiram K. Grous		60 00
9	Alexander M. Hudson		125 00
5070	Monroe Campbell		300 00
1	S. Rosenthal		10 50
2	John M. Sayres		60 00
3	D. J. Heaton		247 00
4	John G. Getstrip		21 75
5	Augustus H. Fenn		38 00
6	Charles Scheidler	41 79	
7	D. G. Smithers		400 00
8	A. B. De Wolf		40 00
9	James D. Hamilton		44 33
5080	John Gappinger		18 00
1	Edward B. Stanley and others	3 92	
2	Smith & Guild and Mathew Day		1,792 00
3	J. B. Weaver		60 62
4	Nicholas B. Swann		155 00
5	James Swann		25 00
6	Sherley & Wolfolk	72 00	
7	W. S. Shrewsbury	2,969 42	
8	Treasurer United States, subject to order of District Court		3,500 00
9	D. B. Miller		10 50
5090	J. P. Schilling		33 58
1	James H. Long		60 89
2	William L. Carter		150 00
3	Harmon A. Jones		135 00
4	James T. Bramlette		200 00
5	Abednego R. Christie		30 80
6	George E. Davis		175 00
7	De Estaing Dickerson		200 00
8	John S. Chittenden		200 00
9	Clark Cushman		200 00
5100	William R. Gibson		1,000,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit R. A. Kinzie		300,000 00
2	T. G. Pitcher		18,467 00
3	H. Brewerton		8,200 00
4	N. Michler		18,000 00
5	Q. A. Gillmore		20,000 00
6	Peter C. Hains		800 00
7	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit H. M. Robert		1,000 00
8	H. Brewerton		1,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit H. Brewerton		10,000 00
5110	J. C. Duane		5,000 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
5111	C. G. Sawtelle		\$6,753 30
2	Theodore Edson		73,000 00
3	Cullen Bryant		10,900 00
4	T. G. Baylor		7,800 00
5	L. S. Babbitt		1,800 00
6	W. R. Shoemaker		2,100 00
7	H. A. Brigham		14,000 00
8	Charles Sutherland		15,000 00
9	R. Murray		10,000 00
5120	W. H. Rexford		1,200 00
1	John McIntosh		131 00
2	E. E. Worley		1,190 00
3	John Davis		300 00
4	R. J. Oglesby, governor		71,629 04
5	Samuel Walker		6 75
6	Samuel May		82 46
7	Jonathan Lasater		186 00
8	David Johnson		54 00
9	Silas H. Slaughter		18 20
5130	Emily Twyman		85 00
1	Josiah Smith		33 00
2	Samuel Moy		180 00
3	Bertha Bleyer		345 56
4	George Bradshaw		140 00
5	Reuben R. Jones		100 00
6	Thomas A. Jones		130 00
7	Nimrod N. Hoffman		110 00
8	U. C. Coolgrove		1,992 50
9	U. C. Coolgrove	\$255 00	
5140	Joshua Lyon		7 33
1	William Whitehouse		2,340 00
2	William J. Palmer		60,988 85
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York and depository Buffalo, credit A. Montgomery		20,195 20
4	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit A. J. McGonigle		12,088 00
5	A. Langham	120 00	
6	George Merritt		145 00
7	Lyman H. Lamprey		25 33
8	George W. McKenney		31 50
9	Harvey A. Thompson		83 60
5150	C. B. McClellan		200 00
1	C. B. McClellan		200 00
2	Willis L. Smith		165 00
3	John Fischer		110 18
4	Franais Defer		150 00
5	Henry A. Bryant		150 18
6	Isaac V. Jones		164 18
7	John Lucas		140 00
8	John W. Potter		100 00
9	George Hutchinson		260 00
5160	George Mattingly		14 76
1	Joseph Sill		887 92
2	Sarah E. Ahrens		65 13
3	Thomas J. Starr		207 16
4	F. J. Martin		36 45
5	Fairfay Schley		144 29
6	George Stoneman		17 25
7	Charles Croghan		300 00
8	Conrad Baker		23,859 28
9	William D. Nelson		1,000 00
5170	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. B. Gardner		50,000 00
1	John Potts		10,000 00
2	Charles E. Elkin and Mary Rourke, administratrix		1,494 25
3	Treasurer United States, credit Geo. W. Balloch		500,000 00
4	Woodburn & Scott		3,913 57
5	Edward Ingersoll		50,000 00
6	B. F. Dowell		4,763 00
7	W. Weinstein		795 71
8	Ambrose E. Burnside, governor		6,896 72
9	J. H. Eaton		200,000 00
5180	Daniel McClure		650,000 00
1	Charles McDougall		10,000 00
2	Isaac Gray		50 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, and Treasurer United States, credit George McGown		20,000 00
4	D. W. Onderdonk		175 00
5	H. Brewerton		5,000 00
6	G. Weitzel		1,500 00
5187	Q. A. Gillmor		9,000 00

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
5188	J. G. Foster		\$6,000 00
9	William E. Merrill		600 00
5190	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit G. K. Warren		10,000 00
1	Fred. E. Prime		6,800 00
2	J. H. Milhoan		649 25
3	A. Mordecai		200 00
4	Fred. Whyte		20,000 00
5	G. L. Febiger		500,000 00
6	Tuttle & English		582 02
7	Maria Fitzhugh and Ann C. Carroll		345 00
8	Rebecca Sullivan		85 00
9	Levi Walker		115 00
5200	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit R. Saxton		16,672 57
1	John Newton		12,500 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Robert S. Williamson		1,000 00
3	N. W. Brown		500,000 00
4	F. E. Hunt		400,000 00
5	C. H. Fry		150,000 00
6	Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, credit C. H. Tompkins		504,340 20
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit J. G. Chandler		39,811 34
8	James M. Moore		70,432 68
9	H. C. Ransom		15,731 69
5210	George Thorn		7,800 00
1	S. Van Vleit		32,283 50
2	Samuel Watkins		8,000 00
3	C. Holmes	C. W. 675	99 74
4	E. W. H. Read	634	101 00
5	Frank E. Howe	676	67 00
6	E. L. Hartz	677	393 73
7	A. B. Carey	678	335 73
8	A. R. Eddy	679	308 70
9	Samuel Ross	635	15 50
5220	D. Heany	693	50 00
1	M. H. Insley	699	480 00
2	M. H. Insley	700	9 50
3	M. H. Insley	701	45 50
4	Thomas B. Hunt	673	163 69
5	R. P. Egan	674	1,326 18
6	Charles Sutherland	633	432 00
7	Joseph C. Wilson	643	100 00
8	H. B. Hendershott	641	231 47
9	Samuel Archer	642	2,350 00
5230	James Hastings	636	375 00
1	J. A. P. Hampoon	637	50 00
2	E. E. Sellers	638	85 00
3	P. H. Remington	639	150 00
4	E. V. Andrews	630	4,082 18
5	J. H. Smyser	628	57,249 28
6	W. H. Harris	710	27 73
7	J. W. Spangler	694	340 40
8	J. B. Shinn	702	24 50
9	R. C. Rutherford	703	230 00
5240	Samuel Avis	704	14 80
1	J. B. Johnson	705	409 50
2	J. F. Rusling	681	514 75
3	G. Artsman	682	30 44
4	Sanford Harned	683	388 42
5	Jefferson C. Davis	684	237 30
6	James B. Kirker	685	63 08
7	J. N. Buck	686	7,272 15
8	Joshua W. Sill	687	39 76
9	George W. Harrison	688	155 00
5250	D. H. Harrell	695	135 00
1	Louis Ahrens	696	155 90
2	Mathew H. Starr	709	41 81
3	Theodore J. Eckerson	631	11 33
4	Hennell Stevens	632	11,782 56
5	Charles F. Rockwell	629	35,884 79
6	Edward B. W. Besticaux	680	640 00
7	Hiram Smith	646	57,491 14
8	Robert Allen	697	1,000,000 00
9	Edward Harlan	656	508 65
5260	Charles Thomas	648	397,852 57
1	H. H. Aldrich	658	346 00
2	George C. Hutter	644	1,800 64
3	S. B. Roney	661	2,192 10
4	W. W. McKim	698	600,000 00
5	Charles W. Moulton	647	1,000,000 00
5266	Alfred Annis	659	31 87

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
5267	Charles S. Allen.....C. W. 660		\$65 25
8	John V. Dubois.....662		51 66
9	Patrick Healey.....690		813 66
5270	Charles A. Snell.....649		32 00
1	R. C. Duryea.....640		45 50
2	William Myers.....657	32, 023 69	
3	Robert Allen.....664		25 50
4	S. S. Rockwood.....665		267 11
5	John F. Hutchinson.....666		4 00
6	Samuel Ringwault.....689	1, 859 46	
7	William S. Smith.....692		84 75
8	W. H. Hamrich.....707		562 43
9	A. L. Hungerford.....650		117 75
5280	J. M. Alexander.....651		113 15
1	William E. Hearsey.....652	1, 434 39	
2	W. G. J. Akers.....653		33 00
3	E. D. Spooner.....654		16 55
4	J. M. Limlocker.....655		119 06
5	R. N. Batchelder.....708		802 08
6	B. F. Harrover.....667		130 00
7	Robert Allen.....668	4, 124 38	
8	J. P. Roy.....669		10 50
9	F. H. Ehrman.....670	1, 938 00	
5290	R. N. Batchelder.....671		40 30
1	M. H. Insley.....672		50 00
2	Charles Thomas.....645	63, 694 97	
3	Bishop Aldrich.....691		39 00
4	Fred. Myers.....706		42 90
5	G. L. Heaton.....663		285 00
6	J. D. Cox, governor.....	120, 329 78	
7	S. B. Boarman.....		438 46
8	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....Mis. C. W. 701		60, 988 84
9	State of New Jersey.....702		382, 613 90
5300	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue.....		487 65
1	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue.....		557 30
2	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue.....		1, 710 57
3	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue.....		686 44
5304	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue.....		816 44
WAR—CIVIL BRANCH.			
24	N. Michler.....		15, 471 00
5	John Potts.....		11, 200 00
6	John Potts.....		83, 929 56
7	John Potts.....		5, 140 00
8	N. Michler.....		2, 244 00
9	N. Michler.....		14, 526 00
30	N. Michler.....		7, 750 00
1	N. Michler.....		2, 000 00
2	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		36, 841 83
3	F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		126 72
4	John Potts.....		78, 227 22
5	N. Michler.....		7, 785 40
6	N. Michler.....		3, 950 00
7	N. Michler.....		2, 609 83
8	N. Michler.....		1, 500 00
9	N. Michler.....		6, 445 42
40	John Potts.....		76, 742 73
41	John Potts.....		14, 000 00
NAVY.			
1269	Fred. C. Alley.....		6, 000 00
1270	S. G. & G. L. Ward.....	1, 000, 000 00	
1	C. H. Eldredge.....		963 00
2	Treasurer United States, credit C. C. Jackson.....		1, 157 00
3	J. C. Eldredge.....		43, 525 00
4	J. H. Stout.....		20, 000 00
5	L. S. Stockwell.....		160 20
6	S. Higginson, jr.....Mis. C. W. 18		15 42
7	James S. Giraud.....		10, 000 00
8	Thomas T. Caswell.....		30, 000 00
9	W. H. Anderson.....		15, 000 00
1280	Charles Albert.....		5, 225 00
1	Charles Albert.....		5, 000 00
2	J. C. Eldredge.....		17, 744 00
3	C. W. Hasler.....		10, 000 00
4	A. E. Watson.....		7, 659 00
1285	J. N. Carpenter.....		355 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1286	C. C. Jackson		\$1,303 00
7	C. C. Jackson		7,608 00
8	Robert H. Clark		10,896 00
9	C. Goddard		5,000 00
1290	Ribon & Munoz, for Charles Murray		8,000 00
1	Ribon & Munoz, for George F. Bemis		5,000 00
2	Ribon & Munoz, for J. McMahon		2,000 00
3	Fred. C. Alley		3,000 00
4	George H. Read		18,000 00
5	R. H. Clark		54,062 00
6	J. C. Eldredge		44,219 00
7	A. E. Watson		5,872 00
8	E. T. Dunn		10,170 00
9	J. C. Eldredge		50,762 00
1300	George A. Lyon		10,000 00
1	J. McMahon		5,000 00
2	Jay Cooke & Co.		5,000 00
3	Jay Cooke & Co.		2,900 00
4	C. Goddard		3,500 00
5	B. Seaman		1,000 00
6	Lewis Johnson & Co.		330 90
7	J. D. Murray		2,550 00
8	C. C. Jackson		30,418 00
9	Thomas T. Caswell		37,762 00
1310	George H. Read		8,000 00
1	Edward T. Dunn		24,296 00
2	A. E. Watson		14,326 00
3	Thomas T. Caswell		5,293 00
4	William Rogers		15 15
5	George F. Cutter		15,000 00
6	Ribon & Munoz		2,300 00
7	J. C. Eldredge		81,470 00
8	Robert H. Clark		28,111 00
9	C. C. Jackson		12,116 00
1320	C. H. Eldredge		16,454 00
1	Henry Etting		112,000 00
2	J. C. Eldredge		41,052 00
3	Henry Etting		28,000 00
4	R. C. Spalding		25,000 00
5	F. H. Hinman		10,000 00
6	C. A. Cable	C. W. 413	359 00
7	H. Leroy Jones	382	604,461 15
8	James P. Kelley	393	22,627 22
9	Jared Linsley, jr.	394	4,363 70
1330	Joseph G. Morton	395	4,930 65
1	Charles Smith	396	4,437 29
2	Thomas C. Doan	397	12,950 80
3	F. B. Gilbert	401	7,536 31
4	Peter H. Taws	406	4,554 71
5	P. J. Stone	384	12,435 45
6	D. F. Power	398	17,473 90
7	George H. Holt	399	10,672 13
8	Thomas F. Croft	400	4,016 53
9	John T. Lee	402	6,509 01
1340	H. L. Hopkins	403	5,629 27
1	Lewis Sands	404	15,351 49
2	Morrow P. Lowry	405	2,986 67
3	C. G. Hutchinson	407	901 31
4	C. E. Mitchell	408	4,865 22
5	John D. Van Cleve	409	7,730 47
6	E. R. Moffatt	385	4,275 01
7	C. B. Gold	410	5,484 55
8	Samuel Jordan	386	54,681 64
9	E. K. Gibson	412	7,909 22
1350	A. J. Myers	388	7,620 33
1	E. A. Chadwick	389	5,727 82
2	R. A. Vilas	383	2,427 35
3	James W. Clark	415	26,007 02
4	W. D. Walker	390	1,691 45
5	Clifton Helen	387	15,663 07
6	E. St. C. Clarke	411	306 15
7	Chief of Bureau of Construction and Repair	391	15,756 91
8	E. J. Huling	414	60 00
9	Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	392	100,836 80
1360	W. Brenton Boggs		98,610 00
1	C. C. Jackson		6,023 00
2	J. N. Carpenter		41,965 00
3	R. H. Clark		40,862 00
1364	William Lee Darling		20,000 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1365	Arthur Burtis.....		\$20,000 00
6	Charles W. Abbott.....		50,000 00
7	J. C. Cash.....		40,000 00
8	E. T. Dunn.....		5,339 00
9	J. George Harris.....		170,000 00
1370	C. C. Jackson.....		6,883 00
1	J. H. Stout.....		10,000 00
2	J. H. Stout.....		10,000 00
3	J. H. Stout.....		5,000 00
4	J. Macmahon.....		5,000 00
5	J. C. Eldredge.....		25,225 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		9,866 00
7	J. C. Eldredge.....		10,762 00
8	J. S. Gulick.....		37,888 00
9	J. C. Eldredge.....		63,091 00
1380	Riggs & Co.....		10,000 00
1	C. P. Leverich.....		2,558 15
2	C. P. Leverich.....		10,000 00
3	C. Goddard.....		8,000 00
4	Henry Gerard.....		10,000 00
5	C. C. Jackson.....		20,511 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		26,930 00
7	Jas. H. Watmough.....		235,000 00
8	Charles H. Eldredge.....		28,600 00
9	A. E. Watson.....		11,172 00
1390	A. H. Gilman.....		76,660 00
1	Henry A. Swan.....		175 00
2	Theo. Victor & Duckwitz.....		2,100 00
3	Geo. W. Beaman.....		15,000 00
4	J. C. Eldredge.....		36,826 00
5	George W. Cutter.....		5,000 00
6	A. E. Watson.....		10,235 00
7	Thos. T. Caswell.....		5,127 00
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		25,244 00
9	C. P. Wallach.....		2,153 00
1400	Chas. Abert.....		68,973 13
1	B. Cartwright.....		250 00
2	Riggs & Co.....		5,000 00
3	J. N. Carpenter.....		19,812 00
4	J. C. Eldredge.....		33,465 00
5	C. Goddard.....		5,000 00
6	W. F. G. Bellows.....		3,567 25
7	Benjamin I. Cahoon.....		9,000 00
8	Robt. H. Clark.....		96,992 00
9	C. C. Jackson.....		20,540 00
1410	A. E. Watson.....		4,767 00
1	Edwin Stewart.....		2,431 00
2	Chas. H. Eldredge.....		4,500 00
3	J. C. Eldredge.....		41,688 00
4	Thomas T. Caswell.....		1,368 00
5	George H. Beaman.....		180 00
6	C. W. Hassler.....		10,000 00
7	E. McDonald Reynolds.....		461 72
8	A. J. Clark.....		75,000 00
9	J. Adams Smith.....		30,000 00
1420	A. E. Watson.....		10,739 00
1	J. N. Carpenter.....		13,627 00
2	W. B. Slack.....		276 24
3	J. C. Eldredge.....		45,549 00
4	A. E. Watson.....		6,329 00
5	John S. Gulick.....		9,954 00
6	C. C. Jackson.....		3,488 00
7	Lees & Waller.....		6,500 00
8	Theodore Victor & Duckwitz.....		3,500 00
9	J. H. Stout.....		25,000 00
1430	C. C. Jackson.....		1,063 00
1	Charles Abert.....		5,000 00
2	R. C. Spalding.....		25,000 00
3	Mrs. Eveline Hall.....		137 44
4	Riggs & Co.....		699 55
5	Moses Kelley.....		2,400 00
6	Riggs & Co.....		5,000 00
7	H. K. Opp.....		62 18
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		29,149 00
9	A. E. Watson.....		3,369 00
1440	J. N. Carpenter.....		5,315 00
1	Edward T. Dunn.....		3,655 00
2	G. L. Mead.....		6,801 65
1443	B. J. Cahoon.....		25,000 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1444	J. D. Murray.....		\$2,550 00
5	C. Goddard.....		3,600 00
6	Ribon & Munoz.....		10,000 00
7	J. C. Eldredge.....		909 00
8	G. De F. Barton.....		10,000 00
9	James S. Giraud.....		15,000 00
1450	Riggs & Co.....		5,000 00
1	James Adams.....		2,000 00
2	E. T. Dunn.....		17,048 00
3	C. C. Jackson.....		4,428 00
4	R. H. Clark.....		7,163 00
5	A. E. Watson.....		7,356 00
6	S. G. & G. C. Ward.....		1,000,000 00
7	J. N. Carpenter.....		1,184 00
8	C. C. Jackson.....		2,530 00
9	Frank C. Crosby.....		10,000 00
1460	George F. Cutter.....		5,000 00
1	Lees & Waller.....		2,410 40
2	A. W. Russell.....		10,000 00
3	J. Baird Redfield.....		10,000 00
4	J. George Harris.....		197,500 00
5	W. Brenton Boggs.....		99,727 00
6	T. T. Caswell.....		53,140 00
7	Henry Etting.....		160,400 00
8	David Mack, jr.....		188 92
9	J. S. Gulick.....		36,682 00
1470	Samuel C. Cruse.....		159 06
1	W. F. A. Torbert.....		10,000 00
2	A. H. Gilman.....		121,700 00
3	T. H. Vultee.....		3,000 00
4	A. W. Pearson.....	C. W. 427	35,995 97
5	Samuel B. Huey.....	426	13,606 24
6	Geo. E. Mastin.....	434	1,886 06
7	L. D. Bradley.....	432	9,664 07
8	L. F. Whitin.....	433	2,053 11
9	Thomas Carstairs.....	425	28,605 77
1480	E. H. Johnson.....	431	11,790 55
1	Elijah Ward.....	430	4,918 79
2	Secretary of the Navy, trustee.....	419	27,983 86
3	Secretary of the Navy, trustee.....	420	4,889 69
4	Wm. H. Hale.....	424	47 62
5	E. McDonald Reynolds.....	429	125 00
6	Chief of Bureau Provisions, &c.....	421	95,618 11
7	W. H. Palmer.....	422	26 58
8	H. S. Gregory.....	423	43 57
9	George F. Cutter.....	428	147 93
1490	W. B. Slack.....		41,000 00
1	J. C. Eldredge.....		40,886 00
2	J. C. Eldredge.....		73,756 00
3	J. C. Eldredge.....		124,923 00
4	C. C. Jackson.....		1,783 00
5	C. C. Jackson.....		7,541 00
6	C. C. Jackson.....		55,841 00
7	C. C. Jackson.....		6,141 00
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		175,000 00
9	J. C. Eldredge.....		24,125 00
1500	C. C. Jackson.....		932 00
1	J. C. Eldredge.....		7,366 00
2	J. C. Eldredge.....		62,657 00
3	J. H. Stout.....		25,000 00
4	C. A. McDaniel.....		10,000 00
5	A. E. Watson.....		33,429 00
6	R. H. Clark.....		12,256 00
7	C. P. Wallach.....		1,767 00
8	E. T. Dunn.....		740 00
9	A. E. Watson.....		35,752 00
1510	A. E. Watson.....		31,856 00
1	J. N. Carpenter.....		3,042 00
2	C. P. Wallach.....		741 00
3	E. T. Dunn.....		7,884 00
4	J. N. Carpenter.....		23,090 00
5	E. T. Dunn.....		2,538 00
6	R. H. Clark.....		34,444 00
7	J. H. Watmough.....		235,000 00
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		23,879 00
9	Thomas T. Caswell.....		1,112 76
1520	J. N. Carpenter.....		7,085 00
1	J. S. Gulick.....		656 00
1522	Robert H. Clark.....		31,771 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1523	C. C. Jackson		\$15,295 00
4	A. E. Watson		39,145 00
5	Robert H. Clark		60,000 00
6	E. T. Dunn		14,251 00
7	C. C. Jackson		14,388 00
8	C. H. Eldredge		409 00
9	J. Macmahon		10,000 00
1530	Ribon & Munoz		58,300 00
1	C. C. Jackson		10,362 00
2	Riggs & Co.		10,000 00
3	George W. Beaman		15,000 00
4	Edward T. Dunn		20,000 00
5	Ribon & Munoz		2,500 00
6	James D. Murray		2,550 00
7	J. C. Cash		50,000 00
8	C. P. Wallach		50,000 00
9	C. C. Jackson		10,460 00
1540	T. T. Caswell		3,291 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		94,921 00
2	A. E. Watson		13,072 00
3	C. C. Jackson		13,444 00
4	J. N. Carpenter		2,036 00
5	C. P. Wallach		499 00
6	Edwin Stewart		15,000 00
7	C. Goddard		4,000 00
8	Moses Kelley		169 17
9	John R. Kearney		4,500 00
1550	J. C. Eldredge		32,049 00
1	N. B. Slack		45,500 00
2	L. Goodwin Hobbs		5,000 00
3	Charles E. Boggs		5,000 00
4	A. E. Watson		21,107 00
5	W. Brenton Boggs		112,510 00
6	Thomas T. Caswell		46,179 00
7	Robert H. Clark		60,859 00
8	J. C. Eldredge		110,580 00
9	J. N. Carpenter		17,490 00
1560	J. George Harris		160,000 00
1	A. E. Watson		10,335 00
2	C. C. Jackson		15,974 00
3	Frank Clark		15,000 00
4	Edward T. Dunn		1,049 00
5	Samuel Hein		11,839 14
6	E. Mellach		1,258 00
7	N. H. Belding		1,017 20
8	Hallgarten & Co		5,000 00
9	C. Goddard		6,000 00
1570	A. E. Watson		19,988 00
1	W. G. Marcy		170,000 00
2	Henry Etting		150,000 00
3	John S. Gulick		45,556 63
4	C. P. Wallach		858 00
5	A. E. Watson		1,703 00
6	W. H. Anderson		15,000 00
7	W. F. A. Torbert		10,000 00
8	Hannah T. Smith		33 13
9	J. A. Parker		3,168 54
1580	J. M. Crane		30,000 00
1	C. C. Jackson		6,241 00
2	F. W. G. Bellows		2,968 50
3	F. W. G. Bellows		3,800 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		13,048 00
5	J. C. Eldredge		43,034 00
6	R. H. Clark		46,858 00
7	A. E. Watson		9,287 00
8	William G. Marcy		40,000 00
9	T. T. Caswell		8,175 00
1590	George W. Beaman		231 00
1	A. H. Gillman		87,700 00
2	C. C. Jackson		12,286 00
3	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue		101,594 59
4	Treasurer United States, account internal revenue		4,261 39
5	C. C. Jackson		6,257 00
6	A. E. Watson		156 00
7	J. C. Eldredge		30,030 00
8	J. C. Eldredge		20,011 00
9	J. N. Carpenter		6,415 00
1600	C. P. Wallach		184 00
1601	M. M. Marple & Co.		5,000 00

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
1602	James H. Watmough		\$230,500 00
3	J. Adams Smith		30,000 00
4	Cartwright & Harrison		441 81
5	W. B. Meeker		10,000 00
6	C. Goddard		13,000 00
7	W. S. Huntington		3,000 00
8	Riggs & Co.		8,000 00
9	Riggs & Co.		391 70
1610	J. C. Cash		70,000 00
1	J. H. Hathaway	C. W. 453	11,228 26
2	W. S. Blunt	447	25,415 65
3	Frank F. Hastings	448	7,809 35
4	Benjamin Page	449	40,113 62
5	R. C. Pierce	450	12,296 24
6	C. B. Perry	451	11,767 04
7	F. W. Hanson	452	7,884 27
8	E. C. Doran	446	213,380 01
9	John C. Smith	455	26 87
1620	William B. Coleman	454	22 10
1621	A. H. Gilman	445	23,637 40
		\$141,851 04	299,194,486 51

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS.		
1	Newton M. Curtis.....	\$18 40
2	John A. Klein.....	1,844 67
3	C. S. Sholes.....	2,000 00
4	J. M. Humphreys.....	110 19
5	J. M. Byers.....	238 11
6	Charles Anthony.....	238 38
7	P. O. Slevin.....	151 22
8	D. Rumley.....	87 90
9	H. C. Akeley.....	122 14
10	John B. Dillingham.....	289 74
1	John P. Sanborn.....	129 40
2	N. G. Isbell.....	411 69
3	D. Arter.....	333 59
4	James Newman.....	58 60
5	T. F. Crawford.....	441 80
6	R. W. King.....	99 87
7	T. O. Brien.....	231 24
8	D. C. Trader.....	252 73
9	Edward Prenly.....	349 04
20	J. H. Elmed.....	1,120 81
1	T. F. Crawford.....	5,449 43
2	J. F. Babcock.....	432 75
3	John Youngs.....	555 17
4	W. Silvey.....	636 04
5	W. Silvey.....	129 40
6	J. L. Boggs.....	98 43
7	James Johnson.....	10,000 00
8	John Youngs.....	836 00
9	D. B. Owen.....	4,000 00
30	James F. Babcock.....	31,867 25
1	James Johnson.....	14,800 00
2	James A. Hall.....	451 00
3	J. M. Beyers, (or Byers).....	1,417 50
4	J. M. Humphreys.....	2,700 00
5	J. A. Magruder.....	211 50
6	G. Bogart.....	280 77
7	G. Bogart.....	218 60
8	D. Rumley.....	5,143 42
9	D. W. Chapin.....	120 00
40	D. W. Chapin.....	206 21
1	J. B. Phinney.....	116 50
2	J. B. Phinney.....	24 35
3	Israel Washburn, jr.....	794 22
4	O. Longfellow.....	105 00
5	O. Longfellow.....	524 52
6	L. Grinnell.....	797 30
7	L. Grinnell.....	837 15
8	John Vinson.....	44 89
9	W. A. Pew.....	800 00
50	W. A. Pew.....	428 62
1	J. H. Rice.....	572 96
2	J. H. Rice.....	211 65
3	N. K. Sargent.....	83 26
4	J. B. Upham.....	1,000 00
5	W. R. Taylor.....	9,000 00
6	Truman Harmon.....	1,180 65
7	John Brooks.....	1,128 05
8	J. C. Grannis.....	11,495 00
9	P. M. Carmichael.....	22,203 91
60	Charles Taylor.....	813 00
1	J. A. Magruder.....	354 68
2	Andrew Jamison.....	132 25
3	B. D. Wright.....	707 00
4	Edward Prentis.....	167 92
5	J. Parmenter.....	520 94
6	George Parker.....	9 85
7	W. O. Havens.....	211 07
8	J. L. Boggs.....	1,969 91
9	A. Van Dyck.....	6,591 85
70	Israel Washburn, jr.....	57,605 59
1	J. W. Cake.....	4,833 92
2	J. W. Cake.....	665,178 79
3	Thomas Russell.....	1,443,137 21
4	Thomas Russell.....	6,833 59
5	H. A. Smythe.....	8,687,000 00
6	H. A. Smythe.....	104,631 70
7	James H. Kelly.....	10,365 52
1	G. J. Hammond.....	42,150 62
7	G. J. Hammond.....	21,023 64

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
80	Charles Anthony.....	\$33,199 80
1	Charles Anthony.....	11,247 46
2	N. G. Isbell.....	20,900 00
3	A. Van Dyck.....	145,500 00
4	J. Parmenter.....	44,169 23
5	George Parker.....	38,721 00
6	E. O. J. Nealley.....	4,835 00
7	R. O. Rantoul.....	12,906 79
8	W. Long.....	9,319 00
9	A. G. Mackey.....	15,944 40
90	A. G. Mackey.....	367 21
1	S. M. Breckenridge.....	175,491 89
2	S. M. Breckenridge.....	1,590 12
3	Walter B. Scates.....	990 71
4	Walter B. Scates.....	45,767 73
5	Edward H. Webster.....	446,155 84
6	Edward H. Webster.....	3,861 88
7	George W. Neff.....	86,493 23
8	George W. Neff.....	228 25
9	J. K. Tyler.....	76,022 31
100	T. Spalding.....	11,000 00
1	Thomas Wilkins.....	889 56
2	Thomas Wilkins.....	221 33
3	James C. Grannis.....	2,500 00
4	P. S. Slevin.....	5,000 00
5	W. E. Wells.....	1,739 57
6	W. E. Wells.....	527 75
7	H. Dawson.....	1,621 78
8	Lewis W. Webb.....	3,289 35
9	John P. Sanborn.....	9,000 00
110	C. S. Sholes.....	8,000 00
1	John B. Dillingham.....	139 20
2	George C. McLean.....	437 65
3	George C. McLean.....	5,494 65
4	D. C. Trader.....	649 15
5	Charles Worthington.....	648 30
6	John F. Harris.....	195 00
7	R. R. Bolling.....	200 20
8	Lorin Kent.....	2,314 92
9	Albert Elmore.....	318 69
120	Albert Elmore.....	14,847 77
1	William O. Smith.....	147 11
2	R. R. Bolling.....	12,033 25
3	Lorin Kent.....	35,000 00
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	367,201 93
5	W. P. Kellogg.....	4,724 06
6	Charles Worthington.....	5,278 21
7	George O. Dennison.....	1,008 60
8	George W. Neff.....	78 00
9	John F. Miller.....	6,091 71
130	John F. Miller.....	658,409 77
1	L. W. Webb.....	495 66
2	J. K. Tyler.....	1,262 89
3	A. Human.....	10,000 00
4	J. K. Tyler.....	45,406 44
5	J. K. Tyler.....	1,634 82
6	Charles Taylor.....	161 88
7	George O. Roux.....	198 18
8	James Johnson.....	10,000 00
9	Charles Worthington.....	1,293 26
140	William E. Wells.....	2,000 00
1	John W. Dixon.....	114 05
2	Lloyd Moore.....	1,990 00
3	Edwin Prentis.....	102 38
4	John C. Grannis.....	12,200 00
5	James F. Babcock.....	6,338 36
6	John Brooks.....	2,507 03
7	James Johnson.....	30,000 00
8	G. C. Hammond.....	9,743 63
9	James A. Magruder.....	101 38
150	James A. Magruder.....	934 92
1	James Parmenter.....	842 53
2	F. J. Mead.....	129 00
3	Andrew Jamieson.....	122 14
4	John A. Hendrick.....	1,085 00
5	J. M. Byers.....	4,933 85
6	William W. Mills.....	2,691 00
7	George L. Dennison.....	17,621 08
153	George L. Dennison.....	20,542 15

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
159	Daniel Warner.....	\$817 08
160	John P. Sanborn.....	12,000 00
1	John P. Dillingham.....	25 60
2	J. W. McMath.....	281 31
3	R. R. Bolling.....	303 73
4	Isaac Casselberry.....	1,206 75
5	George M. Abell.....	496 00
6	T. Spalding.....	11,817 52
7	T. Spalding.....	24 30
8	Thomas Wilkins.....	85 00
9	Thomas Wilkins.....	1,165 00
170	A. W. Chapman.....	17 30
1	Albert Elmore.....	657 88
2	Albert Elmore.....	642 76
3	Joseph Lemay.....	3,327 50
4	Joseph Lemay.....	3,846 01
5	George C. McLean.....	4,436 36
6	George C. McLean.....	1,790 55
7	Loren Kent.....	30,000 00
8	T. F. Crawford.....	7,382 19
9	D. C. Waden.....	890 65
180	B. D. Wright.....	300 00
1	Robert Eager.....	140 00
2	D. B. Owen.....	9,000 00
3	Peter M. Carmichael.....	800 00
4	Peter M. Carmichael.....	12,101 70
5	J. L. Boggs.....	1,100 00
6	James H. Kelley.....	3 60
7	James F. Babcock.....	66 92
8	George Parker.....	8 90
9	A. Van Dyck.....	1,287 41
190	W. S. Havens.....	25 93
1	Edward Prentiss.....	128 40
2	D. M. Chapin.....	19 76
3	John A. Hedrick.....	1,560 23
4	John Hamner.....	14,390 41
5	S. B. Phinney.....	1,825 37
6	S. P. Marble.....	28 00
7	S. Longfellow.....	159 80
8	S. Longfellow.....	598 84
9	W. A. Pew.....	2,200 00
200	T. Harmon.....	849 70
1	J. B. Upham.....	1,000 00
2	C. F. Swift.....	512 04
3	W. Long.....	990 00
4	John Vinson.....	42 88
5	L. Grinnell.....	186 05
6	L. Grinnell.....	10,171 25
7	E. G. Currier.....	1,899 15
8	E. G. Currier.....	63 05
9	J. H. Rice.....	551 43
210	Israel Washburn, jr.....	1,708 68
1	J. K. Devereaux.....	1,042 28
2	E. O. J. Neally.....	1,549 45
3	Charles Anthony.....	7,227 00
4	A. W. Chapman.....	556 85
5	J. K. Tyler.....	51,958 54
6	A. G. Mackey.....	915 02
7	A. G. Mackey.....	38,324 61
8	Walter B. Scates.....	82,257 42
9	Walter B. Scates.....	169 54
220	Thomas Russell.....	3,846 29
1	Thomas Russell.....	1,223,638 78
2	W. P. Kellogg.....	405,112 84
3	J. Parmeter.....	35,123 81
4	A. Van Dyck.....	128,600 00
5	George Parker.....	24,527 00
6	S. M. Breckenridge.....	1,841 12
7	S. M. Breckenridge.....	33,287 90
8	E. H. Webster.....	2,868 35
9	E. H. Webster.....	488,692 14
230	George W. Neff.....	1,065 92
1	George W. Neff.....	65,318 68
2	R. R. Bolling.....	20,576 85
3	C. L. Sholes.....	10,000 00
4	N. G. Isbell.....	16,500 00
5	Charles Anthony.....	3,092 41
6	J. H. Kelly.....	7,101 57
237	R. S. Rantoul.....	8,950 63

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
238	W. Long	\$11,006 44
9	G. J. Stannard	40,875 12
240	J. H. Rice	15,291 12
1	J. W. Cake	458,726 62
2	J. W. Cake	2,554 78
3	H. A. Smythe	19,901 30
4	H. A. Smythe	6,931,000 00
5	Israel Washburn, jr.	47,797 23
6	William P. Kellogg	6,270 14
7	Joseph K. Tyler	559 78
8	Lewis W. Webb	660 36
9	E. S. J. Nealley	1,000 00
250	Charles Anthony	92
1	T. J. Crawford	465 95
2	J. M. Humphreys	82 97
3	T. O'Brien	456 19
4	John A. Hedrick	108 56
5	D. Rumley	125 71
6	P. S. Slevin	71 60
7	J. W. McMath	2 84
8	N. G. Isbell	83 48
9	John P. Sanborn	219 15
260	H. C. Ackerley	37 74
1	D. C. Trader	56 60
2	John F. Miller	3,726 80
3	G. J. Stannard	4,881 58
4	D. B. Owen	6,000 00
5	W. L. Huntington	10 00
6	John Stanners	12,629 34
7	A. Van Dyck	595 55
8	W. S. Havens	58 85
9	Edward Prentis	21 38
270	J. Parmenter	29 20
1	John Youngs	750 73
2	John Youngs	34 48
3	James H. Kelly	717 32
4	Peter M. Carmichael	1,613 40
5	George Parker	55 93
6	James F. Babcock	193 30
7	James Johnson	10,000 00
8	John Brooks	1,118 29
9	O. Utley	324 06
280	James A. Magruder	1,971 70
1	James A. Magruder	344 24
2	Andrew Jamieson	1,794 46
3	J. M. Byers	11,183 91
4	Andrew Jamieson	28 80
5	J. M. Humphreys	3,300 00
6	William W. Mills	7,013 00
7	George S. Dennison	92 92
8	James Johnson	6,000 00
9	W. Shandley	48 27
290	W. Shandley	302 91
1	J. H. Rice	207 09
2	J. H. Rice	1,308 43
3	Israel Washburn, jr.	1,137 42
4	Charles Anthony	3,685 11
5	W. R. Taylor	586 42
6	W. R. Taylor	395 13
7	E. G. Currier	39 16
8	E. G. Currier	195 27
9	L. Grinnell	222 12
300	L. Grinnell	24 10
1	S. W. Macy	944 47
2	S. W. Macy	1,379 46
3	J. A. Hall	193 00
4	J. A. Hall	2,700 00
5	T. Harmon	912 60
6	John Vinson	45 40
7	S. K. Devereaux	1,000 00
8	R. S. Rantoul	880 56
9	John C. Grannis	7,359 00
310	John C. Grannis	426 21
1	J. K. Tyler	38 30
2	Thomas Wilkins	19 72
3	Thomas Wilkins	114 32
4	George M. Abell	304 65
5	Lewis W. Webb	148 55
316	H. A. Smythe	24,751 49

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
317	H. A. Smythe	\$5,268 00 00
8	Thomas Russell	5,347 74
9	Thomas Russell	877,792 70
320	E. H. Webster	2,895 87
1	E. H. Webster	393,172 91
2	James W. Cake	1,687 78
3	James W. Cake	398 841 44
4	Charles Anthony	2,088 19
5	George Parker	17,350 00
6	Peter M. Carmichael	11,647 25
7	James H. Kelly	5,607 64
8	Truman Harmon	1,687 62
9	Joseph Tyler	19,959 99
330	T. Spalding	20,396 48
1	E. S. J. Nealley	2,970 93
2	G. J. Stannard	27,552 41
3	R. S. Rantoul	2,231 98
4	Israel Washburn, jr.	25,842 00
5	A. Van Dyck	74,393 00
6	N. S. Isbell	11,000 00
7	James F. Babcock	5,556 12
8	R. R. Bolling	741 35
9	Daniel Warner	215 21
340	John P. Sanborn	6,000 00
1	C. L. Sholes	3,000 00
2	George C. McLean	2,859 55
3	George C. McLean	5,960 69
4	John W. Dixon	200 00
5	H. C. Ackerly	10 75
6	J. P. Sanborn	113 76
7	N. G. Isbell	86 68
8	D. Arter	137 20
9	D. Rumley	295 13
350	R. W. King	69 47
1	T. F. Crawford	318 45
2	William L. Huntington	226 37
3	Charles Anthony	329 91
4	O. Utley	758 15
5	John Brooks	455 41
6	J. O. Putnam	72 16
7	E. O. J. Nealley	1,000 00
8	T. O. Obrien	672 51
9	Israel O. Adams	417 41
360	J. M. Harrison	1,167 80
1	J. M. Harrison	197 43
2	D. C. Trader	2,617 89
3	D. C. Trader	967 39
4	L. W. Webb	226 26
5	R. R. Bolling	18,560 40
6	Walter B. Scates	45,408 77
7	George W. Neff	88,782 45
8	George W. Neff	1,688 50
9	A. G. Mackey	18,620 50
370	A. G. Mackey	1,388 67
1	S. M. Breckenridge	28,972 00
2	S. M. Breckenridge	1,718 10
3	J. Parmerter	9,528 82
4	W. Long	5,966 09
5	Walter B. Scates	155 73
6	O. Minor	35,000 00
7	Albert Elmore	21,802 09
8	Albert Elmore	851 70
9	William P. Kellogg	100 00
380	D. B. Wright	942 43
1	Robert Eager	100 00
2	Isaac Casselberry	300 00
3	A. G. Mackey	33 05
4	John F. Miller	6,179 40
5	John F. Miller	470,434 24
6	William P. Kellogg	317,468 33
7	William P. Kellogg	14,622 19
388	John F. Miller	499,411 59
LAND.		
1	H. Clay Williams	2,733 89
2	S. S. Burton	967 66
3	John L. Carson	544 17
4	J. S. McFarland	147 27

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
LAND—Continued.		
5	H. C. Burbank	\$2,304 69
6	John B. Downer	4,700 00
7	H. W. Holley	500 62
8	Hiram Calkins	2,260 53
9	C. A. Gilman	2,500 00
10	Henry Hill	3,730 69
1	Emil Anneke	10,960 73
2	Thomas Saylor	1,864 32
3	O. O. Tower	5,500 00
4	E. L. Favour	3,395 24
5	H. H. Stafford	5,116 64
6	Albert Tuxberry	324 73
7	C. B. Clements	2,776 85
8	E. A. Allen	1
9	Caleb B. Clements	3,500 00
20	John E. Phelps	3,220 00
1	Thomas Halladay	3,300 00
2	Sidney Luce	825 00
3	H. C. Burbank	1,500 00
4	Henry Hill	1,200 00
5	H. C. Williams	1,500 00
6	S. D. Houston	1,500 00
7	H. W. Holley	700 00
8	Charles Dallatier	385 00
9	A. Eaton	965 63
30	L. K. Stannard	862 61
1	Hiram Calkins	1,000 00
2	Joel Hinton	1,013 00
3	H. K. Stafford	1,500 00
4	Thomas Saylor	1,500 00
5	Tifton Lindsey	675 00
6	Henry Warren	633 07
7	Charles G. Bockins	24,615 17
8	A. R. Flint	5,000 00
9	Charles A. Chamberlain	8,891 28
40	David L. Gregg	1,581 10
1	George C. Havens	30,000 00
2	Joseph Cushman	981 72
3	P. G. Anderson	108 11
4	Asaph Whittlesey	1,659 78
5	Thomas Halliday	5,000 00
6	John E. Phelps	4,000 00
7	George Stickney	915 00
8	Charles Pomeroy	1,110 00
9	Samuel W. Brown	651 50
50	Emil Anneke	1,869 21
1	Samuel D. Houston	1,470 00
2	S. R. Jamieson	1,245 23
3	H. Kennedy	1,500 00
4	Charles D. Martin	2,000 00
5	John L. Carson	788 27
6	E. A. Allen	1,313 51
7	H. Kennedy	1,072 22
8	Albert Tuxberry	1,830 07
9	C. A. Gilman	1,000 00
60	H. C. Burbank	3,866 13
1	John B. Downer	1,200 00
2	John B. Downer	1,670 06
3	Thomas W. Morse	5,307 91
4	H. Clay Williams	3,297 88
5	S. S. Burton	2,169 01
6	A. Eaton	1,956 38
7	Emil Anneke	1,698 37
8	Thomas Saylor	2,226 46
9	R. J. Graynart	4,152 34
70	O. S. Tower	4,100 00
1	E. Warner	4,198 24
2	E. Le Favour	2,586 25
3	Charles Pomeroy	1,082 60
4	William B. Smith	1,298 60
5	Henry Warren	222 13
6	R. S. Dorr	281 15
7	Charles H. Chamberlain	6,133 22
8	George C. Havens	20,100 00
9	T. Lindsey	1,500 00
80	D. L. Gregg	1,000 00
1	Charles G. Bockings	47,122 26
2	Joseph Cushman	362 43
83	George N. Black	563 52

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
LAND—Continued.		
84	Thomas Halliday.....	\$2,700 00
5	William P. Smith.....	151 00
6	Thomas Saylor.....	1,557 85
7	D. B. Emmert.....	1,246 00
8	Thomas W. Morse.....	1,925 00
9	H. W. Holley.....	2,021 91
90	D. C. Bloomer.....	217 61
1	William H. Pratt.....	525 00
2	D. B. Emmert.....	830 29
3	S. D. Houston.....	1,000 00
4	Joel Huntoon.....	375 20
5	H. C. Burbank.....	1,993 30
6	J. B. Downer.....	2,300 00
7	Henry Hill.....	2,700 00
8	Hiram Calkins.....	3,291 93
9	L. M. Stannard.....	589 25
100	Thomas W. Morse.....	5,168 21
1	S. S. Burton.....	4,635 60
2	O. S. Tower.....	725 00
3	H. H. Stafford.....	2,849 59
4	E. Le Favour.....	2,121 04
5	W. P. Smith.....	1,710 00
6	D. C. Bloomer.....	471 71
7	John L. Carson.....	1,143 94
8	E. A. Allen.....	768 57
9	George Stickney.....	2,193 12
110	H. Clay Williams.....	5,450 93
1	Caleb B. Clements.....	4,246 85
2	Henry Warren.....	1,288 70
3	Charles H. Chamberlain.....	4,556 89
4	George C. Havens.....	15,000 00
5	W. H. Pratt.....	585 94
6	A. R. Flint.....	7,908 11
117	Samuel W. Brown.....	2,006 62
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1	Joseph Vandor.....	62 19
2	James D. Long.....	103 89
3	Stephen Higginson, jr.....	97 77
4	R. F. Farrell.....	331 31
5	August Perrot.....	8 03
6	F. E. Spinner.....	100 00
7	National Currency Bureau.....	1,341 75
8	F. E. Spinner.....	7 30
9	F. E. Spinner.....	730 00
10	Frans Colton.....	175 00
1	Andrew Young, jr.....	332 68
2	John A. Little.....	285 26
3	J. B. Bond.....	250 00
4	T. C. Smith.....	5 00
5	Isaac Stone.....	118 84
6	William P. Jones.....	276 34
7	D. L. Moore.....	58 84
8	T. Higginson, jr.....	15 42
9	F. E. Spinner.....	170 00
20	Newton M. Curtis.....	20 18
1	Newton M. Curtis.....	1,143 01
2	Halsey F. Cooper.....	60 99
3	Thomas P. Smith.....	47 50
4	E. D. Ropes.....	54 54
5	William Masten.....	2,230 06
6	S. K. Devereaux.....	14,329 24
7	John H. Hudson.....	236 72
8	N. Martin Curtis.....	359 09
9	N. Martin Curtis.....	641 13
30	N. Martin Curtis.....	386 81
1	N. Martin Curtis.....	365 74
2	J. P. Finkelmier.....	31 98
3	Julius Stahel.....	561 75
4	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	67,768 82
5	Baring Brothers & Company.....	4,754 46
6	Thomas Adamson, jr.....	207 77
7	H. W. Diman.....	89 50
8	M. E. Hollister.....	500 00
9	S. K. Devereaux.....	4,568 66
40	Elias Perkins.....	69 02
1	Elias Perkins.....	69 00
42	H. C. Hall.....	625 00

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
43	B. Squire Cotrell	\$233 61
4	C. H. Powers	1,500 00
5	J. C. A. Wingate	72 87
6	J. M. Hood	406 47
7	W. H. Evans	144 43
8	W. P. Mangum	795 33
9	Morgan L. Smith	1,000 00
50	Henry Toomy	198 75
1	P. Sidney Post	375 00
2	James M. McColley	875 00
3	Augustus Canfield	42 87
4	Elisha Lee	31 50
5	Nicholas Pike	56 31
6	W. P. Jones	317 48
7	M. E. Hollister	79 24
8	Henry Toomy	193 88
9	Sidney Post	341 53
60	James H. McColley	218 00
1	H. C. Hall	108 00
2	C. H. Powers	275 00
3	F. H. Morse	261 30
4	William T. Minor	390 85
5	S. B. Hance	750 00
6	George O. Edgerton	5 00
7	B. Hamilton Norton	750 00
8	National Currency Bureau	1,264 50
9	National Currency Bureau	1,534 60
70	National Currency Bureau	1,322 84
1	J. H. Hudson	122 57
2	C. W. Legendre	134 60
3	George W. Prescott	56 09
4	Jonas McCoe	133 25
5	C. W. Legendre	45 00
6	R. R. Peebles	1,205 75
7	W. T. Minor	2,409 48
8	W. T. Minor	281 72
9	J. C. McFarran	421 06
80	C. W. Legendre	45 34
1	M. M. Jackson	1,500 00
2	A. W. Duggan	148 00
3	A. W. Duggan	28 00
4	M. M. Jackson	14 50
5	John G. Nicolay	3 08
6	Thomas Allcock	750 00
7	L. P. Blodgett	375 00
8	A. J. Stevens	750 00
9	C. H. Upton	250 25
90	Thomas Allcock	74 30
1	H. H. Van Dyck	238 50
2	F. E. Spinner	59 50
3	George Girard	62 12
4	W. M. Jones	183 32
5	W. M. Jones	750 00
6	S. B. Colby	21,303 61
7	Augustus Canfield	102 00
8	Charles J. Sands	188 30
9	D. L. Moore	50 00
100	George Girard	15 00
1	Stephen Higginson, jr	69 20
2	Walter B. Scates	75 00
3	Isaac Newton	2,565 17
4	Isaac Newton	12,921 25
5	F. E. Spinner	243 60
6	F. E. Spinner	81 20
7	F. E. Spinner	44 80
8	F. E. Spinner	544 04
9	F. E. Spinner	274,297 73
110	W. P. Kellogg	57 55
1	P. J. Osterhaus	1,256 72
2	John Button	99 60
3	George M. Towle	141 56
4	F. F. Cavada	241 56
5	A. Hinman	10 17
6	E. H. Saulnier	340 42
7	F. H. Morse	1,875 00
8	Union Pacific Railroad Company	14,245 41
9	E. H. Saulnier	235 65
120	E. B. Simmons	1,142 55
121	John G. Nicolay	1,750 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
122	F. H. Morse.....	\$430 50
3	W. H. Averell.....	1,000 00
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,346 00
5	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,407 34
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	950 66
7	Thomas Russell.....	3,824 75
8	F. Spalding.....	1,714 50
9	J. K. Tyler.....	1,040 00
130	Albert Elmore.....	132 88
1	Thomas Russell.....	23 00
2	L. W. Webb.....	6 22
3	T. O'Brien.....	5 00
4	W. G. Crosby.....	654 52
5	Thomas Russell.....	787 00
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,970 68
7	A. H. Harwood.....	794 40
8	George S. Dennison.....	483 22
9	Edward Prentis.....	5,669 51
140	Oliver Harris.....	681 33
1	Thomas Wilkins.....	1 38
2	Joseph W. Cake.....	1,711 45
3	Thomas P. Smith.....	40 00
4	Isaac J. Allen.....	2,018 05
5	Thomas P. Smith.....	65 01
6	Samuel McElvey.....	35 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....	35,783 79
8	William Bicedon.....	6 90
9	James W. Cowell.....	257 41
150	H. W. Harrington.....	414 14
1	William Davis.....	167 80
2	S. S. Mann.....	42 36
3	B. Lindsey.....	385 45
4	W. H. Vesey.....	1,250 00
5	W. W. Murphy.....	485 75
6	E. P. Pellette.....	199 98
7	Thomas Adamson, jr.....	303 22
8	James Y. Mason.....	3,618 13
9	James Y. Mason.....	1,473 38
160	Charles R. Follin.....	20 63
1	A. S. Hannbergh.....	91 48
2	Philip Figyelmezy.....	403 70
3	D. W. Cheesman.....	171 25
4	James Monroe.....	4,096 72
5	L. B. Collins.....	3,029 15
6	S. M. McKean.....	13,641 57
7	D. R. Goodin.....	2,107 44
8	George E. Baker.....	613 40
9	Samuel Hein.....	1,157 85
170	James P. Eddie.....	536 57
1	Duff Green.....	1,600 00
2	S. M. Clark.....	362 68
3	Thomas J. Hobbs.....	584 57
4	G. B. McCarter.....	545 63
5	E. R. Bell.....	3,043 30
6	George E. Baker.....	1,225 00
7	Oliver Harris.....	909 56
8	J. R. Godwin.....	250 00
9	Charles A. Sears.....	41 97
180	G. P. Hanson.....	28 50
1	W. T. Rice.....	4 00
2	E. D. Ropes.....	152 98
3	G. M. Cole.....	292 74
4	E. Maynard.....	128 50
5	H. H. Van Dyck.....	510 00
6	F. E. Spinner.....	9,274 90
7	E. H. Webster.....	427 75
8	James Weldon.....	750 00
9	C. H. Powers.....	375 00
190	Alexander W. Thayer.....	171 62
1	James Weldon.....	120 68
2	C. H. Powers.....	75 00
3	Charles Claiborne.....	6,652 74
4	G. R. Fox.....	1,928 67
5	Elisha Bassett.....	175,019 98
6	Elisha Bassett.....	56,579 77
7	F. E. Spinner.....	105 20
8	F. E. Spinner.....	549 75
9	Albert Rhodes.....	982 97
200	Board of Commissioners on Direct Taxes.....	3,097 00

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
201	F. E. Spinner.....	\$84 00
2	Albert Rhodes.....	160 79
3	A. S. Wolf.....	534 96
4	A. S. Wolf.....	643 00
5	Thomas H. Dudley.....	271 04
6	A. G. Edwards.....	22 50
7	F. W. Rice.....	54 00
8	James B. Bond.....	67 23
9	Thomas H. Dudley.....	7, 229 46
210	C. Davison.....	238 90
1	Thomas H. Dudley.....	2, 066 15
2	E. J. Smithers.....	426 51
3	E. J. Smithers.....	131 89
4	C. Davison.....	777 17
5	Dwight Morris.....	3, 000 00
6	Dwight Morris.....	29 83
7	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	4, 200 00
8	D. W. Cheesman.....	210 00
9	D. W. Cheesman.....	34 25
220	Charles James.....	94, 415 08
1	John B. Downer.....	5, 637 85
2	John Déla Montagnie.....	24 50
3	E. H. Lochr.....	106 50
4	Franklin Chase.....	177 80
5	T. O. Brien.....	301 03
6	J. P. Sanborn.....	154 50
7	N. G. Isbell.....	701 74
8	J. M. Humphreys.....	27 25
9	L. W. Webb.....	284 95
230	P. S. Slevin.....	25 00
1	D. Rumley.....	75 00
2	T. F. Crawford.....	96 15
3	D. Acker.....	110 30
4	H. C. Ackerley.....	100 00
5	H. C. Ackerley.....	500 00
6	N. G. Isbell.....	1, 698 31
7	J. P. Sanborn.....	916 10
8	L. W. Webb.....	10 00
9	S. P. Slevin.....	100 00
240	D. Rumley.....	80 00
1	D. B. Owen.....	422 40
2	J. D. Howland.....	27 75
3	Edward Kurtz.....	1, 088 10
4	A. A. Boyce.....	4, 770 02
5	F. E. Spinner.....	22, 876 50
6	F. E. Spinner.....	4, 248 50
7	John J. Grannis.....	100 00
8	J. F. Babcock.....	20 00
9	J. H. Kelly.....	29 58
250	George Banker.....	208 20
1	D. M. Chapin.....	418 87
2	A. Van Dyck.....	475 00
3	L. W. Webb.....	8 58
4	H. H. Stafford.....	97 38
5	O. S. Tower.....	1, 100 00
6	E. Le Favour.....	286 92
7	S. S. Burton.....	440 98
8	John A. Carson.....	832 59
9	H. C. Burbank.....	1, 511 13
260	H. W. Halley.....	3, 895 54
1	Hiram Calkins.....	64 00
2	Emil Anneke.....	623 64
3	Thomas Saylor.....	376 38
4	Thomas Saylor.....	121 00
5	Emil Anneke.....	61 00
6	John L. Carson.....	8 00
7	E. Le Favour.....	165 00
8	O. S. Tower.....	130 00
9	H. H. Stafford.....	599 00
270	John H. Little.....	189 86
1	B. Squire Cotrell.....	104 19
2	O. M. Spencer.....	435 41
3	Martin F. Conway.....	1, 875 00
4	J. H. McChesney.....	820 00
5	Isaac J. Allen.....	1, 524 50
6	H. B. Robison.....	84 39
7	W. L. Raymond.....	814 75
8	J. H. McChesney.....	332 66
279	D. Thurston.....	888 56

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Cr

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
280	M. F. Conway	\$358 14
1	J. C. Predmore	95 00
2	L. W. Webb	40 00
3	J. P. Sanborn	3,440 12
4	N. M. Curtis	50
5	W. L. Duff	289 02
6	F. N. Blake	99 30
7	E. G. Eastman	53 12
8	Elisha Lee	44 05
9	Aaron Gregg	267 76
290	W. L. Duff	1,500 00
1	David M. Chapin	34 06
2	D. Thurston	750 00
3	F. M. Blake	750 00
4	W. E. Gleeson	1,000 00
5	W. E. Gleeson	383 04
6	Barring Brothers & Co.	5,083 52
7	H. W. Lord	240 44
8	Walter B. Scates	1,243 25
9	Edwin H. Webster	1,654 91
300	J. Parmerter	5,731 23
1	George Parker	2,200 00
2	G. W. Chapin	617 97
3	George W. Neff	319 20
4	J. M. Breckenridge	200 15
5	Charles Worthington	75 00
6	C. Claiborne	430 00
7	Thomas Wilkins	100 00
8	L. Moore	50 00
9	J. M. Magruder	60 00
310	Charles Taylor	461 25
1	H. A. Smythe	6,220 09
2	Walter B. Scates	616 50
3	George O. Roux	197 26
4	A. G. Mackey	80 00
5	S. Longfellow	33 48
6	W. Long	7,129 00
7	Israel Washburne, jr.	3,717 01
8	J. H. Rice	764 80
9	W. A. Pew	120 00
320	W. P. Kellogg	870 00
1	O. H. Marshall	878 15
2	Thomas Russell	2,988 94
3	J. F. Miller	3,309 88
4	John H. Goodenow	406 00
5	R. M. Columbus	30 71
6	H. A. Smythe	197 31
7	H. A. Smythe	1,369 75
8	J. L. Boggs	307 69
9	W. S. Havens	20 00
330	John Youngs	284 34
1	Albert Elmore	278 20
2	Loren Kent	361 32
3	L. Grinnell	34 30
4	Israel Washburne, jr.	260 00
5	J. A. Magruder	25 00
6	John C. Grannis	2,000 00
7	George C. McLean	595 76
8	A. G. Mackey	174 25
9	Walter B. Scates	434 26
340	W. P. Kellogg	1,130 30
1	J. W. Cake	710 40
2	Thomas Russell	296 18
3	Joseph M. Tyler	486 12
4	Edwin H. Webster	842 50
5	George W. Neff	574 65
6	S. M. Breckenridge	379 41
7	D. C. Nader	662 02
8	R. R. Bolling	217 54
9	H. W. Lord	750 00
350	James Monson	3,000 00
1	L. P. Blodgett	375 00
2	J. Wilson	1,750 00
3	A. O. Aldis	114 00
4	H. J. Sprague	199 89
5	J. Wilson	195 10
6	S. M. Breckenridge	104 75
7	Edwin H. Webster	116 02
358	W. P. Kellogg	3,789 05

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
359	Thomas Russell.....	\$916 14
360	J. H. Rice.....	18 00
1	A. G. Mackay.....	186 03
2	Walter B. Scates.....	7 02
3	N. M. Curtis.....	425 30
4	William Harberson.....	78 58
5	Thomas Russell.....	1,763 36
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....	9,329 21
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....	900 00
8	W. P. Kellogg.....	20 00
9	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	93,221 05
370	United States Treasury Department.....	281 89
1	J. F. Potter.....	2,506 58
2	M. L. Smith.....	3 50
3	C. P. Patterson.....	2 00
4	John E. Chappel.....	3 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....	Loans.....
6	F. E. Spinner.....	1,110,742 20
7	F. E. Spinner.....	2,606,320 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....	5,054,060 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....	19,941 20
380	G. W. Coon.....	380 93
1	S. W. Macy.....	50 00
2	H. A. Smythe.....	340 44
3	D. M. Chapin.....	36 26
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	2 00
5	R. R. Bolling.....	16 00
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,876 00
7	F. Spalding.....	557 60
8	J. K. Tyler.....	397 00
9	S. M. Clark.....	546 31
390	L. D. Evans.....	9,821 00
1	F. E. Spinner.....	1,190 00
2	S. S. Burton.....	4 00
3	J. L. Carson.....	1,032 00
4	H. C. Burbank.....	1,148 00
5	W. P. Mellen.....	334 38
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....	3,175 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....	30 00
8	Thomas Russell.....	378 65
9	Thomas Russell.....	3,338 20
400	G. Bogart.....	164 98
1	Arthur Folsom.....	275 96
2	Augus L. Tompkins.....	60 83
3	Samuel T. Williams.....	500 00
4	J. C. Wingate.....	280 90
5	James Smith.....	172 72
6	W. J. Stillman.....	112 20
7	F. E. Spinner.....	64,091 71
8	J. H. Goodenow.....	174 90
9	Henry D. Barrows.....	36 68
410	Peter Melendy.....	39 13
1	J. M. Walker.....	95 87
2	Samuel T. Williams.....	411 98
3	James Weldon.....	375 00
4	H. J. Silva.....	102 95
5	H. J. Silva.....	81 84
6	James Weldon.....	114 15
7	John F. Miller.....	186 85
8	John F. Miller.....	6,154 72
9	Thomas Russell.....	6,369 54
420	J. P. Finklemier.....	12 92
1	E. H. Perkins.....	165 08
2	H. W. Diman.....	95 90
3	C. A. Monroe.....	189 46
4	F. E. Spinner.....	4,842 83
5	George H. Ellery.....	967,989 29
6	D. Heaton.....	11 00
7	Samuel B. Noyse.....	258 97
8	F. E. Spinner.....	120 00
9	L. F. Brashear.....	435 29
430	T. C. Severman.....	573 50
1	J. S. Loomis.....	14 52
2	J. M. Mildt.....	217 76
3	John A. Hedrick.....	611 45
4	J. M. Byers.....	1,281 56
5	D. Arter.....	90,883 56
6	J. B. Halstead.....	900 00
437	F. E. Spinner.....	1,155 31

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
438	State of New Jersey.....	\$0 93
9	J. D. Graham.....	1 94
440	A. S. Mercer.....	5 50
1	J. M. Humphreys.....	25 47
2	Lorin Kent.....	107 83
3	J. W. McMath.....	64 06
4	L. W. Webb.....	4 00
5	D. Rumley.....	1, 543 70
6	E. P. Johnson.....	136 45
7	T. R. Walker.....	1, 323 10
8	P. A. Wilkinson.....	95
9	H. H. Stafford.....	2, 569 00
450	Henry Warner.....	225 89
1	Charles H. Chamberlain.....	280 00
2	Charles G. Bockins.....	691 42
3	S. J. McGroarty.....	50 00
4	Israel Washburn, jr.....	37 00
5	C. R. Prouty.....	127 45
6	D. J. Baldwin.....	25 00
7	E. J. Hilyer.....	232 08
8	D. W. Cheesman.....	4, 592 07
9	G. M. Abell.....	58 15
460	J. K. Tyler.....	85 26
1	F. Spalding.....	85 04
2	J. K. Tyler.....	5, 000 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....	1, 795 54
4	F. E. Spinner.....	1, 352 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....	2, 759 00
6	Commissioner of Patents.....	43, 681 85
7	F. E. Spinner.....Loans.....	
8	F. E. Spinner.....Loans.....	
9	F. E. Spinner.....	513, 900 23
470	F. E. Spinner.....	43, 379 42
1	F. E. Spinner.....	480, 188 05
2	F. E. Spinner.....	53, 466 34
3	F. E. Spinner.....	4 03
4	F. E. Spinner.....	175, 958 03
5	F. E. Spinner.....Loans.....	
6	F. E. Spinner.....	615 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....Loans.....	
8	F. E. Spinner.....Loans.....	
9	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	109 00
480	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	123 30
1	J. H. McColley.....	194 87
2	James Smith.....	1, 000 00
3	Andrew W. Clark.....	1, 500 00
4	J. H. McColley.....	875 00
5	Thomas Fitnam.....	83 51
6	R. F. Farrell.....	202 36
7	Joseph Vandor.....	38 69
8	T. C. Smith.....	62 00
9	R. A. Edes.....	185 98
490	Joseph Vandor.....	44 95
1	F. E. Spinner.....	2 00
2	George Howe.....	200 00
3	Reuben Ottman.....	350 70
4	Alex. Thompson.....	67 86
5	E. Klamprecht.....	126 38
6	E. Klamprecht.....	500 00
7	William Miller.....	455 92
8	Elias Perkins.....	26 17
9	Nicholas Pike.....	291 90
500	A. D. Green.....	282 20
1	William P. Mangum.....	575 57
2	Reuben Ottman.....	93 81
3	F. E. Spinner.....	8, 893 23
4	Commissioner Patents.....	12, 178 65
5	Joseph Cushman.....	135 34
6	N. G. Mackey.....	207 29
7	F. W. Bahn.....	112 30
8	F. W. Bahn.....	204 76
9	W. P. Jones.....	85 44
510	Samuel P. Young.....	13 00
1	H. W. Helper.....	1, 149 51
2	H. W. Helper.....	1, 052 89
3	James L. Raymond.....	875 84
4	Isaac J. Allen.....	137 15
5	F. E. Spinner.....	32 80
516	F. E. Spinner.....	4, 292 73

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
517	S. M. Clark.....	\$174 48
8	E. Delafield Smith.....	82 76
9	J. R. Goodwin.....	298 51
520	John W. Hogg.....	581 68
1	F. E. Spinner.....	5 00
2	S. B. Phinney.....	123 81
3	George J. Dennison.....	13,760 85
4	George Pontz.....	400 61
5	Charles Muller.....	250 00
6	George S. Dodge.....	732 00
7	M. L. Smith.....	864 20
8	W. P. Jones.....	492 26
9	H. C. Hall.....	25 50
530	Central Pacific Railroad Company.....	3,525 00
1	Charles C. Mueller.....	25 00
2	J. L. Kiernan.....	166 00
3	John Henry.....	462 51
4	J. K. Kiernan.....	108 91
5	D. B. Hannah.....	1,370 55
6	F. E. Spinner.....	18,823 00
7	A. M. Hancock.....	375 00
8	Francis Colton.....	182 50
9	J. A. Hall.....	38 50
540	F. Harmon.....	1,000 00
1	S. K. Devereaux.....	100 00
2	S. K. Devereaux.....	247 00
3	W. A. Peid.....	40 00
4	W. Long.....	900 00
5	S. Longfellow.....	120 59
6	J. Vinson.....	60 00
7	J. Washington, jr.....	6 99
8	J. Washington, jr.....	4,852 40
9	H. A. Smythe.....	60,418 84
550	J. W. Cake.....	1,492 45
1	J. W. Cake.....	1,953 74
2	E. H. Webster.....	646 91
3	James A. Magruder.....	50 00
4	G. B. McCartee.....	2,857 49
5	H. B. Stacy.....	2 00
6	George O. Edgerton.....	26 00
7	R. W. Chadwick.....	385 18
8	R. Sherman.....	2,158 85
9	C. H. Marshall.....	50 00
560	W. A. Merriwether.....	35 00
1	A. G. Ballard.....	729 04
2	John McLean.....	10 00
3	John McLean.....	25 00
4	George E. Whiting.....	400 00
5	W. P. Kellogg.....	731 70
6	E. H. Webster.....	509 25
7	J. Parmeter.....	3,878 44
8	George Parker.....	218 59
9	H. A. Smythe.....	6,494 70
570	Andrew Jamieson.....	50 00
1	A. G. Mackey.....	129 40
2	George C. McLean.....	1,232 69
3	Albert Elmore.....	280 00
4	Jesse Casselberry.....	640 00
5	Daniel Warner.....	782 92
6	R. R. Bolling.....	514 73
7	Joseph Lemay.....	677 18
8	George W. Neff.....	1,227 80
9	P. M. Carmichael.....	400 00
580	J. F. Babcock.....	94 72
1	George Parker.....	82 80
2	W. S. Havens.....	21 55
3	S. Longfellow.....	25 00
4	W. Long.....	110 00
5	Israel Washburn, jr.....	136 35
6	S. M. Breckenridge.....	961 39
7	Walter B. Scates.....	542 98
8	J. W. Cake.....	765 55
9	Thomas Russell.....	270 60
590	W. P. Kellogg.....	2,247 70
1	Edwin H. Webster.....	196 05
2	L. Monti.....	519 84
3	P. Sidney Post.....	375 00
4	F. W. Rice.....	1,250 00
595	M. J. Cramer.....	564 56

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
596	George Gerard	\$17 50
7	E. M. King	35 68
8	F. W. Rice	277 93
9	Luigi Monti	237 53
600	P. Sidney Post	242 17
1	M. J. Cramer	84 49
2	George Gerard	46 57
3	G. W. Prescott	12 50
4	S. Higginson, jr	41 03
5	John C. Grannis	58 29
6	F. Spalding	498 70
7	J. M. Tyler	303 00
8	A. G. Mackey	493 28
9	H. A. Smythe	6, 518 75
610	Jos. W. Cake	3, 407 49
1	S. M. Breckenridge	224 53
2	Thomas Russell	4, 048 44
3	Edwin H. Webster	252 19
4	W. P. Kellogg	2, 515 97
5	Edward Jenkins & Sons	59 00
6	James Atkins	443 60
7	J. C. McBurney	200 00
8	D. G. Hay	33 20
9	J. Rumsey	332 50
620	R. L. Saunders	750 00
1	J. W. McMath	5 26
2	C. L. Sholes	95 00
3	A. Hinman	100 76
4	H. L. Norvell	101 25
5	F. A. Sawyer	263 05
6	A. S. Wallace	250 00
7	John C. Grannis	150 00
8	F. Spalding	279 74
9	Joseph K. Tyler	120 94
630	Joseph K. Tyler	78 83
1	George Parker	689 71
2	Joseph Lemay	206 50
3	J. W. McMath	1 50
4	G. R. Fox	629 00
5	G. R. Fox	1, 130 00
6	Charles G. Sands	82 70
7	D. B. Owen	2, 753 93
8	N. G. Isbell	50
9	N. G. Isbell	4, 123 86
640	John P. Sanborn	630 85
1	Lewis W. Webb	296 40
2	Lewis W. Webb	3 20
3	Lewis W. Webb	40 00
4	Lewis W. Webb	306 45
5	Charles Anthony	274 80
6	T. O'Brien	562 20
7	D. C. Trader	25 00
8	H. C. Ackerly	50 00
9	N. G. Isbell	163 59
650	John P. Sanborn	50 00
1	F. N. Hayden	137 50
2	John L. Carson	580 68
3	H. Kennedy	723 00
4	E. A. Allen	1, 805 04
5	H. C. Burbank	1, 426 09
6	Thomas W. Morse	146 10
7	A. Eaton	663 23
8	S. S. Benton	658 07
9	Emil Anneke	1, 049 38
660	Thomas Saylor	693 38
1	O. S. Tower	1, 164 00
2	E. Le Favour	176 93
3	Charles Pomeroy	1, 117 36
4	William R. Smith	1, 197 00
5	William R. Smith	4 00
6	John L. Carson	11 00
7	H. Kennedy	29 00
8	E. A. Allen	41 00
9	Thomas W. Morse	50 00
670	A. Eaton	52 00
1	Emil Anneke	176 00
2	Thomas Saylor	99 00
3	O. S. Tower	80 00
674	E. Le Favour	79 00

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
675	Charles Pomeroy	\$36 00
6	John L. Carson	1,060 00
7	H. Kennedy	464 00
8	E. A. Allen	1,008 00
9	Thomas W. Morse	748 00
680	S. S. Burton	12 00
1	A. Eaton	816 00
2	Charles Pomeroy	104 00
3	W. R. Smith	632 00
4	T. B. Wallace	2,050 00
5	W. D. Wilkins	505 06
6	R. H. Shreve	50 00
7	Levi Nutting	1,935 17
8	Thomas Saylor	333 68
9	Leander Holmes	500 00
690	Henry Pittman	11,527 05
1	J. A. Patterson	300 00
2	D. Rumley	140 00
3	F. E. Spinner	16,875 00
4	H. A. Smythe	17,625 00
5	James F. Babcock	25 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck	3,025 00
7	A. G. Mackey	5 50
8	James L. Barnwell	415 40
9	David G. Barnetz	6,129 27
700	Warren Thornberry	2,244 15
1	Union Pacific Railroad Company	60,988 84
2	State of New Jersey	382,613 90
3	F. E. Spinner	166,804 87
3	F. E. Spinner	32,429 01
5	F. E. Spinner	68,618 20
6	F. E. Spinner	1,009,323 23
7	F. E. Spinner	48,321 37
8	F. E. Spinner	330,176 77
9	F. E. Spinner	83,071 93
10	F. E. Spinner	174,792 72
1	 Loans .....	.....
2	 Loans .....	.....
3	 Loans .....	.....
4	 Loans .....	.....
5	 Loans .....	.....
6	 Loans .....	.....
7	F. E. Spinner	1,934,100 00
8	F. E. Spinner	7,129,420 00
9	F. E. Spinner	1,935 95
720	F. E. Spinner	14
1	F. E. Spinner	35 84
2	F. E. Spinner	175 00
3	 Loans .....	.....
4	H. H. Van Dyck	1,183 29
5	H. H. Van Dyck	686,529 87
6	Asaph Whittlesey	586 18
7	Asaph Whittlesey	21 00
8	Asaph Whittlesey	14 00
9	C. A. S. Roszell	67 84
730	R. J. Gravenast	2,242 42
1	Albert Sanford	23 15
2	Commissioner of Patents	37,019 25
3	Commissioner of Patents	13,157 60
4	A. H. Van Dyck	1,500 00
5	John F. Miller	477 34
6	John F. Miller	4,924 01
7	John F. Miller	31 10
8	Walter B. Scates	530 00
9	D. W. Cheesman	4,851 36
740	Charles G. Bockins	1,127 95
1	F. E. Spinner	120 00
2	Charles H. Chamberlain	378 00
3	Charles H. Chamberlain	12 00
4	Henry Warren	430 43
5	H. A. Smythe	7,031 70
6	H. A. Smythe	314 39
7	James H. Kelley	10 00
8	George Parker	720 63
9	H. N. Trumbull	20 00
750	A. Van Dyck	2,665 00
1	J. W. Cake	367 55
2	T. Harmon	491 50
753	J. A. Magruder	180 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
754	Thomas Russell	\$4,015 00
5	Edward H. Webster	2,482 10
6	Joseph H. Tyler	3,670 61
7	F. Spalding	529 03
8	John C. Grannis	50 00
9	Israel Washburn, jr	660 42
76)	Israel Washburn, jr	97 35
1	S. W. Macy	222 46
2	L. Grinnel	36 25
3	W. R. Taylor	110 51
4	Edwin H. Webster	75 00
5	Joseph K. Tyler	110 00
6	John C. Grannis	544 65
7	Thomas Russell	460 75
8	J. A. Magruder	41 86
9	J. W. Cake	730 97
770	Thomas Russell	607 15
1	Thomas Russell	548 01
2	Thomas Russell	3,803 33
3	Thomas Russell	336 84
4	Edwin H. Webster	321 41
5	Edwin H. Webster	102 66
6	H. A. Smythe	2,930 31
7	J. W. Cake	1,465 52
8	S. M. Breckenridge	42 45
9	Loans	
780	F. E. Spinner	8,181,220 00
1	F. E. Spinner	2,157,500 00
2	F. E. Spinner	160 43
3	F. E. Spinner	125,467 36
4	F. E. Spinner	54,183 63
5	F. E. Spinner	305 00
6	F. E. Spinner	1,842,400 00
7	F. E. Spinner	10 00
8	R. J. Meigs	3,208 01
9	G. W. Conn	356 85
790	Loans	
1	C. McKibbin	309 00
2	C. McKibbin	300,000 00
3	P. C. Ellmaker	50 00
4	H. H. Van Dyck	290 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck	900 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck	5,428 50
7	L. P. Blodgett	1,489 62
8	H. A. Smythe	2,862 05
9	Edward Prentiss	95 80
800	John Youngs	104 07
1	J. A. Hall	253 00
2	G. J. Stannard	8,706 93
3	J. H. Rice	803 64
4	W. B. Peters	1,049 77
5	S. K. Devereaux	453 75
6	L. Grinnell	537 60
7	W. P. Kellogg	953 60
8	R. Leachman	1,225 00
9	J. P. Sanborn	1,236 13
810	N. G. Isbell	5,304 21
1	L. W. Webb	91 57
2	Charles Anthony	50 00
3	E. S. J. Nealley	76 12
4	Walter B. Scates	260 00
5	S. M. Breckenridge	100 00
6	Earl Bill	25 00
7	A. A. Boyce	420 38
8	H. C. A. Kelley	37 85
9	James L. Barnwell	10 00
820	John McLean	1,537 16
1	John McLean	50 00
2	Leander Holmes	300 00
3	Albert Elmore	270 65
4	Daniel Wawn	795 20
5	Walter B. Scates	75 48
6	R. R. Bolling	577 60
7	George C. McLean	1,830 97
8	S. M. Breckenridge	443 39
9	D. C. Trader	664 34
830	H. C. Ackerley	25 00
1	John P. Sanborn	25 00
832	N. G. Isbell	112 08

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
833	D. Arter	\$155 24
4	D. Rumley	50 40
5	T. O'Brien	362 70
6	Lewis W. Webb	275 65
7	T. F. Crawford	25 00
8	Charles Anthony	481 35
9	O. Utley	241 85
840	John Brooks	40 45
1	A. G. Mackey	130 00
2	George W. Neff	1,304 50
3	J. M. Harrison	183 50
4	A. G. Mackey	609 17
5	J. M. Harrison	9 30
6	W. P. Kellogg	1,920 40
7	Thomas Wilkins	275 52
8	J. M. Tyler	124 00
9	F. Spalding	635 10
850	Leander Holmes	675 00
1	J. A. McKee	6 01
2	F. J. Herron	107 32
3	C. Bullitt	5 22
4	N. G. Isbell	50
5	Lewis W. Webb	40 00
6	George E. Baker	60,000 00
7	H. A. Risley	3,521 10
8	D. C. Bloomer	5 00
9	John L. Carson	8 00
860	E. A. Allen	16 00
1	D. B. Emmert	49 31
2	S. D. Houston	222 00
3	Joel Huntoon	89 00
4	H. Clay Williams	43 00
5	S. S. Burton	15 00
6	H. H. Stafford	338 00
7	O. S. Tower	15 00
8	E. Le Favour	55 00
9	William R. Smith	14 00
870	Thomas W. Morse	88 00
1	Thomas W. Morse	120 00
2	H. Clay Williams	2,636 00
3	S. S. Burton	24 00
4	William R. Smith	408 00
5	John L. Carson	1,144 00
6	E. A. Allen	284 00
7	Joel Huntoon	564 00
8	S. D. Houston	278 00
9	D. B. Emmert	1,094 70
880	D. B. Emmert	1,442 68
1	S. D. Houston	1,000 00
2	Joel Huntoon	1,269 51
3	H. C. Burbank	859 08
4	H. Calkins	913 80
5	L. K. Stannard	1,735 00
6	Thomas W. Morse	147 98
7	H. C. Williams	915 29
8	S. S. Burton	1,222 35
9	O. S. Tower	410 00
890	H. H. Stafford	40 52
1	E. Le Favour	153 14
2	William R. Smith	391 00
3	D. C. Bloomer	437 30
4	John L. Carson	1,220 53
5	E. A. Allen	1,016 63
6	Joseph Cushman	101 59
7	Union Pacific Railroad Company	9 15
8	F. E. Spinner	100 00
9	F. E. Spinner	180 00
900	F. E. Spinner	50 00
1	F. E. Spinner	873 70
2	F. E. Spinner	46 31
3	S. M. Breckenridge	8 80
4	Commissioner of Patents	15 00
5	Commissioner of Patents	39,690 85
6	F. E. Spinner	4,812 26
7	F. E. Spinner	370 26
8	F. E. Spinner	Loans
9	F. E. Spinner	Loans
910	F. F. Spinner	Loans
911	F. E. Spinner	Loans

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
912	F. E. Spinner	Loans
3	F. E. Spinner	\$15,379 06
4	F. E. Spinner	336,302 37
5	F. E. Spinner	59,749 29
6	F. E. Spinner	29,862 64
7	F. E. Spinner	7,016 05
8	F. E. Spinner	771,453 61
9	F. E. Spinner	18,661 78
920	F. E. Spinner	22,628 96
1	F. E. Spinner	362,131 09
2	F. E. Spinner	1,355 00
3	D. W. Cheesman	3,853 53
4	W. P. Kellogg	1,601 33
5	W. P. Kellogg	1,110 70
6	W. P. Kellogg	1,036 66
7	John F. Miller	70 99
8	John F. Miller	2,664 01
9	John F. Miller	541 33
930	George E. Whiting	208 00
1	A. G. Mackey	50 00
2	W. P. Kellogg	33 88
3	R. I. Howard	11 30
4	Charles H. Chamberlain	16 00
5	Charles H. Chamberlain	221 00
6	W. H. Pratt	173 84
7	S. W. Brown	549 32
8	F. E. Spinner	Loans
9	Henry Warren	300 49
940	H. E. Paine	2 50
1	William L. Huntington	105 94
942	Commissioner of Patents	14,774 63
PUBLIC DEBT.		
375	F. E. Spinner	11,560,000 00
467	F. E. Spinner	3,858,500 00
468	F. E. Spinner	25,855,900 00
475	F. E. Spinner	500 00
477	F. E. Spinner	414,000 00
478	F. E. Spinner	2,802,950 00
711	F. E. Spinner	2,971,250 00
712	F. E. Spinner	2,047,000 00
713	F. E. Spinner	43,968,800 00
714	F. E. Spinner	7,527,400 00
715	F. E. Spinner	5,742,450 00
716	F. E. Spinner	1,295,000 00
723	F. E. Spinner	50,000 00
779	F. E. Spinner	10,410,000 00
790	F. E. Spinner	150,000 00
908	F. E. Spinner	32,131,600 00
909	F. E. Spinner	829,000 00
910	F. E. Spinner	913,900 00
911	F. E. Spinner	15,578,550 00
912	F. E. Spinner	342,000 00
938	F. E. Spinner	100,000 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.		
1	James S. Dilley	1,452 96
2	F. E. Spinner	12 36
3	Treasurer United States	779 11
4	John Harding	1,767 45
5	John Cummins	2,029 14
6	George O. Yeiser	1,321 64
7	Treasurer United States	1,481 55
8	Treasurer United States	3,756 62
9	Treasurer United States	6,876 06
10	N. J. Miller	67,267 58
1	J. S. Lyford	44,200 03
2	B. F. Sanborn	22,807 33
3	Jeremiah Fenno	8,805 31
4	David Howe	4,300 00
5	James M. Lovering	65,575 47
6	John Kimball	122,613 98
7	Chester Pike	22,947 20
8	Joseph Poland	22,318 27
9	C. S. Dana	16,676 94
20	A. J. Crane	6,200 04
21	J. Buffington	111,880 60

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
22	B. W. Harris.....	\$116, 163 47
3	W. H. McCartney.....	267, 296 44
4	John Sargent.....	95, 171 74
5	J. Vincent Brown.....	126, 206 03
6	N. S. Howe.....	175, 958 97
7	John Nesmith.....	198, 394 33
8	N. B. R. Sprague.....	202, 488 43
9	D. W. Alvord.....	106, 471 53
30	E. R. Tucker.....	132, 006 75
1	L. B. Frieze.....	202, 204 45
2	W. D. Brayton.....	71, 614 42
3	H. A. Grant.....	126, 796 06
4	John Woodruff.....	107, 542 56
5	H. Hammond.....	80, 611 83
6	D. F. Hollister.....	83, 005 71
7	F. E. Spinner.....	1, 000 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....	1 01
9	G. F. Carman.....	82, 494 61
40	A. M. Wood.....	196, 749 66
1	T. C. Calicott.....	101, 125 67
2	T. C. Calicott.....	250 00
3	J. F. Bailey.....	520, 099 88
4	Joseph Hoxie.....	110, 626 62
5	M. B. Field.....	106, 644 28
6	M. B. Blake.....	96, 174 49
7	F. E. Smith.....	196, 585 20
8	F. E. Smith.....	250 00
9	F. O. Calaghan.....	37 18
50	F. O. Calaghan.....	114, 067 68
1	J. M. Munson.....	88, 960 93
2	J. G. Wilkin.....	29, 221 13
3	P. E. Van Alstyne.....	54, 605 31
4	E. W. Buddington.....	8, 989 36
5	William Masten.....	5, 000 00
6	T. Townsend.....	114, 353 72
7	A. C. Greer.....	70, 071 36
8	S. F. Richards.....	7, 487 10
9	E. D. Brooks.....	7, 789 86
60	A. C. Churchill.....	47, 723 19
1	G. W. Ernst.....	9, 822 24
2	L. L. Merry.....	27, 101 07
3	Levi Blakeslee.....	63, 938 81
4	R. H. Avery.....	24, 546 74
5	S. F. Smith.....	25, 282 31
6	W. A. Halsey.....	38, 631 63
7	Failey Holmes.....	16, 226 13
8	S. C. Hitchcock.....	17, 837 22
9	O. J. Averell.....	18, 525 40
70	S. P. Allen.....	54, 752 76
1	H. W. Hascall.....	28, 679 79
2	A. R. Root.....	99, 008 42
3	Charles Kennedy.....	10, 713 02
4	Sheriden Shook.....	493, 530 51
5	Sheriden Shook.....	3, 263 28
6	F. E. Spinner.....	2, 000 00
7	W. P. Talurn.....	24, 687 14
8	S. B. Smith.....	31, 321 15
9	Elston Marsh.....	55, 569 45
80	J. B. Headly.....	65, 047 47
1	J. Weart.....	230, 306 60
2	Charles Abell.....	527, 116 16
3	J. H. Diehl.....	767, 912 27
4	S. M. Zulick.....	100, 330 01
5	A. Cummings.....	567, 606 26
6	J. Barnsley.....	44, 437 20
7	A. B. Longacker.....	44, 160 77
8	W. Baker.....	1, 284 03
9	W. M. Swayne.....	39, 843 92
90	Diller Luther.....	24, 950 47
1	J. A. Inness.....	13, 690 76
2	W. M. Wiley.....	56, 142 50
3	J. P. Hetrich.....	25, 506 80
4	C. E. Wright.....	26, 931 75
5	H. L. Scott.....	5, 713 38
6	C. H. Schriver.....	20, 518 76
7	W. P. Lloyd.....	23, 019 88
8	C. W. Ashcom.....	10, 007 60
9	Wesley J. Rose.....	7, 495 09
100	H. A. Guernsey.....	14, 093 38

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
101	John W. Douglass	\$22,812 06
2	P. M. Gough	37,622 03
3	W. H. Markle	9,943 09
4	F. E. Volz	1 00
5	F. E. Volz	121,987 26
6	John M. Sullivan	37,168 23
7	A. Robertson	16,004 88
8	S. F. Gaze	32,118 86
9	S. F. Gaze	45,526 27
110	C. H. B. Day	46,238 36
1	L. Clephane	21,525 44
2	W. J. Brittingham	410 12
3	N. J. Brittingham	28 13
4	John L. Ridgeley	34,179 80
5	W. P. Smith	224,908 72
6	G. W. Harrison	12,515 09
7	A. P. Gorman	33,696 00
8	George C. Tyler	4,147 81
9	Simon Stone	22,162 08
120	J. F. Mulford	27,648 85
1	J. H. Anderson	15,034 33
2	E. Boyd Pendleton	18,335 75
3	S. J. Sterling	10,927 81
4	T. L. Sanborn	10,402 12
5	G. W. Jackson	3,648 89
6	B. F. Melley	42,946 49
7	G. W. Brown	4,005 90
8	J. H. Oley	3,316 26
9	John D. Kelley	22,947 71
130	James A. Wallace	12,317 70
1	E. L. Mottley	10,965 71
2	E. L. Mottley	315 81
3	John R. Beckley	15,612 43
4	Philip Speed	163,776 88
5	J. I. Hudnall	55,699 06
6	R. M. Kelley	21,776 39
7	William Davis	464 75
8	W. J. Landrum	6,372 31
9	F. C. Barnes	7,228 62
140	Barton Able	309,645 74
1	Barton Able	487 00
2	B. Zwarts	6,441 20
3	John M. Cushman	34,029 70
4	A. H. Martin	41,451 69
5	T. T. Crittenden	13,534 39
6	James Craig	27,990 00
7	L. A. Harris	304,873 65
8	J. J. McGroarty	62,275 80
9	T. Vanderveer	39,730 87
150	W. W. Wilson	6,039 12
1	C. B. Wilson	4,539 10
2	N. O. Collins	11,617 56
3	B. F. Martin	25,506 44
4	Eugene Powell	5,498 90
5	G. J. Anderson	13,781 00
6	Harry Chase	61,192 38
7	B. F. Coates	9,319 21
8	John A. Hunter	12,878 67
9	A. A. Guthrie	15,682 54
160	Lucas Flattery	6,204 89
1	W. P. Richardson	11,898 19
2	C. J. Albright	7,700 98
3	Kent Jarvis	22,781 62
4	Thomas Jones, jr	305,898 97
5	H. Fassett	11,771 79
6	H. B. Shepard	18,898 44
7	B. F. Scribner	17,778 57
8	Smith Jones	7,583 43
9	J. V. Stevenson	9,198 79
170	William Grose	10,415 32
1	Austin H. Brower	27,777 72
2	J. J. Alexander	17,743 75
3	J. S. Williams	6,338 95
4	Norman Eddy	9,744 23
5	W. H. Withers	9,009 27
6	J. F. Wildman	4,710 33
7	Orrin L. Mann	371,721 52
8	W. B. Allen	10,446 55
179	Robert Little	12,554 68

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
180	J. Grimshaw.....	\$41,844 87
1	William Kellogg.....	15,788 53
2	C. H. Hammond.....	9,748 42
3	N. T. Cummings.....	15,400 66
4	N. T. Cummings.....	3,471 09
5	D. F. Littler.....	29,069 74
6	L. F. Ross.....	6,068 40
7	N. M. Knapp.....	9,076 38
8	R. D. Noleman.....	12,875 85
9	Willard H. Flagg.....	26,329 58
190	D. G. Hay.....	4,819 76
1	D. E. Harbaugh.....	122,731 01
2	F. W. Curtenius.....	10,897 09
3	C. H. Miller.....	11,734 94
4	S. S. Bailey.....	10,545 34
5	Benjamin C. Gunn.....	4,359 86
6	G. W. Fish.....	23,910 68
7	F. E. Spinner.....	38 16
8	Thomas W. Eagan.....	20 83
9	G. Q. Erskine.....	86,330 65
200	Henry M. Lewis.....	13,449 41
1	J. H. Warner.....	4,441 43
2	J. J. Williams.....	9,068 77
3	W. Johnson.....	12,597 52
4	Charles Shuter.....	6,530 80
5	James Armstrong.....	8,344 35
6	D. B. Henderson.....	18,165 16
7	J. W. Stewart.....	656 75
8	A. J. Pope.....	6,768 76
9	L. P. Sherman.....	6,549 57
210	Horace Everett.....	2,000 00
1	Albert Head.....	4,000 00
2	J. J. Raudall.....	15,790 27
3	A. C. Morrell.....	12,414 71
4	L. H. Boots.....	13,844 82
5	W. J. Patton.....	9,739 60
6	S. F. Cooper.....	2,625 25
7	Thomas Moonlight.....	16,760 34
8	M. A. Williams.....	7,576 27
9	M. A. Williams.....	4,029 81
220	Frank Soule.....	429,838 82
1	W. N. Slocum.....	48,180 71
2	W. N. Slocum.....	15,050 98
3	John Sedgwick.....	827 70
4	Alfred Briggs.....	47,534 65
5	W. C. S. Smith.....	28,866 05
6	J. E. Lamaster.....	19,653 77
7	J. E. Lamaster.....	14,019 39
8	C. Blumner.....	6,610 24
9	R. J. Burton.....	13,305 62
230	N. P. Langford.....	173 46
1	J. Cary Geer.....	1,088 82
2	Medoran Crawford.....	21,230 47
3	R. Hough.....	175 00
4	E. Simerly.....	828 34
5	J. T. Abernathy.....	7,087 05
6	P. A. Wilkeson.....	5,689 35
7	Joseph Ramsey.....	23,100 00
8	H. L. Norvell.....	36,795 81
9	J. W. Keeser.....	1,132 54
240	M. C. Webb.....	15,098 92
1	Franklin Travis.....	13,000 00
2	R. S. Saunders.....	44,774 16
3	R. S. Saunders.....	109,158 20
4	B. G. Bond.....	769 57
5	L. G. Estes.....	30,512 50
6	C. W. Woolen.....	28,847 26
7	C. W. Woolen.....	2,381 62
8	John Read.....	3,253 00
9	John Read.....	7,590 16
250	John Crane.....	18,956 05
1	S. H. Wiley.....	33,722 00
2	John B. Weaver.....	195 83
3	John B. Weaver.....	2,321 00
4	S. Magrant.....	46,905 00
5	F. A. Sawyer.....	53,767 86
6	F. A. Sawyer.....	2,703 28
7	A. S. Wallace.....	116,500 00
258	James B. Steedman.....	71,354 89

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
259	E. M. Bouligney.....	\$26,346 17
260	Eugene Tisdale.....	8,357 13
1	A. N. Wilson.....	50,251 73
2	John C. M. Burney.....	93,687 69
3	John C. M. Burney.....	156,634 22
4	John C. M. Burney.....	28,980 00
5	W. D. Bard.....	6,408 90
6	W. D. Bard.....	120,875 94
7	James Atkins.....	72,195 57
8	F. W. Kellogg.....	98,648 68
9	C. B. Andrews.....	245,860 34
270	James Birney.....	845 53
1	R. Johnson.....	11,814 00
2	E. G. Cook.....	3,206 00
3	E. G. Cook.....	41,000 00
4	F. S. Hant.....	8,000 00
5	B. H. Sheperd.....	55,343 35
6	B. H. Sheperd.....	16,380 75
7	Milton Strapp.....	10,628 59
8	W. H. McCartney.....	2,267 85
9	R. W. Lane.....	36,110 81
280	W. H. McCartney.....	300 00
1	S. M. Zulick.....	61 69
2	Charles Abel.....	50 00
3	A. Cummings.....	23 00
4	W. H. Smith.....	7,369 68
5	W. H. Smith.....	550 00
6	S. D. Moore.....	2,886 75
7	E. A. Rollins.....	634,322 43
8	Alfred Briggs.....	84,418 76
9	N. B. Gates.....	2,095 49
290	G. W. Thorn.....	141 82
1	N. J. Miller.....	59,397 81
2	J. S. Lyford.....	35,904 31
3	P. F. Sanborn.....	12,111 58
4	J. Fenner.....	9,455 17
5	D. Howe.....	3,700 00
6	J. Lovering.....	53,780 53
7	John Kimball.....	109,511 00
8	Chester Pike.....	14,897 02
9	Joseph Poland.....	24,037 69
300	C. S. Dana.....	17,868 31
1	A. J. Crane.....	16,905 40
2	James Buffinton.....	74,452 32
3	B. W. Harris.....	85,927 38
4	W. H. McCartney.....	441,145 25
5	John Sargent.....	101,673 15
6	J. Vincent Brown.....	86,803 51
7	N. S. Howe.....	95,774 29
8	John Nesmith.....	147,550 91
9	A. B. R. Sprague.....	137,237 05
310	D. W. Alvord.....	78,942 46
1	E. H. Tucker.....	136,005 63
2	L. B. Frieze.....	159,450 36
3	W. D. Brayton.....	43,574 22
4	H. A. Grant.....	115,424 02
5	John Woodruff.....	109,310 30
6	H. Hammond.....	51,143 32
7	G. F. Carman.....	38,135 85
8	A. M. Wood.....	150,643 31
9	T. C. Calicott.....	40,357 54
320	E. J. Wood.....	85,030 75
1	J. F. Bailey.....	362,564 70
2	M. B. Field.....	91,918 29
3	M. B. Blake.....	62,987 73
4	T. E. Smith.....	215,209 54
5	T. O. Callaghan.....	91,105 29
6	John M. Mason.....	37,579 93
7	J. G. Wilkin.....	29,249 37
8	P. E. Van Alstyne.....	42,324 16
9	E. W. Buddington.....	18,849 58
330	T. Townsend.....	117,659 39
1	A. C. Geer.....	47,646 86
2	S. T. Richards.....	3,185 63
3	E. D. Brooks.....	6,741 72
4	A. C. Churchill.....	29,942 75
5	G. W. Ernst.....	12,530 21
6	L. L. Merry.....	21,709 05
337	Levi Blakeslee.....	54,226 48

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
338	R. H. Avery	\$13,267 90
9	S. F. Smith	24,412 07
340	W. A. Halsey	33,009 13
1	Failey Holmes	31,055 11
2	S. C. Hitchcock	21,571 28
3	I. J. Averell	18,434 44
4	S. P. Allen	49,446 40
5	H. W. Hascall	20,850 04
6	A. R. Root	81,753 34
7	C. Kennedy	15,493 29
8	Sheridan Shook	541,251 57
9	W. P. Tater	36,811 59
350	S. B. Smith	38,280 94
1	Elston Marsh	43,062 40
2	J. Boyd Headly	44,086 92
3	Jacob Weart	199,114 62
4	J. Weart	550 00
5	Charles Abell	380,239 43
6	J. H. Deihl	750 00
7	J. H. Deihl	224,961 79
8	S. M. Zulick	93,752 63
9	A. Cummings	151,209 58
360	J. Barnsley	40,682 92
1	A. B. Longaker	36,339 49
2	W. M. Swayne	26,972 93
3	Diller Luther	26,987 78
4	W. M. Wiley	33,934 97
5	J. A. Inness	15,671 46
6	J. P. Hetrich	20,322 85
7	C. E. Wright	28,008 92
8	H. L. Scott	7,052 13
9	E. H. Shriver	11,538 93
370	W. P. Loyd	25,820 25
1	C. W. Ashcom	8,221 67
2	W. J. Rose	10,210 04
3	H. A. Guernsey	9,718 85
4	J. W. Douglass	31,126 45
5	W. H. Markle	14,463 91
6	F. E. Voltz	146,396 31
7	J. M. Sullivan	39,172 71
8	A. Robertson	12,250 34
9	C. H. Day	38,626 13
380	Lewis Clephane	16,217 32
1	Lewis Clephane	150 00
2	W. H. Smith	11,413 75
3	J. L. Ridgeley	27,926 03
4	W. P. Smith	233 34
5	W. P. Smith	193,057 84
6	G. W. Harrison	11,039 36
7	A. P. Gorman	18,227 10
8	G. C. Tyler	2,310 22
9	Simeon Stone	41,187 71
390	J. E. Mulford	9,954 64
1	W. E. Wells	11,551 17
2	E. Boyd Pendleton	29,823 24
3	S. R. Sterling	8,729 47
4	T. L. Sanborn	7,597 30
5	G. W. Jackson	2,684 91
6	B. Kelley	46,776 76
7	G. W. Brown	5,000 00
8	J. H. Oley	4,995 14
9	J. D. Kelley	15,708 63
400	James A. Wallace	8,000 00
1	E. L. Mattley	16,764 65
2	J. R. Beckley	12,005 88
3	Philip Speed	134,949 84
4	J. I. Hudnall	53,364 59
5	R. M. Kelley	30,066 85
6	W. J. Laudrum	6,850 25
7	F. C. Barnes	6,622 82
8	Barton Able	268,387 81
9	Bernard Zwart	59 28
410	Bernard Zwart	6,673 35
1	J. M. Cushman	34,640 15
2	A. H. Martin	52,274 13
3	T. T. Chittenden	8,957 07
4	H. Craig	20,000 00
5	L. A. Harris	287,979 83
416	S. J. McGroarty	57,570 03

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
417	F. Vanderveer	\$29,545 16
8	W. W. Wilson	5,435 15
9	C. B. Wilson	4,000 00
420	W. O. Collins	12,069 81
1	B. F. Martin	30,351 04
2	Eugene Powell	4,310 56
3	G. J. Anderson	11,385 94
4	A. H. Brown	21,748 61
5	B. F. Coates	12,131 66
6	J. A. Hunter	13,695 67
7	A. A. Guthrie	17,753 54
8	A. B. Gates	363 87
9	Lucas Flattery	6,233 38
430	W. P. Richardson	15,095 27
1	C. A. Albright	7,587 03
2	Kent Jarvis	22,731 43
3	T. Jones, jr.	237,797 51
4	H. Fassett	14,039 82
5	H. B. Shepard	21,668 15
6	B. F. Scribner	28,636 59
7	Smith Jones	11,355 03
8	John Farris	468 15
9	G. N. Stevenson	7,207 99
440	William Grose	8,576 00
1	J. D. Alexander	7,808 93
2	J. S. Williams	14,014 91
3	Norman Eddy	10,321 54
4	W. H. Withers	11,670 80
5	J. F. Wildman	2,311 91
6	D. O. Chipman	46 25
7	F. E. Spinner	455 51
8	N. B. Allen	13,473 48
9	R. Little	8,445 81
450	J. Grimsbaw	47,082 69
1	William Kellogg	23,250 78
2	C. M. Hammond	7,597 11
3	W. T. Cunningham	12,490 15
4	W. T. Cunningham	5,538 06
5	D. T. Littler	12,515 99
6	L. F. Rose	7,430 03
7	N. M. Knapp	14,631 11
8	R. D. Noleman	3,904 90
9	W. C. Flagg	20,693 28
460	D. G. Hay	12,573 47
1	D. E. Harbaugh	129,012 89
2	F. W. Curtenius	10,046 64
3	C. H. Miller	10,315 10
4	S. S. Bailey	8,153 04
5	B. C. Green	4,545 98
6	G. W. Fisk	21,481 72
7	G. Q. Erskine	73,330 90
8	H. M. Lewis	10,757 49
9	J. H. Warren	5,659 44
470	J. J. Williams	6,577 74
1	W. Johnson	10,815 98
2	Charles Shuter	5,612 17
3	F. E. Spinner	1,000 00
4	W. W. Belknap	23,986 90
5	J. Armstrong	17,409 03
6	D. B. Henderson	9,433 70
7	W. W. F. Cowles	2,263 48
8	Alonzo J. Pope	6,259 70
9	L. P. Shuman	2,597 46
480	Horace Everett	2,100 00
1	A. Head	6,000 00
2	J. J. Randall	6,499 24
3	A. C. Morrell	14,756 77
4	W. J. Pattan	11,925 66
5	S. F. Cooper	3,402 10
6	F. Moonlight	9,089 79
7	M. A. Williams	3,486 57
8	M. A. Williams	35,571 79
9	F. E. Spinner	9,826 16
490	W. N. Slocum	31,672 38
1	John Sedgwick	4,443 00
2	Alfred Briggs	116,908 77
3	W. C. S. Smith	10,090 50
4	J. E. Lamaster	9,349 54
495	Levi Bashford	1,736 00

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
496	C. Blumner	\$1,677 51
7	N. P. Langford	442 41
8	N. P. Langford	5,000 00
9	G. W. Brown	7,907 05
500	J. C. Geer	7,697 82
1	S. T. Gaze	6,511 69
2	S. T. Gaze	16,903 04
3	E. Simerly	3,980 00
4	J. T. Abernathy	4,004 07
5	P. A. Wilkson	5,523 94
6	Joseph Ramsey	44,659 34
7	H. L. Norvell	50,188 54
8	W. C. Webb	52,715 17
9	T. W. Keesee	1,000 00
510	F. Travis	19,000 00
1	D. S. Saunders	5,228 64
2	R. S. Saunders	226,642 88
3	W. E. Bond	5,438 40
4	L. G. Estes	65,098 88
5	James Atkins	152,159 49
6	C. W. Woolen	28,147 94
7	John Read	32,014 83
8	John Crane	25,577 02
9	S. H. Wiley	24,000 00
520	J. B. Weaver	2,910 89
1	S. Mayrant	106,575 00
2	F. A. Sawyer	86,564 34
3	A. S. Wallace	154,200 00
4	J. B. Steedman	123,087 66
5	J. B. Steedman	500 00
6	E. M. Bouligney	32,909 94
7	E. Tisdale	23,846 65
8	A. N. Wilson	89,721 08
9	J. C. McBurney	75,753 00
530	J. C. McBurney	46,597 00
1	J. C. McBurney	124,993 04
2	W. D. Bard	274,000 00
3	W. D. Bard	6,651 78
4	W. D. Bard	1,000 00
5	F. M. Kellogg	151,315 46
6	C. B. Andrews	294,486 21
7	R. Johnson	30,025 15
8	J. Tanner	15,000 00
9	E. J. Cook	51,000 00
540	E. J. Cook	232 31
1	Martin Kearey	2,553 22
2	B. H. Sheppard	9,978 00
3	B. H. Sheppard	91,620 17
4	Milton Strapp	64,469 72
5	R. H. Lane	5,230 93
6	R. N. Lane	375 00
7	R. N. Lane	15,260 62
8	R. N. Lane	1,808 35
9	R. J. Briton	4,237 50
550	M. B. Field	2,562 11
1	T. O. Callaghan	454 24
2	A. M. Wood	100 00
3	J. Hoxie	100,571 75
4	A. R. Root	250 00
5	Sheridan Shook	2,000 89
6	William H. McCartney	2,825 00
7	J. Sargent	200 00
8	D. F. Hollister	77,288 53
9	Frank Soule	302,595 45
560	J. W. Brown	6,737 94
1	E. A. Rollins	548,010 63
2	F. W. Kellogg	213,700 45
3	F. W. Kellogg	100 00
4	C. B. Andrews	366,933 20
5	Robert Johnson	52,649 28
6	Levi Bashford	592 00
7	Logan H. Boots	29,037 12
8	Logan H. Boots	89,679 80
9	William J. Patton	36,911 71
570	Samuel F. Cooper	1,714 86
1	George W. Brown	14,421 35
2	H. A. Grant	108,068 76
3	John Woodruff	95,760 31
574	Henry Hammond	52,869 20

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
575	D. F. Hollister	\$45,170 84
6	William Shriver	250 00
7	E. H. B. Day	38,754 48
8	L. Clephane	16,571 28
9	W. A. Williams	4,000 00
580	W. A. Williams	54,025 23
1	A. N. Wilson	60,799 17
2	A. N. Wilson	82,769 33
3	J. C. McBurney	136 96
4	J. C. McBurney	353,454 00
5	J. C. McBurney	58,000 00
6	J. C. McBurney	108,623 98
7	W. D. Bard	6,420 10
8	W. D. Bard	247,000 00
9	James Atkins	102,132 62
590	J. C. Geer	3,264 80
1	O. L. Mann	215,215 43
2	O. L. Mann	376,032 09
3	W. B. Allen	19,766 31
4	R. Little	7,362 66
5	J. Grimshaw	32,097 68
6	William Kellogg	18,439 09
7	C. M. Hammond	12,850 83
8	W. F. Cunningham	4,954 88
9	W. F. Cunningham	20,466 78
600	D. T. Littler	12,146 06
1	L. F. Rose	5,573 27
2	N. M. Knapp	22,120 25
3	R. D. Noleman	4,842 39
4	W. C. Flagg	56,273 66
5	D. G. Hay	9,472 41
6	H. B. Shepard	22,443 61
7	B. F. Scribner	16,759 17
8	Smith Jones	8,562 42
9	G. V. Stevenson	4,088 89
610	William Grose	6,374 60
1	A. H. Drown	27,558 33
2	J. I. Alexander	14,017 90
3	John S. Williams	10,406 45
4	Norman Eddy	10,066 27
5	W. H. Withers	9,752 16
6	John F. Wildman	4,167 64
7	W. W. Belknap	14,810 84
8	James Armstrong	11,916 89
9	D. B. Henderson	12,747 10
620	A. J. Pope	4,837 85
1	L. P. Sherman	5,511 40
2	A. Head	4,000 00
3	Thomas Moonlight	13,773 92
4	John D. Kelley	13,000 00
5	James A. Wallace	3,450 00
6	E. L. Moody	10,116 57
7	John R. Bulkley	12,897 14
8	Philip Speed	149,184 17
9	J. I. Hudnall	53,359 65
630	R. M. Kelley	26,468 95
1	W. J. Landram	12,023 99
2	F. C. Barnes	2,834 54
3	J. B. Steedman	226,256 12
4	E. M. Bouligney	45,347 35
5	E. Tisdale	48,715 23
6	J. N. Miller	66,634 15
7	Solon Chase	01
8	J. O. Lyford	24,682 83
9	T. F. Sanborn	22,347 18
640	J. Fenno	8,672 89
1	D. Howe	4,100 00
2	William H. Smith	10,846 65
3	James L. Ridgley	48,428 46
4	William Prescott Smith	595 00
5	William Prescott Smith	211,638 39
6	G. W. Harrison	11,281 04
7	A. P. Gorman	20,041 45
8	James Buffinton	69,394 30
9	B. W. Harris	76,737 13
650	W. H. McCartney	237,575 59
1	John Sargent	99,556 76
652	J. V. Brown	58,648 03

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
653	N. O. Howe.....	\$153,820 31
4	John Nesmith.....	108,982 71
5	A. B. R. Sprague.....	120,689 51
6	D. W. Alvord.....	64,094 69
7	E. R. Tinker.....	110,574 46
8	D. T. Harbaugh.....	108,621 77
9	F. W. Curtenius.....	16,967 28
660	C. H. Millen.....	13,281 26
1	S. S. Bailey.....	7,846 32
2	B. C. Greene.....	3,400 01
3	G. W. Fish.....	22,184 35
4	J. J. Randall.....	5,381 45
5	A. C. Morrill.....	11,552 03
6	E. G. Cook.....	163,000 00
7	Martin Keary.....	384,544 16
8	Martin Keary.....	274,352 71
9	A. B. Shepard.....	7,106 56
670	B. H. Shepard.....	309,943 61
1	Barton Able.....	227,481 48
2	B. Zwart.....	12,456 13
3	J. M. Cashman.....	38,285 27
4	A. M. Martin.....	28,623 23
5	T. T. Crittenden.....	6,068 50
6	James Craig.....	9,400 00
7	N. P. Langford.....	11,311 22
8	N. P. Langford.....	4,839 24
9	J. E. Lamaster.....	5,098 11
680	Stephen T. Gage.....	14,000 00
1	J. M. Lovering.....	48,127 74
2	John Kimball.....	123,571 33
3	Chester Pike.....	16,182 31
4	W. P. Tatern.....	30,349 20
5	S. B. Smith.....	33,010 73
6	Elston Marsh.....	42,238 65
7	J. B. Headly.....	42,098 02
8	Charles B. Sumner.....	4,218 35
9	George F. Carman.....	37,154 05
690	A. M. Wood.....	184,951 48
1	E. F. Wood.....	101,776 19
2	J. F. Bailey.....	328,863 03
3	Joseph Hoxie.....	87,946 46
4	M. B. Field.....	86,517 36
5	M. B. Blake.....	80,436 98
6	Thomas E. Smith.....	190,519 89
7	T. O. Gallagher.....	8,628 85
8	T. O. Gallagher.....	66,619 52
9	John M. Mason.....	35,480 90
700	John G. Wilkin.....	25,700 10
1	P. E. Van Alstyne.....	36,364 82
2	E. W. Buddington.....	23,427 05
3	T. Townsend.....	97,487 68
4	A. C. Geer.....	62,367 01
5	S. T. Richards.....	7,789 00
6	E. D. Brooks.....	6,243 07
7	A. C. Churchill.....	32,688 32
8	George W. Ernst.....	9,702 55
9	L. L. Merry.....	24,726 51
710	L. Blakeslee.....	57,062 96
1	R. H. Avery.....	17,317 41
2	S. F. Smith.....	29,073 97
3	William A. Halsey.....	40,034 31
4	Failey Holmes.....	12,529 33
5	S. C. Hitchcock.....	21,265 85
6	S. J. Averell.....	17,157 71
7	S. P. Allen.....	58,453 18
8	H. W. Hascall.....	20,469 26
9	A. R. Root.....	81,754 57
720	C. Kennedy.....	11,876 11
1	Sheridan Shook.....	2,625 73
2	Sheridan Shook.....	785,671 29
3	William E. Bond.....	23,819 49
4	L. G. Estes.....	70,861 36
5	C. W. Woolen.....	31,503 18
6	John Read.....	36,137 51
7	John Crane.....	20,635 16
8	L. A. Harris.....	343,185 29
9	S. J. McGroarty.....	82,802 51
730	F. Vanderveer.....	36,253 31
731	W. W. Wilson.....	7,601 17

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
732	W. W. Wilson.....	\$4,000 05
3	C. B. Wilson.....	3,907 90
4	W. O. Collins.....	8,738 58
5	B. F. Martin.....	35,608 90
6	Eugene Powell.....	3,731 51
7	George J. Anderson.....	10,304 81
8	Harry Chase.....	68,576 21
9	Harry Chase.....	68,024 51
740	B. F. Coates.....	8,494 62
1	John A. Hunter.....	9,449 66
2	A. A. Guthrie.....	19,295 93
3	L. Flattery.....	6,711 96
4	W. P. Richardson.....	29,298 69
5	C. J. Albright.....	7,400 09
6	Kent Jarvis.....	17,522 39
7	Thomas Jones, jr.....	342,834 27
8	Henry Fassett.....	13,037 57
9	M. Cranford.....	9,503 62
750	Charles Able.....	3,940 97
1	Charles Able.....	335,811 70
2	John H. Diehl.....	37 50
3	John H. Diehl.....	100,113 22
4	S. M. Zulick.....	2,280 68
5	S. M. Zulick.....	71,818 29
6	A. Cummings.....	111 36
7	A. Cummings.....	126,945 82
8	Joseph Barnsley.....	38,060 79
9	A. B. Longaker.....	38,366 16
760	W. M. Swayne.....	28,556 72
1	Diller Luther.....	22,424 44
2	W. M. Wiley.....	35,766 28
3	James A. Inness.....	16,121 55
4	J. P. Hetrich.....	26,120 46
5	C. E. Wright.....	35,148 19
6	H. S. Scott.....	10,839 69
7	Charles H. Schriver.....	19,855 27
8	W. P. Lloyd.....	16,809 46
9	C. W. Ashcom.....	9,223 55
770	Wesley G. Rose.....	6,733 48
1	H. A. Guernsey.....	15,933 96
2	J. W. Douglass.....	57,705 73
3	P. McGough.....	42,957 75
4	P. McGough.....	53,571 81
5	W. H. Markle.....	14,184 81
6	F. E. Polz.....	124,656 91
7	J. M. Sullivan.....	40,277 11
8	A. Robertson.....	16,205 38
9	L. B. Frieze.....	151,821 29
780	W. D. Brayton.....	45,912 48
1	S. Mayrant.....	145,610 18
2	F. A. Sawyer.....	109,540 60
3	A. S. Wallace.....	150,450 05
4	E. Simerly.....	2,195 00
5	J. T. Abernathy.....	3,605 32
6	P. A. Wilkinson.....	6,107 99
7	J. Ramsey.....	71,000 00
8	W. C. Webb.....	63,575 60
9	Franklin Travis.....	25,990 00
790	R. S. Saunders.....	285,240 33
1	Milton Strapp.....	32,745 99
2	R. H. Lane.....	46,785 30
3	R. N. Lane.....	6,959 00
4	R. N. Lane.....	37,283 92
5	David B. Bonfoey.....	13,382 00
6	R. F. Benton.....	3,978 28
7	J. Poland.....	12,451 68
8	C. S. Dana.....	20,194 96
9	A. J. Crane.....	9,710 28
800	George C. Tyler.....	2,629 10
1	Simeon Stow.....	47,978 88
2	J. E. Mulford.....	11,876 98
3	J. E. Mulford.....	10,444 28
4	William E. Wells.....	4,480 83
5	E. B. Pendleton.....	8,540 90
6	S. R. Sterling.....	14,197 35
7	T. S. Sanborn.....	9,159 37
8	George W. Jackson.....	2,633 44
9	B. F. Kelley.....	64,476 78
810	G. W. Brown.....	4,000 00

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
811	J. H. Oley	\$2,906 45
2	George Q. Erskine	64,835 46
3	H. M. Lewis	9,436 24
4	J. H. Warren	3,925 14
5	J. J. Williams	6,239 48
6	William Johnson	10,585 55
7	Charles Shuter	6,074 20
8	M. Cranford	21,578 22
9	John B. Weaver	1,931 85
820	Philip D. Moore	4,739 64
1	Jacob Weart	179,449 49
2	H. L. Norvell	58,770 84
3	W. C. Smith	9,302 75
4	Martin Keary	94,254 12
5	F. E. Spinner	15,989 22
6	F. E. Spinner	32 35
7	E. A. Rollins	5,000 00
8	E. A. Rollins	537,176 47
9	E. A. Rollins	614,776 67
830	E. A. Rollins	1,000 00
1	E. A. Rollins	455,513 97
2	E. A. Rollins	412,318 60
3	Philip D. Moore	2,902 71
4	S. T. Gage	17,124 86
5	Frank Soule	284,935 11
6	W. N. Slocum	19,030 55
7	Alfred Briggs	52,414 43
8	John Sedgwick	6,306 25
9	F. E. Spinner	144,761 77
840	W. W. Belknap	22,504 09
1	E. R. McGuire	5,000 00
2	E. R. McGuire	2,234 13
3	F. E. Spinner	6,501 47
4	F. E. Spinner	3 23
5	Frank Soule	4,635 72
6	John Sedgwick	8,641 41
847	W. C. S. Smith	8,598 03
INTERIOR.		
118	Thomas Murphy	81 00
9	A. Cummings	20,000 00
120	Thomas K. Carroll	14 00
1	Lewis V. Bogg	8,383 70
2	Lewis H. Davis	1,374 55
3	Lewis H. Davis	136 93
4	H. B. Denman	3,702 09
5	B. C. Whiting	40 45
6	David Cross	2,319 29
7	George W. Allen	1,575 51
8	J. Ham'n Shapley	4,971 61
9	John R. Goodwin	131 12
130	John Caldwell	40,960 41
1	Robert Temple	3,014 00
2	A. Cummings	3,500 00
3	John R. Goodwin	14,071 36
4	F. G. Knapp	118 35
5	W. A. Burleigh	6,317 55
6	Elijah Sells	3,805 32
7	Michael Stick	7,428 98
8	C. B. Rich	177 64
9	Edwin Clark	3,827 89
140	William P. Dole	2,167 02
1	J. W. Anderson	143 85
2	A. Cameron Hunt	1,012 50
3	William Dailey	782 05
4	Jeremiah B. Selby	8,518 32
5	Henry Willis	11,470 65
6	Leander M. Drury	3,820 31
7	Chauncy Abbott	702 93
8	Mark Tilton	38,951 03
9	George L. Mathews	27,165 58
150	William C. Townsend	5,216 69
1	Gideon Mays	166 61
152	Joseph W. Dwyer	138,799 26
WAR.		
486	S. Crispin and others	19,583 05
487	George D. Ramsay, jr	12,131 82

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
488	R. Loder and others	\$33,469 43
9	A. R. Buffington and others	9,527 57
490	A. S. Brewer and others	22,168 01
1	Sarah Blanchard	* 100 00
2	Sheldon Sturgeon	2,806 86
3	John M. Wallace	293 00
4	R. S. Tyler	831 00
5	Isaac E. Young	2,448 85
6	Morris S. Miller	1,358,877 11
7	Samuel Turner	3,475 47
8	John McHaig	110,481 86
9	John Godfrey	46,332 15
500	G. W. Johns	10,069 57
1	Alexander T. Bliss	47,504 00
2	Alexander Conn	78,032 87
3	Walter Curtis	4,605 66
4	M. P. Small	26,192 60
5	Edward Hickings	510 30
6	J. B. Steedman and J. S. Fullerton	1,000 00
7	G. J. Wygum	14 75
8	James F. Clark	74 35
9	Francis M. Rugar	416 20
510	M. H. Insley	7,401 80
1	P. T. Tumley	21,781 65
2	Charles Tull	12 00
3	P. R. Skinner	3 00
4	John Whipple	8 54
5	O. C. French	1,817 64
6	James Allison	9 87
7	P. M. Hitchcock	2,996 74
8	Silas Haight	478 09
9	Edgar Seelye	100 50
520	E. C. Boynton	34 87
1	L. S. Scott	36 84
2	James Belger	5,050 57
3	John H. Dickerson	1,900,138 80
4	B. F. Holman	24 00
5	L. O. Marshall	26 22
6	Charles B. Davis	52 50
7	John P. Owens	50 00
8	George W. Gallup	810 81
9	A. J. Stockwell	84 31
530	Philip Sweeley	157 46
1	J. A. Beecher	20 53
2	George F. Armor	1,268 61
3	R. M. Baldwin	135 00
4	Vincent Phelps	217 07
5	F. K. Smith	358 33
6	George W. Wallace	248 28
7	Benjamin W. Brice	10,459 69
8	Thomas L. Casey	2,745 74
9	John Newton	4,441 45
540	Benjamin W. Brice	1,343,294 81
1	S. D. Carpenter and others	1,272 88
2	J. E. Yard	123 06
3	C. L. Lovell	3 00
4	W. W. Royall	1,425 00
5	J. T. Sprague	140 40
6	J. T. Sprague	2,579 33
7	N. G. Wilcox	1,763 95
8	Benjamin Malone	59 66
9	G. H. Radetski	140 55
550	C. A. Allgood and others	14,309 43
1	F. J. Crilley & others	1,178,823 81
2	A. P. Blunt and others	71,477 61
3	C. A. Allgood and others	8,393 72
4	E. B. Kirk and others	15,624 76
5	G. H. Crossman and J. J. Dana	38,108 47
6	Philip Speed	1,229 69
7	J. J. Dana and others	116,822 87
8	D. W. Porter and others	4,513 46
9	Isaac M. Fletcher	888 65
560	A. Sutorius and others	1,610 14
1	Peter S. Michie	2,352 06
2	W. S. Johnson and others	4,752 29
3	Samuel L. Barr and others	2,401 04
4	R. H. Whatley	17 25
5	Nelson Thomasson	238 41
566	J. Murphey	124 32

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
567	L. S. Van Vliet	\$34,735 10
8	John A. Haskell	80 00
9	Joseph Weir	175 00
570	H. C. Hodges and others	920 53
1	N. D. A. Sawyer	3,375 22
2	H. W. James and others	2,987 71
3	C. A. Alligood and others	2,037 10
4	G. W. Hanie	3,658 24
5	Morris S. Miller	868,822 02
6	James Belger	106,429 45
7	State of Rhode Island	5,385 00
8	Benjamin W. Brice	51,078 96
9	N. B. Van Slyke	190 20
580	State of New Hampshire	2,700 32
1	C. McDougall and others	78,985 08
2	William Bailey and others	4,564 03
3	H. B. Wirtz and others	7,950 08
4	M. J. Grealisk	30,284 24
5	F. M. Dean and others	5,377 12
6	S. Crispin and others	3,384 26
7	H. A. Brigham and others	11,215 94
8	T. G. Baylor	7,123 57
9	H. Johnson and others	2,496 86
590	George D. Ramsey and others	851,883 05
1	H. A. Brigham and others	29,302 87
2	Llewellyn Jones and others	590 14
3	H. R. Wirtz	33,112 83
4	H. A. Brigham and others	23,902 50
5	Morris Schaff	17,777 40
6	F. F. Brand	12 24
7	T. G. Baylor	66 00
8	Edward Bloodgood	30 55
9	Alexander Murray	25 00
600	F. H. Beecher	350 66
1	Charles E. Blunt	19,000 00
2	J. J. Dana and others	127,119 03
3	A. P. Blunt and others	888,335 29
4	J. J. C. Lee and others	1,688 35
5	W. F. Reynolds and others	3,133 84
6	E. B. Kirk and others	11,033 99
7	J. J. Dana and others	14,060 28
8	J. J. Dana and others	60,167 18
9	N. D. Sawyer	517,609 57
610	J. J. Dana and others	27,035 05
1	J. J. Dana and others	945,174 88
2	D. Parkinson and others	773 75
3	G. H. Crossman and others	13,599 99
4	J. J. Dana and others	1,861 16
5	John R. Bothwell	2,340 66
6	R. W. Cummings	301 17
7	J. J. Dana and others	22,363 48
8	William Logan and others	2,641 27
8	Joseph A. Corbett	462 39
620	D. G. Thomas and others	24,760 23
1	J. G. Foster	397,928 00
2	R. O. Tyler and others	101 01
3	H. M. Enos and others	1,300 42
4	James Moore	1,817 50
5	D. C. Hourton	2,000 00
6	G. W. Marshall	540 00
7	S. B. Holabird	79,983 55
8	J. H. Smeyster	57,249 28
9	Charles F. Rockwell	35,884 79
630	E. V. Andrews	4,082 18
1	Theodore J. Eckerson	11 33
2	Hennell Stevens	11,782 56
3	Charles Sutherland	432 00
4	E. W. Read	101 00
5	Samuel Rose	15 50
6	James Hastings	375 00
7	J. A. P. Hampson	50 00
8	E. E. Sellers	85 00
9	P. H. Remington	150 00
640	R. P. Daryea	45 50
1	H. B. Hendershott	231 47
2	Samuel Archer	2,350 00
3	Joseph K. Wilson	100 00
4	George C. Hutler	1,800 64
645	Charles Thomas	63,694 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
646	Hiram Smith	\$57, 491 14
7	Charles W. Moulton	1, 000, 000 00
8	Charles Thomas	397, 852 57
9	Charles A. Snell	32 00
650	A. L. Hungerford	117 75
1	J. M. Alexander	113 15
2	William E. Hearsey	1, 434 39
3	W. J. J. Ackers	33 00
4	E. D. Spooner	16 55
5	J. W. Leinbocker	119 06
6	Edward Harlan	508 65
7	William Myers	32, 023 69
8	H. H. Aldrich	346 00
9	Alfred Annis	31 87
660	Charles S. Allen	65 25
1	S. B. Roney	2, 192 10
2	John V. Dubois	51 66
3	G. L. Heaton	285 00
4	Robert Allen	25 50
5	S. S. Rockwell	267 11
6	John F. Hutchinson	4 00
7	B. F. Hanover	130 00
8	Robert Allen	4, 124 38
9	J. P. Ray	10 50
670	F. H. Ehrman	1, 938 00
1	R. N. Batchelder	40 30
2	M. H. Insley	50 00
3	Thomas B. Hunt	163 69
4	R. P. Eagan	1, 326 18
5	C. Holmes	99 74
6	Frank C. Howe	67 00
7	E. L. Hartz	393 73
8	A. B. Carey	335 73
9	A. R. Eddy	308 70
680	E. B. W. Resticaux	640 00
1	J. F. Rushing	514 75
2	G. Artsman	30 44
3	Sanford Harneck	388 42
4	Jefferson C. Davis	237 30
5	James B. Kirker	63 08
6	J. N. Burek	7, 272 15
7	Joshua W. Sill	39 76
8	George W. Harrison	155 00
9	Samuel Ringwault	1, 859 46
690	Patrick Healey	813 66
1	Bishop Aldrich	39 00
2	W. S. Smith	84 75
3	D. Heaney	50 00
4	J. W. Spangler	340 40
5	D. H. Harrell	135 00
6	Louis Ahrens	155 90
7	Robert Allen	1, 000, 000 00
8	W. W. McKim	600, 000 00
9	M. H. Insley	480 00
700	M. H. Insley	9 50
1	M. H. Insley	45 50
2	J. B. Shinn	24 50
3	R. C. Rutherford	230 00
4	Samuel Avis	14 80
5	John B. Johnson	409 50
6	Frederick Myers	42 90
7	W. H. Hamrick	562 43
8	R. N. Batchelder	802 08
9	Mathew H. Starr	41 81
710	W. H. Harris	27 73
NAVY.		
376	R. Washington and others	3, 688 38
7	E. C. Doran	260 00
8	Secretary of the Navy	60, 140 79
9	H. M. Meade and others	799, 559 81
380	L. F. Whitin and others	66, 046 55
1	R. H. Clark and others	9, 445 99
2	H. Leroy Jones	604, 461 15
3	R. A. Vilas	2, 427 35
4	P. J. Stone, jr	12, 435 45
5	E. R. Moffat	4, 275 01
386	Samuel Jordan	54, 681 64

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
NAVY—Continued.		
387	Clifton Helen	\$15,663 07
8	A. J. Myers	7,620 33
9	E. A. Chadwick	5,727 82
390	William D. Walker	1,691 45
1	Chief Bureau of Construction	15,756 91
2	Chief Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	100,836 80
3	James P. Kelley	22,627 22
4	Jared Linsley, jr	4,363 70
5	Joseph G. Morton	4,930 65
6	Charles Smith	4,437 29
7	Thomas C. Doan	12,950 80
8	D. F. Power	17,473 90
9	George H. Holt	10,672 13
400	Thomas F. Croft	4,016 53
1	F. B. Gilbert	7,536 31
2	John T. Lee	6,509 01
3	H. L. Hopkins	5,629 27
4	Louis Sands	15,351 49
5	Monroe P. Lowry	2,986 67
6	Peter H. Taws	4,554 71
7	C. G. Hutchinson	901 31
8	C. E. Mitchell	4,865 22
9	John D. Van Cleve	7,730 47
410	C. B. Gold	5,484 55
1	E. St. C. Clark	306 15
2	E. K. Gibson	7,909 22
3	C. A. Cable	359 00
4	E. J. Huling	60 00
5	James W. Clark	26,007 02
6	H. A. Meade and others	2,329 27
7	R. P. Lisle and others	49,750 52
8	E. C. Doran and others	58,351 86
9	Secretary of Navy Trustee	27,983 86
420	Secretary of Navy Trustee	4,889 69
1	Chief Bureau Clothing and Provisions	95,618 11
2	W. H. Palmer	26 58
3	H. S. Gregory	43 57
4	W. H. Hale	47 62
5	Thomas Carstairs	28,605 77
6	Samuel B. Huey	13,606 24
7	A. W. Pearson	35,995 97
8	George F. Cutler	147 93
9	E. McDonald Reynold	125 00
430	Elijah Ward	4,918 79
1	E. H. Johnson	11,790 55
2	L. D. Bradley	9,664 07
3	Lewis F. Whitin	2,053 11
4	George E. Martin	1,886 06
5	J. G. Harris and others	471,503 35
6	J. W. Kettredge and others	70,931 21
7	T. W. Caswell and others	24,622 64
8	J. C. Eldredge	909 00
9	H. Vaughn and one other	265 63
440	J. R. Carmody	146 38
1	H. Elting and others	12,905 34
2	J. H. Watmough and others	15,957 16
3	C. P. Wallach and others	15,071 93
4	H. Elting and others	4,849 86
5	A. H. Gilman	23,637 40
6	E. C. Doran	213,380 01
7	W. S. Blunt	25,415 65
8	Frank F. Hastings	7,809 35
9	Benjamin Page	40,113 62
450	R. C. Pierce	12,296 24
1	E. B. Perry	11,767 04
2	F. W. Hanson	7,884 27
3	J. H. Hathaway	11,228 26
4	W. B. Coleman	22 10
455	John C. Smith	26 87
		305,650,769 45

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY.					
1st quarter, 1862..	7557	W. Y. Strong		\$50 00	
1st quarter, 1863..	9089	F. A. Walker		200 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	602	H. Hensella		25 00	
2d quarter, 1864..	809	E. Richardson <i>et al</i>		599 35	
3d quarter, 1864..	1344	First National Bank, Zanesville		5,896 24	
	1383	Livermore, Clews & Co.		3,312 99	
	1478	J. C. Hill		200 00	
	1486	R. H. King <i>et al</i>		2,529 00	
4th quarter, 1864..	1759	B. W. Dudley <i>et al</i>		1,970 99	
1st quarter, 1865..	1996	D. W. Kitchen		85 00	
	2264	I. H. Schnall		70 00	
	2452	I. W. Watts			\$178 18
2d quarter, 1865..	2669	H. L. Reams		125 00	
	2874	G. Phinley		80 00	
3d quarter, 1865..	3276	E. H. Coleman			103 00
	3345	J. Cushman		285 02	
	3580	W. Hughes		150 00	
	3936	W. L. Pitcher		150 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	4141	I. A. Goddard		22 18	
	4222	D. Milton		65 00	
	4223	J. Coffee			60 00
	4734	W. Miller		100 00	
	4792	P. Fox		100 00	
	4890	H. J. Ammons		125 00	
	4993	J. Fitzsimmons		125 00	
1st quarter, 1866..	5046	S. S. Williams			125 00
	5059	F. D. Tillottson		125 00	
	5075	J. Cochran		60 00	
	5138	D. Dalton			160 00
	5165	J. Ross Snowden		1 64	
	5177	W. R. Trabne		150 00	
	5182	R. F. Fowler		100 00	
	5206	S. D. Deck		100 00	
	5534	George Brockenbrough		150 00	
	5561	G. Detting		118 08	
	5972	F. M. Curvis		100 00	
	5997	W. C. Bollman			125 00
2d quarter, 1866..	6099	W. J. Harris			151 81
	6270	F. Bocke		192 06	
	6271	W. Morden			152 06
	6320	F. Bocke		200 00	
	6390	S. J. Evans			80 00
	6444	O. Ranney		80 00	
	6595	C. C. Haefling		200 00	
	6600	L. D. Smith		125 00	
	6622	George Erwin		150 00	
	6631	J. R. Coykendall		125 00	
	6674	J. Wallace		269 12	
	6684	W. W. Dailey			162 06
	6824	I. R. McDonald		188 43	
	6832	M. T. Williams			196 43
	6834	W. Perry		80 00	
	6887	J. Roberts		150 00	
	6895	M. J. Haas		125 00	
	6950	F. Le Clair		100 00	
	7127	M. Gerwin		52 54	
	7171	E. Hoyt		131 47	
	7176	E. Hoyt		15 79	
	7178	J. Dowell & Simmon		22 36	
	7179	J. F. Frisbee		11 53	
	7184	J. Ballou		10 54	
	7206	J. Kingsley		12 70	
	7207	M. Fitzpatrick		142 93	
	7209	J. F. Frisbee		28 24	
	7217	H. McQuerter		113 06	
3d quarter, 1866..	7260	Mary Gomer		33 87	
	7261	J. Summer		38 36	
	7262	John Hubbard		13 31	
	7273	W. Wallace			197 78
	7307	S. Wright		26 15	
	7308	James Meddaugh		5 25	
	7309	E. Hoyt		158 08	
	7310	I. G. Dodge		84 09	
	7314	E. Hoyt		110 61	
	7373	L. Mooney		12 02	
	7374	J. A. De Forrest		10 53	
	7377	F. W. Bardwell		52 32	
	7378	R. A. Kopp		60 70	
	7379	L. A. Byrne		6 33	

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.					
3d quarter, 1866..	7384	E. Hoyt		\$221 42	
	7405	E. H. Reed		165 27	
	7407	J. A. De Forest		10 66	
	7408	Louisa A. Byrne		6 40	
	7413	J. Sumner		8 46	
	7419	A. Von Bulon		200 00	
	7448	L. B. Noyes		32 01	
	7495	A. M. Atwood		293 62	
	7496	R. Armstrong		12 72	
	7497	M. Sumner		389 48	
	7499	E. Hoyt		26 69	
	7724	Sundry persons		104,999 60	
	7547	Samuel B. Noyes		25 51	
3d quarter, 1867..	950	Commissioner of direct taxes			\$3,097 08
QUARTERLY SALARIES.					
4th quarter, 1863..	5111	George W. Lane		313 79	
3d quarter, 1865..	6834	William Huntington		50 00	
	6840	J. J. McGilvera		62 50	
	6850	E. Evans and Commissioner of Internal Revenue		500 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	7068	W. O. Stoddard		50 00	
2d quarter, 1866..	7770	Horace C. Gilson		482 50	
3d quarter, 1866..	8049	Horace C. Gilson		482 50	
2d quarter, 1867..	416	Luke Christie		100 00	
	590	S. A. Hubbell		602 97	
	593	P. F. Castleman		602 97	
3d quarter, 1867..	796	S. H. Torrey		47 25	
CUSTOMS.					
3d quarter, 1863..	6375	J. Hutchens		16 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	6858	F. Spaulding			1,015 00
	7097	Goedel & Goedecker			8 20
	7100	W. S. Coleman & Co			143 00
	7125	L. C. Newberg		75 84	
1st quarter, 1864..	7427	Shultz & Ruckgabee		145 32	
3d quarter, 1864..	8822	W. G. Brownlow and Commissioner of Internal Revenue			1,018 10
	8927	W. D. Gallagher			1,417 00
4th quarter, 1864..	9538	Sturges & Co		73 89	
	9660	C. Dunham		87 50	
	9702	J. F. Evans			4 20
1st quarter, 1866..	1954	E. Foote		02	
	2358	J. Christie		153 60	
2d quarter, 1866..	2518	P. Quince	\$125 00		
	3148	J. W. Ricks		705 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	3555	S. Brooks		11 25	
	3574	P. Quince		700 00	
	3778	C. Worthington		3,310 00	
	3788	L. Kent		2,000 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	3951	Van Brunt & Hughes		13 80	
	4012	C. Worthington		2,910 00	
	4325	D. K. Wardwell			413 00
	4399	T. Porter		121 53	
1st quarter, 1867..	24	D. K. Wardwell		150 00	
	213	J. H. Elmer		1 18	
	348	D. K. Wardwell		171 00	
	587	Charles Homer		303 96	
2d quarter, 1867..	1002	Longstreet, Owen & Co			4,223 25
	1051	D. K. Wardwell			125 00
	1123	E. Hartley			527 98
	1348	E. Hartley			536 73
3d quarter, 1867..	1706	James F. Babcock			27,400 00
	1756	T. M. Rodney		40	
	1785	J. P. Ames			8 00
	1902	Fred. A. Wilson			20,999 47
	1981	E. K. Foster & Co		2,086 00	
	2037	G. W. Cole		245 40	
	2039	Edward Hartley			501 50
	2042	H. C. McCoy			55 65
	2110	S. Stearns & Sons		9 30	
	2152	Hunter, Askew & Co			18 40
	2259	Lawrence Barnes & Co		700 58	
DIPLOMATIC.					
3d quarter, 1863..	2498	W. F. Browne		10 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	2851	J. A. Fisher		10 00	

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.					
1st quarter, 1864...	3608	R. W. Sundry.....		\$130 00	
	3609	C. J. Duncan.....		110 00	
	3732	E. S. Hughes.....		10 00	
3d quarter, 1864...	4532	J. H. Clark.....		82 65	
	4821	R. Luneburn.....		20 00	
	4947	F. B. Moore.....		10 00	
	4948	F. B. Moore.....		12 00	
	4949	F. B. Moore.....		12 00	
1st quarter, 1865...	5913	J. Jones.....		25 00	
	6091	J. Mathews.....		6 00	
2d quarter, 1865...	6229	E. W. Sanders.....		49 59	
4th quarter, 1865...	7339	W. H. Smyley.....		10 00	
2d quarter, 1866...	8237	B. M. Hartshorn.....			\$60 00
	8238	B. M. Hartshorn.....			60 00
	8332	H. & S. French.....		10 00	
	8551	A. B. Gray.....		10 00	
	8661	Thomas Norton.....		10 00	
4th quarter, 1866...	9174	Cheesbrough, master.....			10 00
1st quarter, 1867...	237	A. Jack.....		101 00	
2d quarter, 1867...	738	R. H. Bowker.....		10 00	
	816	K. Pritchett.....		82 81	
	888	W. B. Sheldon.....		10 00	
	941	J. C. Jamieson.....		10 00	
	1046	E. M. King.....		317 31	
	1073	Thomas Whitridge.....		10 00	
3d quarter, 1867...	1178	William Sparks.....			57 95
	1408	Jonas M. Coe.....			309 19
	1423	Jonas M. Coe.....			694 12
	1468	A. J. Mattingsley.....			333 33
INTERNAL REVENUE.					
4th quarter, 1863...	698	A. De Sotolongs.....		105 00	
	1067	T. P. Dyas.....		40 00	
1st quarter, 1864...	1643	Moss & Brother.....		33 60	
	1753	Nash, Spaulding & Co.....		21 60	
2d quarter, 1864...	1918	G. A. Smith.....		50 04	
	2065	J. L. Adams & Co.....		47 22	
	2167	A. Kamak.....		41 96	
	2317	Smith & Cartlett.....		50 00	
	2350	Ryder & Clark.....			1,873 55
3d quarter, 1864...	2555	C. J. Porter.....		57 00	
	2562	Sewell, Day & Co.....		28 74	
1st quarter, 1865...	3239	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Comp'y.....		87 95	
	3400	S. T. Smith & Co.....		21 00	
	3670	J. S. & E. A. Abbott.....		26 73	
	3901	C. H. Camana.....		70 00	
	3929	E. Jackson.....		68 20	
	4439	T. Gannon.....		87 00	
3d quarter, 1865...	5181	M. Crawford.....		1,500 00	
	5394	W. Duryea.....		27 00	
	5850	E. U. Carryl.....		24 06	
4th quarter, 1865...	6733	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.....		83 83	
	6735	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.....		175 50	
	6893	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.....		112 80	
	6895	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.....		25 02	
	6923	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.....		58 74	
	7126	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.....		57 60	
1st quarter, 1866...	9007	H. C. Bowen.....			155 72
	9057	G. Skofield <i>et al</i>		95,096 12	
2d quarter, 1866...	209	S. H. Campbell <i>et al</i>		11,982 81	
	399	J. D. Bryant <i>et al</i>		8,995 54	
	501	C. W. Arthur <i>et al</i>		6,318 94	
	899	Burgess, Forbes & Co.....		7,084 32	
	1013	J. K. Osgood.....		8,072 60	
	1261	G. Watleigh.....		6,790 77	
	1485	C. Dennis.....		41,821 72	
	1727	J. F. & S. S. Sheldon.....		8,845 95	
	2291	M. C. Brown.....			27 70
3d quarter, 1866...	2563	George Banks.....		12,193 44	
	2770	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		12 82	
	2971	E. T. Wheeler <i>et al</i>		7,745 14	
	3109	D. Boyd <i>et al</i>		14 10	
	3375	Abbott, Downing & Co.....		103 80	
	4018	B. P. Carpenter.....		1,011 26	
	4259	J. Orgill.....		14 10	
	4547	A. Burke <i>et al</i>		22,843 81	
	4601	P. McGough.....		2,252 00	
4th quarter, 1866...	4658	R. R. Barthold, (void).....			

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1866..	4909	Alfred Bank, of Alfred		\$32,483 25	
	5031	H. Mayher		1,430 98	
	6188	C. R. McFadden <i>et al.</i>		29,381 47	
	6628	W. C. Simmons <i>et al.</i>		36,897 50	
	6757	Augusta Savings Bank		27,120 47	
	6819	J. J. De Cordova		21 60	
1st quarter, 1867..	99	George Fulton		51,517 97	
	119	North Berwick National Bank		28,575 75	
	744	L. W. Potter		1,566 00	
	761	George W. Baker		373 40	
	790	J. H. Warren		1,037 00	
	835	Boone, Cooke & Co		45 00	
	993	W. D. Turners <i>et al.</i>		62,411 79	
	1710	D. T. Turners		23,769 77	
	1954	Vulcan Iron Works Company		24 68	
2d quarter, 1867..	2462	Grant, Warren & Co		17,770 48	
	2532	S. Hinkley			\$11,437 64
	2944	S. P. Ensign		237 00	
	3055	M. C. Brown		41 66	
	3181	S. Hinkley		25,225 87	
	3399	J. C. Geer			509 00
	3801	J. Moore			102 96
	3874	J. C. Geer			900 00
	4177	C. R. Babb <i>et al.</i>		67,421 78	
	4396	L. W. Armstrong		34 92	
	4618	J. Moore			106 92
	4827	A. M. Hinkley <i>et al.</i>		16,474 47	
	4966	A. Farnham <i>et al.</i>		33,015 22	
3d quarter, 1867..	5960	Joseph Foulke's Sons		34 20	
	6204	A. L. Magelton <i>et al.</i>		620 69	
	6205	A. L. Magelton <i>et al.</i>		274 12	
	6541	Panama Railroad Company			380 15
	6544	S. E. Horton			88 42
	6802	C. B. Rogers & Co		11 40	
	6857	Burnard Hess			30 95
	6888	E. W. McFadden <i>et al.</i>		51,098 08	
	6920	George W. Talbot		15 57	
	7036	R. Baldwin			144 00
	7042	R. Baldwin			77 00
	7054	E. Fuller & Son <i>et al.</i>		11,220 90	
	7144	Parson & Halley <i>et al.</i>		19,780 68	
	7150	Jesse Wheeler			594 27
	7403	Thomas J. Conatty			114 62
	7381	A. March <i>et al.</i>		16,725 11	
	7459	Jennings Pigot		1,311 26	
	7499	Waterbury Clock Company		88 89	
	7503	Danforth Locomotive and Machine Co..		73 55	
TREASURY INTERIOR.					
2d quarter, 1858 ..	6455	G. D. Cross			2 10
3d quarter, 1863 ..	429	B. Cook		15 60	
	460	Ole Otson		50 00	
	469	William Mann		50 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	765	Baker & Phillips		2 00	
	864	H. S. Sitter		20 81	
	865	P. McPherson, jr		9 40	
	866	G. W. ber		13 23	
1st quarter, 1864..	912	J. Mallinix			50 00
	916	W. Smith		5 00	
	1167	V. Charier		20 00	
	1184	J. H. Burks		5 00	
	1282	T. M. Sargent		1 00	
2d quarter, 1864 ..	1391	J. D. Boer		10 83	
	1565	J. Hobbs		120 00	
	2119	J. O'Brien		73 17	
	2120	J. S. Marshall		29 92	
	2124	N. Mathieson		6 12	
	2128	J. C. Berry		25 00	
	3129	Lucy Amons			5 00
4th quarter, 1864..	2473	E. Morgan			100 00
	2656	J. Shannon		10 00	
	2660	A. L. Cole		10 00	
1st quarter, 1865..	2676	Governor Illinois		60 00	
	2695	Governor Illinois		71 53	
	2710	E. Fairbanks		78 25	
	2844	M. K. Hennessy		107 00	
	2889	Governor Iowa		195 10	
	2975	J. S. Murray		390 89	

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.					
1st quarter, 1865..	3017	W. H. Gaddis		\$16 24	
	3018	W. Bemmersley		26 72	
2d quarter, 1865 ..	3297	S. H. Perry		25 51	
	3520	F. Henry		1,080 00	
3d quarter, 1865 ..	3584	H. W. McGill		20 00	
	3745	J. J. McGilvira		127 00	
	3789	E. Richardson		1,589 64	
	3811	E. Giddings		435 00	
	3812	A. T. Treadwell		363 75	
	3813	D. S. B. Henry		340 00	
	3840	E. Dyer		672 89	
	3841	E. Dyer		108 68	
	3984	L. Ryan		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	4314	N. L. Allen		1 49	
1st quarter, 1866..	4750	J. W. Boyle			\$83 15
	4857	S. H. Simmons		53 48	
2d quarter, 1866 ..	4946	N. Drouvillard		9 94	
	5090	C. A. Sherman		292 50	
	5184	A. E. Buchanan		50 00	
	5229	S. Moffatt		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866 ..	5586	Governor Iowa			1,159 13
	5655	A. R. Flint	\$1,700 00		
	5925	J. R. Osborne		17 65	
	6385	R. M. Wilson			12 00
1st quarter, 1867..	323	Governor Iowa			956 19
	325	Governor Iowa		7,257 52	
	364	L. B. Fargo		10 00	
	464	G. Cooke		58 70	
	523	D. J. Miller		216 85	
2d quarter, 1867 ..	861	A. W. Ferguson		625 00	
	917	J. McMullen		106 56	
	1019	J. H. Vicco			120 00
3d quarter, 1867 ..	1050	H. Klatt			21 96
	1184	N. Edmunds			100 00
	1253	J. Viser			92 00
	1293	J. C. Shick			370 87
	1309	Theo. Dale		25 51	
	1411	P. W. Johnson		9 00	
	1495	J. C. Stuck			36 68
	1548	L. Compton		26 00	
	1578	E. Baxter			12 35
	1610	M. Bates		99 33	
	1616	John Comer			50 00
	1617	James Boggs			28 43
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.					
2d quarter, 1853 ..	4690	W. Patterson		19 52	
4th quarter, 1863..	6426	O. Forrand		48 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	6722	M. Stock			3,425 00
2d quarter, 1864 ..	6808	Lydia Evans		39 00	
4th quarter, 1864..	7420	Void			
	7504	J. Comer		36 75	
1st quarter, 1865..	7565	M. Keller		77 00	
2d quarter, 1865 ..	8063	J. Collahan			23 73
	8067	T. Fowler		85 73	
	8069	J. M. Pearce		86 04	
3d quarter, 1865 ..	8166	R. Duffin			69 51
	8318	L. Russell		42 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	8433	S. Jackson		12 00	
	8483	J. Thiriet		22 00	
1st quarter, 1866..	8711	E. German		21 00	
	8830	H. Mongill		20 80	
	8836	T. Bailey		48 00	
	8886	T. Birch		15 47	
	9067	J. Heath		39 60	
2d quarter, 1866 ..	9283	D. Mezeldes		47 47	
	9316	J. Fleury		16 00	
	9474	S. E. Bettelgon		96 00	
	9584	C. Cappitini		12 00	
3d quarter, 1866 ..	9628	N. Reeves		48 00	
	9878	A. A. Willard		96 00	
	9982	M. Kearns		11 80	
	9989	M. A. Dresser			48 00
	74	H. Smith			624 00
	85	C. Getchell		12 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	142	Martha Rider		72 00	
	284	J. Collins		108 67	
	298	Nancy Ladlie		48 00	
	326	John Madden		144 00	
	445	J. Jenkins		288 00	

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1866	489	W. H. Lehmer		\$32 00	
1st quarter, 1867	237	Charles Wright		6 27	
	298	B. F. Shaw		869 53	
	301	M. L. Martin		500 00	
	387	W. W. Brookings		92	
	448	Charles Stieger		43 73	
	484	C. Lange		48 00	
	556	J. R. Goodwin		2,000 00	
2d quarter, 1867	608	R. W. Furnass			\$20 00
	672	Sarah J. Bliven <i>et al</i>			118 67
	677	S. D. Gordon		17 87	
	721	C. Hetrick			21 60
	762	J. H. Casey		126 95	
	1002	L. W. Carver		16 53	
	1032	James Murdie			6 00
	1130	D. Bowman			12 00
	1149	H. Ellison			12 00
	1150	W. R. Johnson			170 40
	1152	W. A. Braston		28 13	
3d quarter, 1867	1225	T. Johnson			1,386 00
	1283	O. H. Nish		8 50	
	1344	Thomas Hughes		513 33	
	1358	Warren Stone		48 00	
	1360	Elizabeth Holdeworth		38 13	
	1375	L. Nicholson		322 93	
	1386	G. R. Osman			31 87
	1498	F. Vogel		81 53	
	1501	R. P. Managan			48 00
	1547	James Houghton, administrator			250 00
	1582	R. Fenslermaker		10 40	
	1609	C. W. Frush			88 60
	1610	J. W. Crawford			250 00
	1635	John Morrisey			12 00
	1666	Sarah J. Summerson		48 00	
	1679	W. Johnson			24 00
	1701	William Collings			935 65
	1717	Leproy Jott			37 50
	1725	M. Doyle			20 80
	1750	William F. Keller			24 00
	1786	Sarah Moody		30 00	
	1790	Hannah Priest			34 80
	1797	S. Turner			39 07
WAR DEPARTMENT.					
2d quarter, 1864	4796	T. J. Leslie	\$100 00	100 00	
	4797	T. J. Leslie	200 00		
3d quarter, 1864	4910	B. Walker	300 00	200 00	
2d quarter, 1861	1624	R. H. Anderson			72 14
1st quarter, 1863	4689	J. Taylor		90 00	
	5106	H. L. McKee		1,700 00	
	5137	F. B. Safford		17 00	
	5435	G. Fitzgerald		29 41	
2d quarter, 1863	6556	J. D. Dement		7 99	
3d quarter, 1863	9481	Assistant treasurer, St. Louis		6,643 00	
	9652	E. Compton		53 82	
	221	W. Freeman		24 00	
	361	W. A. White		18 50	
	392	R. Holmes		10 98	
	586	J. Dunbar		134 67	
	642	T. Cox		83 94	
	651	J. Aiken			19 69
4th quarter, 1863	779	M. Grove		25 60	
	1206	S. D. Ruddle		5 33	
	1208	M. Moneysheenur		16 00	
	1209	J. J. Bush		17 16	
	1210	J. Bradley		6 67	
	1211	H. W. Stephens		5 50	
	1241	R. S. Williams		535 37	
	1244	J. Bingham		307 25	
	1245	J. Bingham		489 50	
	1246	W. L. & P. Hays		6 67	
	1257	J. R. Hays		28 72	
	1423	J. H. Gales		2 70	
	1737	J. McGan		28 00	
	1753	H. Griner		8 00	
	1773	J. Riley		14 71	
	2180	J. S. Smith		11 13	
	2224	P. Curran		9 72	

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1863.	2619	J. Paupau		\$74 37	
1st quarter, 1864.	3061	L. Johnson		30	
	3431	L. D. Barnard		15 72	
	4586	C. Merritt		12 95	
	4616	D. C. Beatty		60	
2d quarter, 1864.	5498	V. Devinney		57 50	
	5499	L. Hill		30 48	
	5827	M. Vanderpool		33 33	
	5854	L. Palmer		15 29	
	5855	W. L. Flippins		3 63	
	6024	W. Hale		7 00	
	6573	J. G. Whann		55 60	
	6719	Assistant treasurer, New Orleans			\$2,000 00
	6774	C. S. Curtis		18 00	
3d quarter, 1864.	7038	J. P. Fox		125 99	
	7894	A. B. Cohen		1 06	
	7955	D. S. Reamer		24 80	
	8163	H. Luchsinger		47 67	
	8365	J. P. Roy		25,000 00	
	8489	J. Colter		142 80	
4th quarter, 1864.	9608	C. A. Shaw		35 49	
	9610	E. V. Armstrong		11 25	
	9894	F. F. De Wolff		110 28	
	226	C. Petty		57 75	
1st quarter, 1865.	1021	A. Alexander		6 65	
	1022	J. P. Cornelius		19 60	
	1159	H. A. Stubbs		24 89	
	1682	H. Henze		110 00	
	1890	J. Cooper		230 00	
	1933	J. Bradley		25 00	
	1935	W. G. Hance		62 77	
				5 00	
	1936	J. Quirk		124 86	
	1938	E. Welsh		65 00	
	2048	M. J. Meating		64 00	
	2059	P. McCaffey		199 07	
	2064	P. H. Foster		95 00	
	2121	C. A. Shaw		24 75	
	2141	G. J. Standifer		54 00	
	2157	T. P. Parker		7 74	
2d quarter, 1865.	3804	H. E. D. Stone		268 33	
	4414	D. J. Eckerson		5,194 00	
	4656	H. Bolder		437 13	
	4657	F. Cummins		96 77	
3d quarter, 1865.	5463	J. Anderson		36 00	
	5468	D. Murphy		490 00	
	5470	W. M. Hubbard		13 33	
	5512	J. H. Weil		44 01	
	5517	A. House		100 00	
	5521	F. Anderson		560 00	
	5538	J. Haney		150 00	
	5682	W. C. Thomason		121 33	
	5684	W. C. Thomason		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865.	6092	W. Bailey		3 90	
	6616	F. Dwyer		16 04	
	6515	J. Thornton		28 50	
	6555	J. Hannegan		325 00	
	6656	M. Corson		410 00	
	6659	C. Deihler		247 75	
	6910	R. G. Campbell		5 03	
1st quarter, 1866.	6952	C. O. Ellis		13 33	
	7246	A. Pattin			275 00
	7561	J. Annis		200 00	
	7670	J. Johnson		216 00	
	7726	R. Call		863 23	
4th quarter, 1865.	6016	R. Douglass		30 00	
2d quarter, 1866.	8112	M. Houston		51 41	
	8217	J. Mullholland			369 52
	8290	F. J. McElroy		47 93	
	8331	William Gormley		95 00	
	8352	L. W. Barnhart		40 00	
	8416	R. S. Barclay		1 16	
	8424	J. K. Cilley		1 00	
	8543	E. R. Cressey		500 00	
	8727	W. R. Willoughby		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866.	8961	J. Dubshire <i>et al</i>		3,617 00	
	8967	R. Reichel		35 00	
	9410	Emory Knowlton		543 00	
	9449	J. R. Duncan		47 40	

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
		WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.			
3d quarter, 1866..	9457	J. A. Kilgore.....		\$130 90	
	9461	J. J. Cozart.....		1,270 00	
	9496	C. Hubert.....		199 83	
	9589	J. Shurts.....		72 00	
	9671	S. Chairs.....		65 00	
	9673	J. P. McClellan.....		75 00	
	9705	P. Banks.....		94 00	
	9794	M. Wright.....		100 00	
	9861	A. Smith.....		200 00	
	9902	D. D. Freeman.....		51 00	
	9907	J. L. Reed.....		145 62	
4th quarter, 1866.	9954	J. W. Reger.....		146 00	
	36	G. W. Wells.....		49	
	111	A. D. Moore.....		160 00	
	112	W. Russ.....			\$147 06
	113	W. Russ.....			112 06
	432	J. Malcolm.....		193 60	
		B. Bingham <i>et al.</i> , (void).....			
	557	L. Hosmer.....		140 00	
	854	H. Casey.....		40 00	
	930	W. C. Green.....			22 80
	963	W. Ingraham <i>et al.</i>		59 00	
	994	R. W. Robertson.....		5 00	
	1017	H. Ansherman.....			33 00
	1024	N. H. Gatewood.....		10 00	
	1118	B. Damewood.....			30 75
	1128	John Horton.....			402 80
	1164	S. S. Garba <i>et al.</i>		3,003 74	
	1165	C. R. Weaver.....		6,090 62	
1st quarter, 1867..	61	W. S. Huntington <i>et al.</i>		13,643 22	
	74	M. Godby.....			4,315 13
	96	C. H. Burdick.....			3,264 93
	139	R. A. McCormick.....		28 67	
	144	Thomas Cook.....		16 00	
	160	F. W. Bandisson <i>et al.</i>		3,515 20	
	170	J. P. Peirce.....		5 84	
	217	A. Osborn.....		4,032 54	
	273	Thomas J. Ames.....			24 00
	280	N. B. McLaughlin.....		113 50	
	303	J. N. Taft.....		390 00	
	308	Theodore Morgan.....		15 00	
	446	A. Dysart.....			31 00
	493	S. W. Hawkins.....			1,424 51
	534	S. Kennedy.....			15 10
	601	G. C. Weatherbee.....		1 35	
	789	James Lewis.....			1,067 05
	806	J. Dougherty.....		295 48	
	813	W. Owens.....		69 20	
	828	J. Owens.....			12 00
	918	T. E. Slayden.....		211 00	
	989	W. Halliday.....			170 50
	1047	George Digges.....			22 00
2d quarter, 1867..	1066	R. W. Twitchell.....		58	
	1341	Bailey Minix <i>et al.</i>		49 00	
	1520	E. Boutman <i>et al.</i>		264 83	
	1550	P. Reiter.....		61 88	
	1552	F. Stanicki.....		59 50	
	1555	W. E. Handel <i>et al.</i>		43 64	
	1772	J. Lyons.....			115 00
	1792	A. McClung.....			19 00
	1809	W. Messamore.....		15 00	
	1961	J. A. Markham.....			125 00
	2139	E. Dingee.....		8 00	
	2165	E. W. Phares.....		100 00	
	2272	William Clark.....			2,891 98
	2418	J. Mulineaux <i>et al.</i>		16 00	
	2433	J. Fagin.....		120 43	
	2436	John A. Haskell.....			80 00
	2463	I. P. Kelsey.....			291 45
	2477	W. W. Swearingen.....			85 95
	2577	S. H. Browne.....			200 00
	2578	S. H. Parish.....		121 50	
	2580	H. Bolin.....		20 00	
	2587	Hall & Bringman.....			131 00
	2593	M. Cook.....			30 44
	2613	S. Watson.....		125 00	
	2665	C. T. Payne.....			135 00
	2671	B. J. Brokau.....			51 41
	2672	J. Smith.....		38 69	

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
2d quarter, 1867...	2673	I. H. Griffin		\$10 50	
3d quarter, 1867...	2935	T. I. W. Tarr			\$75 00
	2950	D. J. Plume			155 00
	2979	H. Campbell <i>et al</i>		2,870 62	
	3105	Media Fearless		11 65	
	3135	Andrew and G. Swartz		102 00	
	3141	W. Cole		9 00	
	3144	John W. Edwards		71 00	
	3199	B. F. Cotton			112 50
	3233	K. Myatt			27 00
	3249	I. R. Lee		30 00	
	3271	R. F. Bell			318 00
	3277	I. Sherfey			225 00
	3294	William H. Christopher		140 00	
	3296	I. W. Dove		125 00	
	3384	B. Turpin and B. G. Tale, executors			98 50
	3404	I. C. Simmons		900 00	
	3435	I. A. Graham		10 00	
	3483	William Blizzard		153 50	
	3622	E. R. Hart		79 75	
	3660	W. H. Overstreet			105 08
	3664	F. Williams			14 45
	3668	G. McGhee			102 25
	3742	Catherine Jones			50 00
	3748	R. G. Curtis		21 20	
	3767	O. M. Gage		35 60	
	3771	E. A. Needels <i>et al</i>			727 50
NAVY DEPARTMENT.					
4th quarter, 1863...	1868	J. F. Wolffken		53 12	
3d quarter, 1864...	3918	C. H. West			10,000 00
2d quarter, 1865...	6351	A. W. Kinstead		44 05	
3d quarter, 1866...	9675	George W. Elliot		159 05	
4th quarter, 1866...	9968	C. C. Jackson		779 10	
	9992	J. McMahon		8,000 00	
2d quarter, 1867...	520	James Hoy, jr.			8,000 00
3d quarter, 1867...	1044	L. G. Morrow		117 83	
	1124	J. W. Fairchild		10,000 00	
				1,080,770 78	130,201 58

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

Amount of transfer of accounts from Treasurer's books to the books of the Register.

Date.	Transfer of accounts.	No. report.	Amount.
1866.			
July 9 ...	J. Boston, United States Depositary, Savannah, Ga.	156,716	\$4,874 11
	I. S. Miller, United States Depositary, Wilmington, N. C.	156,720	6,088 80
	T. Sanford, United States Depositary, Mobile, Ala.	156,719	18,225 35
	H. Stuart, United States Depositary, Galveston, Texas.	156,724	2,033 32
	J. Thomas, United States Depositary, Nashville, Tenn.	156,721	4,880 88
Aug. 6 ...	F. E. Spinner, United States Mint account, New Orleans	156,950	389,267 46
24 ...	P. T. Crutchfield, United States Depositary	157,205	68,060 28
	S. Garfield, United States Depositary, Olympia	157,198	516 79
	W. N. Haldeman, United States Depositary, Louisville, Ky.	157,206	2,410 91
	T. J. Sherlock, United States Depositary, Cincinnati	157,207	1,118 61
	A. L. Woodward, United States Depositary, Tallahassee, Fla.	157,202	679 66
1867.			
Feb. 7....	G. N. Carlton, United States Depositary, Memphis, Tenn.	159,036	223,671 76
Total			721,827 93

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867.

Recapitulation of payments of warrants by the Treasurer of the United States for the fourth quarter, 1867.

To warrants paid—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
On account of quarterly salaries		\$149,789 93
On account of diplomatic	\$1,524 59	360,532 40
On account of customs	58,414 48	3,857,818 80
On account of Treasury	4,788 40	5,424,074 50
On account of public debt		223,963,947 32
On account of Treasury Interior	3,199 86	1,206,608 67
On account of internal revenue	16,542 90	2,792,143 32
On account of Interior Department	7,733 20	3,755,560 27
On account of War Department	19,998 15	46,481,108 34
On account of Navy Department	18,000 00	10,832,413 25
On account of War Department, civil branch		370,489 71
	130,201 58	299,194,486 51
Warrants previous quarters		130,201 58
Total		299,324,688 09
To amount of accounts transferred from Treasurer's to Register's books		721,827 93
Total		300,046,516 02
Balance to 1st quarter, 1868		163,607,726 20
Aggregate		463,654,242 22

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

Recapitulation of receipts covered into the Treasury by warrants for the fourth quarter, 1867.

By balance from 3d quarter, 1867		\$158,003,472 77
On account of customs	\$32,983,305 08	
On account of lands	379,059 62	
On account of miscellaneous	39,497,076 61	
On account of loans	168,548,800 00	
On account of internal revenue	45,398,204 84	
On account of Interior Department	364,868 55	
On account of War Department	15,218,495 75	
On account of Navy Department	3,260,959 00	
On account of Chickasaws		
		305,650,769 45
Balance to 1st quarter, 1868		463,654,242 22

DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

A.—Statement showing balances to the debit and credit of the Treasurer of the United States with the various Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks at the end of the fourth quarter, 1867.

To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
National banks		\$23,284,315 12
Treasury, Washington		11,441,474 01
Assistant Treasurer, New York		86,520,015 03
Philadelphia		1,836,999 46
Boston		3,423,390 96
St. Louis	\$1,352,603 51	
San Francisco		802,382 91
New Orleans		404,625 41
Charleston		1,133,029 56
Denver City		12,532 71
United States depositary, Baltimore		1,295,299 50
Buffalo		106,291 64
Cincinnati		2,325,607 54
Louisville	254,332 56	
Chicago		712,427 99
Pittsburg		305,802 45
Omaha		18 99
Olympia	18,851 54	
Oregon City		13,856 05
Santa Fé	6,525 14	
St. Paul		63,611 53
Little Rock		15,182 93
Mobile		393,023 41
Branch mint, Charlotte, N. C.		32,000 00
Dahlonaga		27,950 03
Assay office, New York		3,452,513 00
Philadelphia		994,654 16
San Francisco		1,735,000 00
Suspended accounts		1,177,998 57
Total	1,632,312 75	141,510,002 96
Deduct balances to the debit of Treasurer		1,632,312 75
		139,877,690 21
Amount on deposit with the several States		28,101,644 91
Total		167,979,335 12

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

B.—Statement showing amount of warrants unpaid and outstanding at end of the fourth quarter, 1867.

On what account.	Suspense.	Previous quarters.	Third quarter, 1867.
Quarterly salaries		\$3,294 48	\$2,267 27
Diplomatic		1,068 36	10 00
Customs	\$125 00	13,991 57	1,432 63
Treasury		126,699 72	156 58
Public debt			
Internal revenue		802,232 31	125,768 87
Treasury Interior	1,700 00	15,144 81	853 23
War Department	600 00	92,782 78	10,881 69
Navy Department		19,153 15	
Interior Department		6,403 60	480 77
	2,425 00	1,080,770 78	141,851 04
Add warrants of previous quarters			1,080,770 78
Total			1,222,621 82

DR. FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

C.—Statement showing amount of receipts deposited with Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks not covered at the end of fourth quarter, 1867.

Amount on deposit with Assistant Treasurers and depositaries	\$4,584,601 99
Amount on deposit with national banks	1,009,628 75
Total	5,594,230 74

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

Balance due the United States	\$163, 607, 726 20
But the Treasurer has received and directed the payment of sundry warrants not returned at the time of settlement, and consequently not charged in this account, the amount of which, as he has given conditional credit to the various Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks, lessens so much the balance, as per Statement B, page 287....	1, 222, 621 82
	162, 385, 104 38
In addition to which the Treasurer holds in his hands various sums of money, with the several Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks, for which no covering warrants have been issued, and which are properly added to the above, but the Treasurer is not legally chargeable for the same, as shown per Statement C, page 287	5, 594, 230 74
	167, 979, 335 12
Balance, as shown by Statement A, page 287	

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, December 31, 1867.

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

[No. 170,447.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST AUDITOR'S OFFICE, June 28, 1869.

I have examined and adjusted the account of Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, commencing on the 1st day of October and ending on the 31st day of December, 1867, and find that he is chargeable with and accountable to the United States for the following sums, viz:

To balance of his account ending September 30, 1867, per Report No. 169,788.....	\$157, 144, 484 32
To amount of sundry warrants drawn in his favor for moneys received from October 1 to December 31, 1867, inclusive, arising as follows:	
From duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States and on tonnage of ships and vessels	32, 983, 305 08
sales of public lands	379, 059 62
internal revenue	45, 398, 204 84
direct tax imposed under acts of August 5, 1861, and June 7, 1862.....	382, 614 83
semi-annual tax on circulation of national banks, act June 3, 1864	10, 928 21
steamboat fees	48, 960 65
fees of United States consuls and commercial agents	106, 167 29
consular receipts.....	1, 733 56
surplus of official emoluments of officers of the customs, district attorneys, &c.....	30, 604 08
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (courts).....	32, 088 41
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (customs).....	202, 240 28
labor, drayage, and storage.....	39, 686 26
fees of registers and receivers of land offices.....	58, 083 93
individuals for expenses of surveying public lands.....	4, 522 00
exemplification of papers and records in the General Land Office	737 78
sale of Government warehouse at Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, New York, act 28th March, 1867	17, 625 00
miscellaneous objects	284 50
interest on debts due by individuals to the United States.....	3, 175 13
rent of old Treasury building, New York	4, 825 00
persons unknown	22, 087 58
fees on letters-patent.....	161, 517 83
pertaining to deaths of passengers on shipboard, under 14th section act March 3, 1865	20 00
United States of Colombia, as provided in article 3 of the treaty with New Granada dated September 10, 1857.....	60, 000 00
proceeds of sale of prize vessels, &c., one moiety due captors.....	32, 820 09
proceeds of sale of prize vessels, &c., one moiety due Navy pension fund.....	209, 120 07
sale of Indian trust lands.....	73, 950 27
interest on stocks held in trust for the benefit of certain Indian tribes.....	100, 109 94
interest on stocks held in trust for the benefit of the Chickasaw national fund....	937 75
sale of the "Delaware diminish reserve".....	274, 297 73
Smithsonian fund	549 75
fees on internal and coastwise intercourse.....	95, 499 11
captured and abandoned property	980, 746 45
outstanding liabilities.....	942 15
Union Pacific Railroad Company, under 5th section act July 2, 1864	161, 231 32
Union Pacific Railroad Company, (eastern division,) under 5th section act July 2, 1864	79, 434 25
Central Pacific Railroad Company, under 5th section act July 2, 1864.....	3, 525 00
deserters, and from minors on their discharge.....	4, 842 83
commutation money received from drafted persons, act March 3, 1863.....	900 00
dividend on stock of Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company held by the United States.....	16, 875 00
profits on coinage of one, two, three, and five cent pieces.....	300, 000 00
deductions on gold and silver bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses at branch mint, San Francisco	13, 296 96
deductions on gold bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses of the assay office, New York	9, 329 21
premium on transfer drafts	54, 183 63
profits on purchase of stock, loan of 1847.....	100 00
profits on purchase of stock, loan of 1848	170 00
premium on sales of gold coin, joint resolution of March 17, 1864.....	1, 797, 562 07

FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

From certificates of gold coin deposits, act March 3, 1863	\$20,364,700 00
United States notes, act February 25, 1862	1,842,400 00
temporary loan, act February 25, 1862	200,000 00
six per cent. twenty-years' bonds, act July 17, 1861	500 00
5-20-years' bonds, act March 3, 1865	138,584,850 00
premium on 5-20-years' bonds, act March 3, 1865	1,710,831 03
10-40 years' bonds, act March 3, 1864	6,498,450 00
premium on 10-40 years' bonds, act March 3, 1864	64,315 43
profits on purchase of 6 per cent. United States, &c.	125,467 36
three per cent. certificates, act March 2, 1867	23,265,000 00
fractional currency, act March 3, 1863	6,697,920 00
repayments made by sundry persons for moneys previously ad- vanced them by the Treasury Department	\$3,293,116 89
Interior Department	364,868 55
War Department	15,218,495 75
Navy Department	3,260,959 00
	22,137,440 19
	462,795,253 77

I also find that he is entitled to credit for the amount of warrants discharged by him from the 1st of October to the 31st of December, 1868, inclusive, as follows:

On account of the Treasury Department	\$238,209,856 78
Interior Department	3,763,293 47
War Department	46,501,086 24
Navy Department	10,850,413 25
	\$299,324,649 74
And that the balance due the United States on the 1st day of January, 1868, amounted in cash, as follows:	
Deposited with the several States	28,101,644 91
In mints, depositaries, &c.	139,705,595 92
In depositaries drawn for, but warrants not returned at time of settle- ment	1,257,593 94
	169,064,834 77
Less amount included in the above not yet covered by warrant	5,594,230 74
	163,470,604 03
	462,795,253 77

As will appear from the statement and accounts herewith transmitted for the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury thereon.

T. L. SMITH, Auditor.

R. A. TAYLER, Esq.,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I certify that the above balance of one hundred and sixty-three million four hundred and seventy thousand six hundred and four dollars and three cents is due to the United States this 16th day of August 1869.

WM. HEMPHILL JONES, Acting Comptroller.

The REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, August 16, 1869.

SIR: Your account for receipts and expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1867, per Auditor's report No. 170,447, has been revised in this office, and there has been found due the United States a balance of

Balance due per your account	\$163,470,604 03
	163,607,726 20
Difference to your credit	137,122 17

Which arises as follows:

Cr. By amounts transferred to the debit of sundry late depositaries	\$172,094 29
From which deduct the following warrants suspended and returned to the Treasurer:	
War warrant No. 70, 4th quarter, 1866, F. Sarmiento	\$704 68
War warrant No. 1317, 2d quarter, 1867, G. W. Hosier and others	2,534 00
War warrant No. 1549, 2d quarter, 1867, H. D. Chestnutt and others	157 80
Internal revenue warrant No. 3447, 2d quarter, 1867, Rutland and Bur- lington Railroad Company	30,382 23
Treasury warrant (outstanding) 1st quarter, 1867, W. W. Gibson	1,000 00
War warrant No. 3616, 3d quarter, 1867, William Shackelford	155 06
War warrant No. 4304, 4th quarter, 1867, Nicholas Moore	20 25
Treasury Interior warrant No. 1704, 4th quarter, 1867, James Bailey	18 10
	34,972 12
Difference to your credit as stated	137,122 17

Yours, respectfully,

WM. HEMPHILL JONES, Acting Comptroller.

Hon. F. E. SPINNER,
United States Treasurer.

DR. *The United States in account with F. E. Spinner for the first quarter of 1868.*

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES.			
1	Salmon P. Chase		\$1,556 25
2	Noah H. Swayne		1,437 50
3	Samuel F. Miller		1,437 50
4	Samuel Nelson, per D. A. Avery		1,437 50
5	Robert C. Grier, per Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia		1,437 50
6	Nathan Clifford		1,437 50
7	David Davis		1,437 50
8	Stephen J. Field		1,437 50
9	David K. Cartter		1,081 25
10	George P. Fisher		962 50
1	Abraham B. Olin		962 50
2	A. Wylie		962 50
3	William T. Purcell, per National Metropolitan Bank		606 25
4	David Wilmot		962 50
5	Ebenezer Peck		962 50
6	Edward G. Loring		962 50
7	Charles C. Nott		962 50
8	Joseph Casey		962 50
9	Eli P. Norton		843 75
20	John J. Weed, per W. S. Huntington		843 75
1	Samuel H. Huntington		725 00
2	Hugh Creagan		240 00
3	Stark B. Taylor		250 00
4	J. Bozman Kerr		843 75
5	William Burnett		606 25
6	William Bradford		487 50
7	George W. Morris		487 50
8	Daniel G. Taylor		487 50
9	C. L. Stevenson		487 50
30	J. V. Guthrie		487 50
1	John Devinney		487 50
2	A. Guthrie		487 50
3	A. S. Bemis		487 50
4	William Rogers		487 50
5	J. W. Dyer		75 00
6	Charles Staples		75 00
7	Andrew Burnham		250 00
8	J. S. Hall		250 00
9	J. C. Armidon		125 00
40	Philo B. Hovey		125 00
1	John M. Weeks		487 50
2	John K. Matthews		487 50
3	Samuel Zane		321 25
4	J. W. Waples		321 25
5	Joseph Cragy		297 50
6	H. G. Hazen		297 50
7	J. H. Burroughs		75 00
8	John E. Edgar		75 00
9	William Kirkwood		125 00
50	Elias E. Hewes		125 00
1	Luke Christie		100 00
2	William Kine		100 00
3	Frederick Sheffield		250 00
4	James B. Ollis		250 00
5	W. C. Flanders		487 50
6	C. E. Whitmore		487 50
7	Joseph S. Armstrong		125 00
8	Hiram Young		125 00
9	Peter Vanderwort		392 50
60	Edward Morgan		392 50
1	Edward D. Farnsworth		100 00
2	John Willson		100 00
3	C. W. Fisher		392 50
4	John H. Couch		175 00
5	John Gates		175 00
6	Samuel Walker		392 50
7	George H. Atkinson		392 50
8	W. Guthrie		200 00
9	Y. L. Hames		200 00
70	P. J. Ralph		250 00
1	P. E. Saunders		250 00
2	B. A. Stanard		150 00
3	T. R. Deforest		150 00
4	W. T. Pease		297 50
5	William Moses		297 50
6	J. E. Lee		75 00
7	Alfred Bailey		75 00
8	L. S. White		75 00
79	Elijah Root		75 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
80	R. N. Waterman		\$368 75
1	C. C. Bemis		368 75
2	George W. Girdon		250 00
3	James McMurchy		250 00
4	George W. Dowell		225 00
5	L. L. Warden		225 00
6	Addison Low		368 75
7	Andrew Craft		368 75
8	W. H. Berryman		368 75
9	John Weeks		187 50
90	Joseph W. Taylor		100 00
1	Charles H. Sinclair		100 00
2	Elias R. Withers		139 05
3	George A. Houghton		139 05
4	Henry A. Devinney		362 64
5	Samuel W. Moser		212 77
6	Edward Fox		843 75
7	Daniel Clark		843 75
8	John Lowell		962 50
9	David A. Smalley		843 75
100	W. D. Shipman		843 75
1	Jonathan R. Bullock		843 75
2	Nathan K. Hall		962 50
3	Samuel Blatchford		962 50
4	Charles L. Benedict		962 50
5	Richard S. Field		962 50
6	John Cadwallader		962 50
7	Wilson McCandless, per John Scott, jr		962 50
8	Willard Hall		843 75
9	William F. Giles		962 50
110	John C. Underwood		843 75
1	John J. Jackson		843 75
2	George W. Brooks		843 75
3	George S. Bryan		843 75
4	John Erskine		843 75
5	Philip Frazer		843 75
6	Thomas J. Boynton		843 75
7	Richard Busteed		843 75
8	Edward H. Durell		1,081 25
9	John C. Watrous, per Daniel W. Gillett		843 75
120	Thomas H. Duval		843 75
1	Robert A. Hill		843 75
2	Henry C. Caldwell		843 75
3	Daniel Treat		843 75
4	Arnold Krehel		843 75
5	Connally F. Trigg		843 75
6	Bland Ballard		843 75
7	Humphrey H. Leavitt		962 50
8	Charles T. Sherman		843 75
9	David McDonald		843 75
130	Thomas Drummond		962 50
1	Samuel H. Treat		843 75
2	Ross Wilkins		843 75
3	Solomon L. Withey		843 75
4	Andrew G. Miller		843 75
5	James M. Love		843 75
6	Ogden Hoffman		1,200 00
7	R. R. Nelson, per Horace Thompson		843 75
8	Matthew P. Deady, per Failing & Hatt		843 75
9	Mark W. Delahay		843 75
140	Alexander W. Baldwin		843 75
1	George F. Talbot		50 00
2	Charles W. Rand		50 00
3	George S. Hilliard		50 00
4	Dudley C. Dennison		50 00
5	Wingate Hayes		50 00
6	William Dorsheimer		50 00
7	S. G. Courtney		1,437 50
8	B. F. Tracey		50 00
9	Robert B. Carnahan		50 00
150	Bennett Pike		50 00
1	Crawford W. Hull		50 00
2	L. L. Warren		50 00
3	B. H. Bristow		50 00
4	Frank J. Dickman		50 00
5	Durbin Ward		50 00
6	Alfred Kilgore		50 00
7	Jesse O. Norton		50 00
158	John E. Rosette		50 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
159	Alfred Russell		\$50 00
160	Augustus D. Griswold		50 00
1	M. D. Browning		50 00
2	Delos Lake		125 00
3	Henry L. Moss		50 00
4	Samuel A. Riggs		50 00
5	Charles Clark		50 00
6	J. N. Patterson		50 00
7	Hugh H. Henry		50 00
8	John Gould		50 00
9	Robert Sherman		50 00
170	Edward Dodd		50 00
1	B. Deacon		50 00
2	Thomas A. Rowley		50 00
3	Joseph Seal		50 00
4	John Underwood		50 00
5	E. M. Norton		50 00
6	William Johnston		1,200 00
7	Charles P. James		1,200 00
8	Hiram Willey		50 00
9	A. Q. Keasbey		50 00
180	Charles Gilpin		50 00
1	A. S. Ridgely		50 00
2	E. C. Carrington		50 00
3	Benjamin H. Smith		50 00
4	D. H. Starbuck		50 00
5	D. T. Corbin		50 00
6	Henry S. Fitch		50 00
7	Nathaniel Usher		50 00
8	Homer G. Plantz		50 00
9	Francis Bugbee		50 00
190	L. V. B. Martin		50 00
1	S. H. Torrey	\$50 00	
2	D. J. Baldwin		50 00
3	E. B. Turner	50 00	
4	R. Leachman		50 00
5	John Whytock		50 00
6	Elijah D. Ham		50 00
7	John W. Noble		50 00
8	D. R. Goodloe		100 00
9	J. P. M. Epping		50 00
200	W. G. Dickson		50 00
1	Alexander Magruder		50 00
2	George D. Allen		50 00
3	Edward E. Douglass		50 00
4	R. W. Healey		50 00
5	F. G. Herron		50 00
6	James J. Byrne		50 00
7	A. P. Blocker	50 00	
8	John Blevins		50 00
9	R. H. Winter		50 00
210	Isaac C. Mills		50 00
1	Luther C. White		50 00
2	J. B. Rogers		50 00
3	Thomas B. Wallace		50 00
4	Blackstone McDannel		50 00
5	E. R. Glascock		50 00
6	James M. Tomeny		50 00
7	William A. Merriwether		50 00
8	Russell Hastings		50 00
9	Andrew Heckenlooper		50 00
220	B. J. Spooner		50 00
1	J. R. Jones		50 00
2	John Logan		50 00
3	James Henry		50 00
4	Norman S. Andrews		50 00
5	Cassius Fairchild		50 00
6	George W. Clark		50 00
7	Charles W. Rand		125 00
8	Charles Eaton		50 00
9	Albert Zeiber		50 00
230	C. C. Whiting		50 00
1	Edward Irwin		50 00
2	John Titus, per Mrs. M. J. Titus		606 25
3	F. E. Spinner		76 96
4	Amos Reed		487 50
5	Charles Durkee		606 25
6	Solomon P. McGurdy		606 25
237	Thomas J. Drake		606 25

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
238	C. C. Hewitt		\$606 25
9	James C. Wyebe		606 25
240	Charles P. Darwin		606 25
1	Marshall F. Moore		725 00
2	E. L. Smith		487 50
3	John P. Slough	\$606 25	
4	Joab Houghton		606 25
5	Robert B. Mitchell		606 25
6	H. H. Heath		487 50
7	S. R. Howlett		487 50
8	John R. McBride, per A. E. & C. E. Tilton		843 75
9	Milton Kelley, per W. S. Huntingdon		843 75
250	A. C. Hunt		606 25
1	Moses Hallett		606 25
2	W. R. Gorsline		606 25
3	C. S. Eyster, per W. S. Huntingdon		606 25
4	Solomon L. Spink		440 00
5	Asa Bartlett		606 25
6	J. W. Boyle		606 25
7	J. P. Kidder		606 25
8	Andrew J. Faulk		606 25
9	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit R. C. McCormick		606 25
260	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit James P. Carter		487 50
1	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit H. H. Cartter		606 25
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Henry T. Backus		606 25
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit William F. Turner		606 25
4	Green Clay Smith		606 25
5	Hezekiah L. Hosmer		843 75
6	Lyman E. Munson		843 75
7	George W. Chamberlin		62 50
8	S. B. Elkins		62 50
9	William Huntington		50 00
270	John Pratt		50 00
1	Josiah Hosmer		50 00
2	Uriah B. Holloway		50 00
3	Laban H. Litchfield		50 00
4	Neal Howey		50 00
5	Charles H. Hempstead		62 50
6	Leander Holmes		62 50
7	George H. Hand		62 50
8	James S. Emory		19 23
9	John Randolph		158 96
280	E. P. Ferry		234 79
1	William Henry Brisbane	725 00	
2	William E. Wording		725 00
3	Benjamin Crawford and Treasurer		186 00
4	John L. Crane		158 46
5	Reuben Dawson		158 46
6	Benjamin Crawford and Treasurer		563 90
7	William H. Lewis		179 35
8	R. C. Parsons		2,512 72
9	William Johnston		408 80
290	Henry Boyce		284 72
1	James Tufts	1,484 16	
2	F. E. Spinner		50 00
3	Perry E. Brocchus and William P. Preston	606 25	
293½	John Titus		133 24
DIPLOMATIC.			
1	James M. Causten, attorney for F. M. Ringgold		252 00
2	H. G. O. Chase	Mis. 1	91 66
3	H. G. O. Chase		368 08
4	Edward Cushman		430 54
5	John Hutchinson	Mis. 2	702 15
6	H. C. Hall	3	625 00
7	John Hutchinson	4	133 81
8	H. G. I. Chase	5	1 50
9	H. C. Hall	6	62 50
10	A. J. Mattingly		280 10
1	W. H. Evans	Mis. 7	80 00
2	W. H. Evans		180 00
3	Thomas Fitnam	Mis. 8	77 33
4	Aaron Young	9	147 84
5	J. Stone	10	172 26
6	L. R. Reeder		200 00
7	James D. Long	Mis. 14	250 00
8	James D. Long	15	51 25
19	J. M. Brower		447 74

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
20	James De Long Mis. 18		\$96 00
1	James De Long		29 06
2	James Scott		80 00
3	International Steamship Company		10 00
4	International Steamship Company		10 00
5	International Steamship Company		10 00
6	International Steamship Company		45 00
7	International Steamship Company		10 00
8	International Steamship Company		20 00
9	International Steamship Company		10 00
30	International Steamship Company		60 00
1	International Steamship Company		8 00
2	Samuel Godwin, assignee of Thomas Davis		20 00
3	J. Augustus Johnson		126 00
4	Henri J. Hart Mis. 23		412 60
5	A. W. Clark		123 00
6	J. H. McChesney		88 95
7	J. M. Hood		641 11
8	George R. Latham		9 68
9	Charles W. Dabney		542 46
40	J. Kilpatrick		825 00
1	E. L. Plant		1,200 00
2	Henry Warren		700 00
3	John A. Dix		894 93
4	A. G. Lawrence		500 00
5	Alexander S. Johnson		850 00
6	George Gibbs		235 60
7	Paul Frank		245 00
8	Jonas M. Coe		796 90
9	Williams, Blanchard & Co., assignee of Joseph Reary		40 00
50	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignee of W. B. Sherwood		40 00
1	Holladay & Brenham, assignee of C. T. Winsor		20 00
2	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignee of Leisgang		20 00
3	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignee of T. H. Norton		30 00
4	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignee of A. G. Gray		50 00
5	Henry B. Ryder Mis. 25		310 27
6	Thomas H. Dudley 26		904 47
7	Henri J. Hart 27		172 12
8	Jonas M. Coe 28		19 50
9	Jonas M. Coe 28		486 74
60	C. W. Dabney 29		294 07
1	Henry B. Rider 30		500 00
2	Thomas H. Dudley 31		1,875 00
3	L. R. Roeder 32		43 25
4	Henri J. Hart 33		1,100 37
5	George E. Baker		17,020 23
6	E. M. McCook		21 19
7	J. H. McChesney		118 20
8	Augustus Perrot		150 00
9	L. M. Johnson		228 42
70	I. M. Hood Mis. 39		73 98
1	S. B. Hance 40		375 00
2	E. M. King 41		155 92
3	J. Somers Smith 42		27 49
4	H. W. Lord 43		750 00
5	Julius Stahel 44		731 58
6	George R. Latham		541 93
7	N. P. Jacobs		300 66
8	Henry W. Lord		399 59
9	F. H. Morse		25 01
80	International Steam Ship Company		10 00
1	J. W. McGilvery		10 00
2	Sprague, Soule & Co., assignees of Israel Dexter		10 00
3	James M. Hagan		10 00
4	Julius Stahel		128 21
5	S. M. Carpenter		125 00
6	Edward M. McCook		1,883 20
7	J. Kilpatrick		202 41
8	A. B. Dickinson		1,500 00
9	A. B. Dickinson		100 00
90	F. M. Morse		17,978 72
1	D. L. Moore		316 88
2	Isaac J. Allen		875 00
3	B. Hammatt Norton		84 50
4	B. Hammatt Norton		284 25
5	A. A. Silva		58 54
6	A. A. Silva		441 46
7	Albert L. De Zeyk		250 00
98	E. F. Wallace		467 17

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
99	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of L. T. Zimmerman		\$10 00
100	Wood, Niebuhr & Co		30 00
1	International Steamship Company		28 00
2	International Steamship Company		63 00
3	International Steamship Company		10 00
4	Merkle Brothers, assignees of D. J. Strout		10 00
5	Merkle Brothers, assignees of D. J. Strout		10 00
6	William M. Gilvrey, assignee of P. Pendleton		10 00
7	Brett, Son & Co., assignees of L. W. Davis		10 00
8	International Steamship Company		10 00
9	F. E. Spinner		654 31
110	Esther M. Peck, executrix of W. E. Peck		1,384 79
1	John Britton		92 84
2	John Britton		394 66
3	G. M. Towle	Mis. 59	70 00
4	G. M. Towle		314 46
5	A. M. Hancock	Mis. 60	375 00
6	W. Martin Jones	61	210 75
7	W. Martin Jones		207 69
8	Mary L. Hall, administratrix of A. A. Hall		2,425 60
9	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of Tinklepaugh		50 00
120	William Blanchard		1,000 00
1	Thomas Allcock	Mis. 62	61 11
2	W. Martin Jones	63	46 62
3	N. P. Jacobs	64	1,004 79
4	I. C. A. Wingate	65	24 89
5	Thomas Allcock	66	375 00
6	J. G. Nicolay	67	1,750 00
7	F. F. Cavada	68	49 50
8	F. F. Cavada		556 75
9	E. B. Simmons	Mis. 69	595 63
130	E. B. Simmons		445 46
1	Thomas F. Wilson		250 00
2	J. G. Nicolay	Mis. 70	5,447 67
3	W. W. Averell	71	1,000 00
4	M. E. Hollister	75	500 00
5	Thomas Adamson, jr.	76	261 24
6	Thomas Adamson, jr.		253 23
7	Albert Rhodes	Mis. 77	500 00
8	Franklin Olcott		262 24
9	Albert Rhodes	Mis. 78	83 43
140	John A. Little	79	241 11
1	John A. Little		137 78
2	Mary M. Coggeshall, administratrix of William T. Coggeshall		1,539 45
3	Holladay & Brenham, assignees of Francis Connor		190 00
4	Holladay & Brenham, assignees of C. F. Winsor		20 00
5	Thomas Allcock	Mis. 85	24 00
6	D. Thurston	86	375 00
7	C. W. Legendre		207 71
8	E. P. Pellet	Mis. 92	65 30
9	E. P. Pellet		31 72
150	J. M. Brower		102 76
1	O. H. Perry	Mis. 96	1,052 17
2	O. H. Perry		916 61
3	G. J. Abbot	Mis. 97	29 39
4	D. Thurston	98	3,334 71
5	W. W. Murphy	99	382 75
6	W. W. Murphy		344 37
7	Elisha Lee	Mis. 100	52 50
8	Elisha Lee		135 00
9	C. R. Follin	Mis. 101	15 18
160	C. R. Follin		234 22
1	John de la Montagnie	Mis. 116	34 00
2	John de la Montagnie		348 46
3	Charles Mueller	Mis. 117	187 50
4	Charles Mueller		23 91
5	G. P. Hanson	Mis. 118	1 00
6	G. P. Hanson		389 82
7	F. B. Huchting		381 11
8	O. M. Spencer	Mis. 126	341 13
9	O. M. Spencer		29 00
170	W. T. Rice		383 96
1	H. C. Hall	Mis. 142	621 04
2	P. Figyelmerly	143	349 22
3	P. Figyelmerly		133 28
4	H. C. Hall	Mis. 144	216 70
5	David M. Talmage		62 25
6	George Gibbs		290 00
177	E. L. Plumb		200 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
178	John P. Hale.....		\$109 22
9	A. Asboth.....		2, 105 26
180	Thomas N. Stilwell.....		487 83
1	Thomas N. Stilwell.....		663 45
2	E. L. Plumb.....		685 44
3	Thomas N. Stilwell.....		63 00
4	J. Kilpatrick.....		354 00
5	E. Lee.....		158 87
6	Francis R. Webb.....		535 20
7	John de la Montagnie.....		19 95
8	A. M. Hancock.....		1, 238 28
9	John Hutchinson.....		16 95
190	E. H. Saulnier.....		47 25
1	E. B. Simmons.....		79 15
2	J. Hough.....		217 00
3	J. P. Frecker.....		68 73
4	George H. Holt.....		10 00
5	Oelrichs & Co., assignees of J. I. Hudgings.....		10 00
6	Richard Rowland.....	\$3 50	
7	B. Lindsey.....	Mis. 145	172 90
8	B. Lindsey.....		252 50
9	V. E. Dreutzer.....	Mis. 146	55 50
200	V. E. Dreutzer.....		756 78
1	W. H. Vesey.....	Mis. 147	416 75
2	W. H. Vesey.....		105 34
3	George Pomutz.....	Mis. 148	330 00
4	George Pomutz.....		176 40
5	William Winthrop.....	Mis. 149	61 00
6	William Winthrop.....		364 87
7	C. W. Le Gendre.....		906 25
8	D. L. Moore.....		798 97
9	George R. Latham.....		45 07
210	W. J. Stillman.....		162 20
1	Alexander W. Thayer.....	Mis. 150	341 00
2	Alexander W. Thayer.....		146 50
3	A. J. Stevens.....	Mis. 151	303 00
4	A. J. Stevens.....	152	154 83
5	Walter Graham.....	153	107 80
6	W. J. Stillman.....	154	112 20
7	J. Somers Smith.....		341 26
8	Francis R. Webb.....		18 67
9	J. Somers Smith.....		308 59
220	Walter Graham.....	Mis. 156	162 29
1	Walter Graham.....		577 49
2	John Hutchinson.....	Mis. 157	280 65
3	John Hutchinson.....		126 67
4	James Porter.....		420 71
5	John H. Goodenow.....	Mis. 158	145 25
6	John H. Goodenow.....		672 51
7	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of Van Lise.....		10 00
8	J. P. Melledge, assignee of Edward Wall.....		175 00
9	J. Weldon.....	Mis. 166	66 95
230	J. Weldon.....	167	375 00
1	Charles A. Leas.....	168	28 17
2	Charles A. Leas.....		357 60
3	E. J. Eastman.....	Mis. 169	77 69
4	E. J. Eastman.....		405 44
5	V. Beauboucher.....		389 62
6	James H. Trumbull.....	Mis. 171	28 08
7	James H. Trumbull.....		216 92
8	Franklin Chase.....	Mis. 172	231 31
9	Franklin Chase.....		147 44
240	Alexander Thompson.....		290 00
1	C. A. Munroe.....	Mis. 173	153 83
2	C. A. Munroe.....		226 23
3	J. B. Bond.....	Mis. 175	500 00
4	C. H. Powers.....	176	375 00
5	E. H. Saulnier.....	177	403 21
6	E. H. Saulnier.....		423 04
7	A. C. Hyer.....		250 00
8	O. H. Perry.....		2, 150 41
9	E. L. Kingsbury.....		384 11
250	George Gibbs.....		1, 000 00
1	F. N. Blake.....	Mis. 178	113 38
2	Robert Rogers.....	179	32 38
3	Robert Rogers.....		33 31
4	B. Squire Cotrell.....	Mis. 180	140 00
5	B. Squire Cotrell.....		347 50
256	Angus L. Tompkins.....	Mis. 181	87 50

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
257	Angus L. Tompkins.....		\$408 29
8	A. H. Hanabergh.....	Mis. 182	98 65
9	A. H. Hanabergh.....		26 35
260	E. F. Wallace.....		551 27
1	John Hutchinson.....		81 97
2	George H. Holt.....		70 30
3	E. F. Wallace.....		124 98
4	C. A. Munro.....		143 01
5	J. Kilpatrick.....		362 42
6	Charles W. Le Gendre.....		206 87
7	John H. Goodenow.....		399 99
8	John Seys.....		46 00
9	John Seys.....		50 00
270	J. Augustus Johnson.....		126 00
1	John H. Goodenow.....		217 50
2	Oliver Eldridge, assignee of W. F. Lapidge.....		10 00
3	Holladay & Brenham, assignees of C. F. Winsor.....		60 00
4	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of William Ross.....		10 00
5	J. Wilson.....	Mis. 185	186 65
6	J. H. McColley.....	186	202 12
7	F. N. Blake.....	187	375 00
8	E. J. Smithers.....	188	500 00
9	J. H. McColley.....	189	609 45
280	J. Wilson.....	190	876 72
1	Sidney D. Miller, administrator of Hobart Miller.....		190 22
2	Wynkoop & Mapes, assignees of A. B. Plummer.....		15 00
3	Raphael M. Columbus.....		948 00
4	A. Gregg.....		17 43
5	J. B. Frecker.....		80 00
6	E. J. Smithers.....		8 05
7	James Silvey.....		847 50
8	Aaron Young, jr.....		178 66
9	Fitz Henry Warren.....		1,000 00
290	A. S. Williams.....		200 00
1	J. Kilpatrick.....		825 00
2	Fitz Henry Warren.....		200 00
3	A. S. Williams.....		1,400 00
4	S. M. Carpenter.....		113 75
5	M. F. Conway.....	Mis. 195	179 04
6	A. L. Wolff.....	196	91 33
7	A. L. Wolff.....	197	376 61
8	C. H. Upton.....	Mis. 198	257 50
9	C. H. Upton.....		114 60
300	Horatio J. Sprague.....	Mis. 199	76 79
1	Horatio J. Sprague.....		291 96
2	M. F. Conway.....	Mis. 290	625 00
3	Vermont Central Railroad Company.....		34 50
4	George E. Baker.....		80,000 00
5	George E. Baker.....		10,000 00
6	George E. Baker.....		10,000 00
7	E. J. Smithers.....		149 71
8	S. T. Williams.....	Mis. 203	263 25
9	S. T. Williams.....	204	500 00
310	L. P. De Cesnola.....	205	1 00
1	L. P. De Cesnola.....		270 80
2	O. H. Perry.....		\$10 00
3	Henry Toomey.....		228 15
4	Aaron Gregg.....		105 15
5	O. H. Perry.....		2,600 30
6	O. H. Perry.....		333 52
7	Thomas H. Dudley.....	Mis. 208	8,783 31
8	Thomas H. Dudley.....	209	3,912 66
9	George O. Edgerton.....	210	2 00
320	George O. Edgerton.....		311 78
1	Dwight Morris.....	Mis. 269	1,282 46
2	Dwight Morris.....		46 91
3	H. B. Robinson.....	Mis. 270	137 82
4	H. B. Robinson.....		242 47
5	Angus L. Tompkins.....	Mis. 271	14 50
6	Angus L. Tompkins.....		76 57
7	L. M. Johnson.....		110 38
8	E. C. Cushman.....	Mis. 272	92 50
9	E. C. Cushman.....		302 92
330	R. F. Farrell.....	Mis. 273	191 90
1	R. F. Farrell.....		192 24
2	H. W. Diman.....	Mis. 274	69 82
3	H. W. Diman.....		321 84
4	T. C. Smith.....	Mis. 275	44 50
335	T. C. Smith.....		509 19

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
336	Samuel Godwin, assignee of William Munroe.....		\$50 00
7	J. B. R. Gandy.....		10 00
8	Williams, Blanchard & Co., assignees of N. T. Bennett.....		60 00
9	Charles T. Geyer, assignee of Seth C. Airey.....		30 00
340	Lucius Avery..... Mis. 301		10 63
1	E. C. Cushman..... 302		44 04
2	Lucius Avery..... 303		252 71
3	James Monroe..... 304		1,500 00
4	J. Augustus Johnson..... 305		98 55
5	Z. G. Simmons, executor of Abraham Hanson.....		247 50
6	P. Sidney Post.....		375 00
7	Luigi Monti.....		414 10
8	J. H. McChesney.....		197 50
9	J. H. McChesney.....		107 36
350	Francis Colton.....		127 50
1	Francis Colton.....		85 87
2	C. W. Dadney.....		138 63
3	C. W. Dadney.....		130 45
4	P. Sidney Post.....		265 87
5	Luigi Monti.....		57 50
6	John Brown.....		35 33
7	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of R. Adams.....		10 00
8	Wood, Niebuhr & Co.....		20 00
9	W. G. Wright.....		449 36
360	H. J. Silva.....		73 75
1	Wynkoop & Mapes, assignees of A. T. Thompson.....		10 00
2	J. O. Shaw, assignee of C. H. Clifford.....		20 00
3	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of H. D. Culling.....		10 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		2,290 93
5	George Gibbs.....		220 00
6	John Seys.....		1,036 99
7	G. H. Hollister.....		591 34
8	C. A. Munro.....		704 57
9	A. G. Lawrence.....		600 00
370	John Seys.....		81 25
1	Allen Francis.....		369 00
2	R. C. M. Hoyt.....		91 95
3	H. J. Silva.....		217 36
4	H. H. Hall.....		134 07
5	Isaac Sisson.....		214 37
6	Joseph Vandor.....		745 05
7	Joseph Vandor.....		660 00
8	R. T. Farrell.....		38 11
9	Thomas Kirkpatrick.....		276 54
380	A. W. Clark.....		350 43
1	Orville R. Allen.....		3 64
2	Jesse H. McMath.....		33 67
3	Wynkoop & Mapes, assignees of H. K. Eldridge.....		10 00
4	James Smith..... Mis. 362		500 00
5	J. A. Gros.....		446 46
6	J. Kilpatrick.....		670 00
7	Wm. E. Gleason.....		157 88
8	James Smith.....		161 55
9	Wm. E. Gleason.....		500 00
390	F. E. Spinner.....		69 14
1	Francis Hathaway, assignee of Pamela Whipple.....		329 14
2	C. H. Lochr, administratrix of Charles J. Lewis.....		169 77
3	C. H. Lochr.....		210 71
4	R. M. Columbus.....		60 70
5	R. M. Columbus.....		64 30
6	A. W. Clark.....		750 00
7	R. A. Edes.....		250 00
8	G. S. Dodge.....		698 50
9	A. W. Duggan.....		333 00
400	E. Klauprecht.....		250 00
1	N. P. Jacobs.....		639 01
2	Thomas K. King.....		1,093 41
3	M. J. Cramer.....		375 00
4	Eliza Campbell, administratrix of John A. Campbell.....		238 06
5	Henry P. Haven.....		1,560 00
6	A. W. Duggan.....		55 45
7	E. Klauprecht.....		54 50
8	N. P. Jacobs.....		213 57
9	Thomas J. King..... Mis. 428		253 70
410	M. J. Cramer..... 429		102 93
1	Rufus Mead.....		403 66
2	T. K. Smith..... Mis. 434		786 20
3	William Winthrop.....		352 00
414	A. O. Aldis..... Mis. 437		93 50

DR. FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
415	A. O. Aldis		\$285 73
6	J. Donaldson Long	Mis. 438	250 00
7	J. Donaldson Long	439	7 00
8	Joseph Vandor		207 83
9	Aaron Young		132 78
420	Baring, Brothers & Co	Mis. 441	4,302 22
1	P. J. Osterhaus	442	500 00
2	P. J. Osterhaus	443	164 51
3	Charles H. Loehr		10 45
4	A. S. Williams		250 00
5	R. H. Rousseau		400 00
6	Fitz Henry Warren		500 00
7	R. T. Farrell		101 49
8	E. G. Eastman		140 15
9	Francis Colton		41 21
430	S. M. Carpenter		178 22
1	J. Kilpatrick		65 00
2	J. S. Cripps	Mis. 469	134 00
3	J. S. Cripps		96 98
4	Elias Perkins	Mis. 470	77 54
5	Elias Perkins	471	41 40
6	Elias Perkins		629 66
7	J. P. Winegar	Mis. 472	161 60
8	J. P. Winegar		148 18
9	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of George B. Slocum		70 00
440	O. B. Graham & Co., agents Crusader		384 00
1	Lewis Johnson & Co., assignees of Dickehart		20 00
2	Charles Hale		172 91
3	E. Parker Scammon		188 12
4	E. Parker Scammon	Mis. 522	1,217 60
5	E. Parker Scammon		436 65
6	George H. Holt	Mis. 523	181 00
7	George H. Holt		178 64
8	F. W. Behn	Mis. 524	375 00
9	F. W. Behn	535	95 13
450	Paul Frank		245 00
1	J. A. H. Schapel	Mis. 605	251 73
2	Julius Stahel	606	750 00
3	J. M. Hood	608	159 96
4	S. Higginson, jr.	609	134 19
5	S. Higginson, jr.		127 85
6	Thomas Fitnam	Mis. 610	64 55
7	J. P. Finkelmeier		262 50
8	George E. Baker		10,000 00
9	George E. Baker		10,000 00
460	L. P. Blodgett	Mis. 611	375 00
1	Nicolas Pike	654	42 71
2	Nicolas Pike		572 02
3	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of Steele		10 00
4	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of Pendergrace		50 00
5	Wynkoop & Mapes, assignees of E. Lewis		20 00
6	Holladay & Breunham, assignees of F. Connor		170 00
7	Grinnell, Minturn & Co., assignees of H. D. Driver		10 00
8	Wynkoop & Mapes, assignees of J. P. Wilkinson		30 00
9	F. O. Merkle, assignee of Thomas Shed		125 00
470	A. B. Morton & Sons		10 00
1	J. O. Shaw, assignee of J. H. Hutchinson		10 00
2	Workman & Co., assignees of B. Tabell		87 50
3	Wood, Niebuhr & Co., assignees of John Deakan		20 00
4	J. C. Merrill & Co., assignees of M. A. Abbott		250 00
5	Charles W. Dabney		5,153 98
6	S. Higginson, jr.		162 39
7	Charles Hale		13 06
8	David M. Talmage		83 33
9	Edward D. Ropes		38 88
480	Thomas N. Stilwell		500 00
1	A. G. Lawrence		200 00
2	E. M. King		672 90
3	C. W. Le Gendre		514 86
4	E. M. King		306 25
5	A. S. & W. G. Lewis & Co., assignees of John Gillman		60 00
6	Samuel P. Young		237 38
7	Eugene Schuyler		677 98
8	Augustus Perrot	Mis. 736	4 81
9	Augustus Perrot		60 00
490	Augustus Perrot		185 19
1	J. H. Trumbull	Mis. 737	172 43
492	J. H. Trumbull		72 57

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS.			
1	John C. Abercrombie		\$87 50
2	Charles Albert, assignee of Samuel Purdy		225 00
3	Western Union Telegraph Company		152 62
4	Albert G. Mackey		664 02
5	Henry A. Smythe		2,800 00
6	Theodore Weston		175 00
7	Otto Sackersdorf		45 00
8	John F. Miller		32,000 00
9	Henry A. Smythe		250,000 00
10	Denard Rumley		3,000 00
1	Benjamin D. Wright		1,465 47
2	Willard B. Farwell		1,255 38
3	James Robinson		40 00
4	Henry A. Smythe		9,000 00
5	Oliver S. Denton		1,669 81
6	Edward W. Ivins		1,850 22
7	John F. Miller		41,000 00
8	Treasurer United States		1,835 82
9	H. H. Dudley and Treasurer		326 00
20	Theodore F. Crawford		5,782 68
1	Richard R. Bolling, sr		540 00
2	Andrew Van Dyck		686 74
3	Edwin H. Webster		11,470 00
4	Edwin H. Webster		23,983 09
5	Origen Utley		170 00
6	Wickham S. Havens		100 00
7	Oscar Minor		680 00
8	John F. Miller		5,333 00
9	Daniel Wann		419 29
30	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean		10,000 00
1	Isaac Casselberry		745 00
2	Lewis W. Webb		525 00
3	Nelson G. Isbell		1,250 00
4	Edwin H. Webster		447 00
5	Richard R. Bolling		460 00
6	John Munroe & Co., assignees of W. B. Farwell and treasurer		908 26
7	S. D. Jones		183 85
8	Isaac Casselberry		200 00
9	George S. Roux		3,306 00
40	Nelson G. Isbell		4,483 00
1	William B. Peters		1,623 00
2	Charles G. Manning		391 00
3	Alvin W. Chapman		1,437 00
4	C. C. Abel		3,041 02
5	Plummer & Michel		500 18
6	James F. Babcock		2,871 00
7	George W. Neff		1,487 00
8	Thomas O'Brien		300 00
9	Edward S. J. Nealley		100 00
50	Robert Congdon		518 00
1	Frederick A. Wilson	\$408 50	
2	Robert S. Rantoul		748 13
3	William P. Kellogg		561 01
4	H. A. Smythe		291 08
5	George S. Denison	Mis. 16	607 61
6	George W. Neff		319 50
7	Joseph K. Tyler		3,196 92
8	Joseph M. Humphreys		310 00
9	Samuel M. Breckinridge		598 99
60	O. M. Poe		400 00
1	Israel Washburne, jr.		817 95
2	Albert G. Mackey		1,815 00
3	Joseph B. Upham		1,053 00
4	Jesse M. Harrison	80 00	
5	James Newman		137 50
6	Samuel Breckinridge		1,516 00
7	George S. Dennison	Cus. 1	12,370 43
8	Sylvanus B. Phinney	Mis. 20	24 35
9	Preston King	21-22	62 58
70	Henry A. Smythe		171 59
1	W. M. Evarts and Treasurer		500 00
2	R. Lienhart and Eugene Kelly & Co., assignees of L. W. Viollier		937 75
3	J. B. Rose & Co		161 25
4	Henry A. Smythe		1,009 45
5	Israel Washburne, jr.		7,700 00
6	Carr & Roche		42 80
7	John D. Howland		324 90
8	Bartlett, Robbins & Co.		306 32
79	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit O. M. Poe		6,350 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
80	Hartman Bache		\$6,500 00
1	J. R. & A. L. Young		386 22
2	Alvin W. Chapman		200 00
3	Paran Moody		200 00
4	James Johnson		566 00
5	Samuel M. Breckinridge		1,800 00
6	Denard Rumley		2,289 00
7	Hartman Bache		5,000 00
8	Amos Y. Smith		931 00
9	Alanson Hinman		4,164 00
90	John M. Byers		406 00
1	John W. Dixon		840 00
2	William Silvey		969 00
3	John S. Painter and Treasurer		124 00
4	Jacob Anthony		111 50
5	Charles G. Manning		560 00
6	Thomas P. Morgan and Treasurer		205 40
7	Lewis Johnson & Co., assignees of Benjamin Lindsay		869 59
8	Israel T. Hatch and Treasurer		186 00
9	Israel S. Adams		251 00
100	Henry Reid		67 39
1	John Brennan		152 50
2	John Bell		66 95
3	Smith & Marble		100 00
4	Henry A. Smythe		842 16
5	Sebastian S. Marble	\$0 15	
6	William S. Croft		74 62
7	W. H. Smith & Son		251 55
8	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co		564 69
9	Charles Howe		833 52
110	Doddridge C. Trader		2,184 00
1	Israel Washburn, jr		3,000 00
2	John H. Rice		1,346 00
3	Albert Elmore		4,790 00
4	William P. Kellogg	Cus. 3	396 00
5	John C. Dutch and Treasurer		317 70
6	William P. Kellogg		10,000 00
7	Henry T. Hulbert	{ Mis. 35, 36 Cus. 2 }	1,781 78
8	Daniel Arter		541 00
9	John Vinson		644 00
120	Patrick S. Slevin		2,060 00
1	David B. Owen		2,168 00
2	Thomas Wilkins		1,170 00
3	Christopher L. Sholes		7,290 00
4	Oscar Minor		8,746 00
5	Seth K. Devereux		3,775 00
6	Albert G. Mackey		7,271 00
7	Joseph M. Humphreys		2,000 00
8	George Parker		9,500 00
9	Henry A. Smythe		7,500 00
130	Albert G. Mackey		300 00
1	Oscar Minor		930 00
2	R. M. Kimball		104 75
3	George T. Morehouse		97 00
4	H. C. McCoy		20 00
5	I. P. Ames		26 50
6	L. W. Davis, assignee of R. T. Toole		127 40
7	Riggs & Co., assignee of Montgomery Gibbs		2,933 79
8	Charles Abert, assignee of Mary G, widow of J. B. C. Murray		570 65
9	Healey C. Akeley		1,000 00
140	James W. Hancock		869 00
1	John P. Sanborn		2,590 00
2	Paran Moody		1,375 00
3	Norman W. Bingham and Treasurer		267 20
4	William A. Norman		174 20
5	James E. Wharton		666 31
6	John C. Dutch		15 90
7	William Price		31 00
8	Frederick Robie and Treasurer		226 00
9	N. W. Bingham, assignee of Henry C. Peaslee		106 50
150	F. Carlisle and Treasurer		580 40
1	Eugene Kelley & Co., assignee of W. B. Farwell and treasurer		580 15
2	Thomas Russell		80,086 11
3	S. M. McKean, assignee of Paul Lantrop, and Treasurer	Mis. 192	265 00
4	S. M. McKean, assignee of William Wansleben	192	104 00
5	Henri Lovie		75 00
6	S. M. McKean, assignee of James G. Hill, and Treasurer	Mis. 192	70 00
7	S. M. McKean, assignee of C. W. Leeds	192	152 36
158	S. M. McKean, assignee of Harrison Waite	192	265 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
159	Benjamin Peirce.....		\$2,500 00
160	Henry A. Smythe.....		31,500 00
1	Seth W. Macy.....		1,748 04
2	Edwin H. Webster.....		185 00
3	Carley & Co.....		19 32
4	Ravenel & Co.....		46 63
5	Henry A. Smythe.....		10,754 00
6	W. N. G. Godwin and Treasurer.....		356 80
7	Perkins Bass.....		600 00
8	Moses Macdonald and Treasurer.....		186 00
9	William A. West.....		124 00
170	Alfred Russell.....		1,445 00
1	Eugene Kelly & Co., assignees of S. D. Jones and Treasurer.....		1,509 06
2	Edwin H. Webster.....		23,733 00
3	Jacob Parmenter.....		2,490 00
4	James L. Barnwell.....	\$347 00	
5	Truman Harmon.....		2,182 00
6	James Johnson.....		5,427 00
7	Frederick A. Wilson.....	1,892 00	
8	Franklin Spalding.....		1,748 00
9	Israel Washburn, jr.....		12,636 00
180	Andrew Van Wyck.....		2,042 00
1	William Keeling.....		50 00
2	Joseph R. Cobb.....		77 50
3	Thomas Russell.....		2,828 00
4	Daniel Arter.....		300 00
5	Israe. Washburn, jr.....		759 00
6	Stephen Longfellow.....		101 23
7	John H. Rice.....		516 50
8	William P. Kellogg.....		19,579 04
9	Albert G. Mackey.....		477 47
190	Joseph K. Tyler.....		3,300 00
1	Austin Baldwin & Co.....		677 07
2	Henry A. Smythe.....		275 98
3	David L. Penney.....		107 69
4	Henry S. Martin and Treasurer.....		425 50
5	Washington Long.....		5,049 00
6	Robert S. Rantoul.....		1,611 00
7	Benjamin D. Wright.....		895 00
8	William B. Peters.....		213 00
9	John C. Grannis.....		2,219 00
200	Lewis W. Webb.....		4,176 00
1	James H. Kelly.....		1,420 00
2	John L. Boggs.....		975 00
3	Seth W. Macy.....		2,145 84
4	Laurence Grinnell.....		2,609 66
5	Joseph W. Cake.....		30,085 16
6	Henry A. Smythe.....		260,000 00
7	James A. Magruder.....		1,331 00
8	C. L. Sholes.....		28 00
9	Israel Washburn, jr.....		520 28
210	J. D. Howland.....		22 00
1	Thomas Russell.....		5,264 86
2	Joseph W. Cake.....		1,000 00
3	John C. Grannis.....		700 00
4	Thomas Russell.....		2,924 49
5	George W. Neff.....		2,000 00
6	Walter B. Scates.....		1,600 00
7	L. Marx & Co.....		23,099 61
8	Edward Prentis.....		3,031 00
9	George Parker.....		2,989 00
220	Richard W. King.....		1,709 00
1	Walter B. Scates.....		12,750 00
2	G. J. Stannard.....		6,070 00
3	Richard R. Bolling.....		1,578 00
4	James A. Hall.....		1,195 00
5	Charles Anthony.....		1,286 00
6	Alvin W. Chapman.....		1,785 11
7	Edwin H. Webster.....		5,000 00
8	J. H. Wiggin and Treasurer.....		155 00
9	Hollis White.....		521 00
230	Alfred Russell.....		253 00
1	William P. Kellogg.....		5,150 00
2	James W. Hancock.....		200 00
3	Joseph Lemay.....		500 00
4	John F. Harris.....		93 00
5	Henry A. Smythe.....		2,618 82
6	Franklin Spalding.....		473 25
237	William B. Peters.....		37 54

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
238	James F. Babcock.....		\$30 94
9	George M. Abell.....		58 77
240	Albert Elmore.....		82 45
1	John C. Grannis.....		69 50
2	George C. McLean.....		448 10
3	Isaac H. Folger.....		494 00
4	Denard Rumley.....		3,822 00
5	John A. Hedrick.....		1,395 00
6	N. M. Curtis.....		360 90
7	Herman Bartlett.....		56 66
8	James W. Davis.....		73 07
9	O. W. Burnham.....		103 00
250	Thomas G. Chamberlain.....		52 93
1	Thomas Loring.....		120 00
2	George L. Broom and Treasurer.....		18 00
3	William P. Kellogg.....		49,774 00
4	William H. Valliant..... Cus. 4		157 57
5	William H. Valliant..... 5		236 42
6	Hannibal Hamlin..... Mis. 80		23 94
7	Thomas Russell.....		2,091 68
8	Charles Howe.....		8,510 00
9	A. B. Meeker & Co.....		65 57
260	Ball, Hutchings & Co.....		181 11
1	H. A. Smythe.....		417 40
2	H. A. Smythe.....		224 48
3	Navy Department.....		104 85
4	Dutilh & Co.....		221 00
5	Henry Schroeder & Co.....		627 78
6	Joseph K. Tyler.....		500 00
7	Charles Howe.....		2,365 00
8	Albert Elmore.....		1,375 00
9	Reuben Ottman.....		270 70
270	Seth K. Devereux.....		206 75
1	Joseph Lemay.....		2,589 00
2	F. Carlisle and Treasurer.....		477 70
3	T. J. Kinsella.....		968 70
4	Nelson G. Isbell.....		4,483 00
5	Lewis W. Webb.....		588 00
6	James A. Hall.....		323 72
7	John F. Miller.....		39,000 00
8	Frederick A. Wilson.....		2,010 00
9	Nelson G. Isbell.....		10 00
280	John F. Miller.....		18,000 00
1	Denard Rumley.....		182 35
2	Edwin H. Webster.....		7,000 00
3	Thomas Wilkins.....		43 00
4	Nelson G. Isbell.....		1,079 00
5	John F. Miller.....		5,446 00
6	S. M. McKean, assignee of Harrison, Waite, and Treasurer..... Mis. 192		130 00
7	S. M. McKean, assignee of V. E. Van Koerber and Treasurer..... 192		15 00
8	S. M. McKean, assignee of L. W. Leeds and Treasurer..... 192		126 36
9	S. M. McKean, assignee of James G. Hill and Treasurer..... 192		130 00
290	S. M. McKean, assignee of Henry Roberts..... 192		21 00
1	George Hartwell, assignee of A. R. Leib.....		98 00
2	James F. Babcock.....		2,611 00
3	Frederick Robie and Treasurer.....		186 00
4	A. S. Cox & Co., assignees of R. V. Whaley and Treasurer.....		186 00
5	William G. Crosby.....	13	
6	Isaac Casselberry.....		717 00
7	William R. Taylor.....		25 00
8	Edwin H. Webster.....		1,000 00
9	Henry H. Bingham, &c.....		200 00
300	S. M. McKean, assignee of Lewis W. Leeds and Treasurer..... Mis. 192		122 28
1	S. M. McKean, assignee of Paul Lantrop..... 192		130 00
2	Thomas O'Brien.....		75 00
3	George C. McLean.....		290 93
4	Joseph B. Upham.....		969 00
5	H. M. Fields, assignee of R. L. Robertson.....		372 00
6	W. S. Huntington, assignee of John Henriques.....		900 00
7	H. A. Smythe.....		2,696 26
8	H. A. Smythe.....		10,563 06
9	J. Kauffman & Co.....		3,836 85
310	Schmidt and Voigt.....		153 66
1	John Traser and Treasurer.....		643 60
2	Droege & Co.....		20 50
3	S. M. McKean, assignee of C. G. Lynch and Treasurer..... Mis. 192		130 00
4	Charles Worthington & J. B. Rush.....		250 00
5	Charles G. Manning.....		319 00
316	John L. Boggs.....		8 34

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
317	Samuel M. Breckinridge		\$1, 533 00
8	Norman W. Bingham and Treasurer		276 60
9	Henry C. Peaslee and Treasurer		120 50
320	Montgomery Gibbs and Treasurer		691 04
1	Charles F. Swift		2, 270 00
2	John A. Klein		75 00
3	John Thurman and Treasurer		93 60
4	William Hendley & Co		166 40
5	Jacob Lorillard		129 60
6	Henry A. Smythe		67 58
7	J. H. Thomas		1, 259 41
8	Joseph Lemay	Mis. 164	300 00
9	Treasury Department	165	198 50
330	James A. Magruder		500 00
1	Daniel Arter		450 00
2	John L. Boggs		31
3	Samuel M. Breckinridge		1, 800 00
4	James Johnson		1, 412 00
5	Moses Macdonald and Treasurer		310 00
6	Thomas P. Morgan and Treasurer		186 00
7	Jacob Parmerter		2, 253 00
8	Andrew Jamieson		1, 196 00
9	James F. Webb		1, 244 19
340	John C. Dutch and Treasurer		326 60
1	John S. Painter and Treasurer		124 00
2	William M. McNeill and Treasurer		241 90
3	George Hartwell, assignee of Joseph K. Hartwell		100 00
4	Israel T. Hatch and Treasurer		186 00
5	N. M. Curtis and Treasurer		452 90
6	Eleazer K. Foster, jr.		1, 243 00
7	Seth K. Devereux		2, 618 00
8	George S. Roux		2, 033 82
9	Alvin W. Chapman		1, 341 33
350	Theodore F. Crawford		1, 975 00
1	George F. Nesbitt & Co.		651 75
2	Samuel E. Turner		56 50
3	John Percival		52 00
4	Hance Lawson		364 73
5	Peter W. Martin		67 79
6	John H. Rice		1, 235 00
7	James W. Hancock		965 00
8	Henry Reid		68 13
9	William Keeling		50 00
360	Washington Long		2, 881 88
1	Theodore Constance		26 94
2	John E. Roberts		25 00
3	Enos Stutsman and Treasurer		722 20
4	Oscar Minor		9, 167 00
5	David B. Owen		2, 176 00
6	Thomas Wilkins		1, 160 00
7	J. S. Rich and Treasurer		228 98
8	O. H. Marshall		95 78
9	John Vinson		612 00
370	Albert G. Mackey		7, 368 08
1	H. A. Smythe		775 70
2	Joseph M. Humphreys		34 43
3	George Parker		1, 900 00
4	Richard W. King		740 00
5	Albert G. Mackey		300 00
6	James M. Mathews	Cus. 37	12 60
7	James M. Mathews		
8	James Johnson		\$0 38
9	T. M. Moriarty		9, 843 00
380	M. J. Ahearn		137 75
1	George M. Pinney and Treasurer		51 00
2	J. Severns and Treasurer		1, 938 00
3	R. F. Farrell	Mis. 193	208 00
4	Joseph W. Cake		546 95
5	Joseph K. Tyler		1, 000 00
6	Lewis W. Webb	Mis. 194	893 71
7	Laurence Grinnell		278 81
8	Andrew Jamieson		4, 690 84
9	Bushrod Birch		3, 050 00
390	Thomas J. Fisher		15, 000 00
1	Walter B. Scates		23 00
2	Thomas Russell		1, 595 00
3	Henry A. Smythe		2, 020 00
4	Doddridge C. Trader		6, 600 00
395	Walter B. Scates		950 00
			2, 082 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
336	Robert S. Rantoul		\$1, 298 00
7	James L. Barnwell		260 00
8	Thomas Russell		72, 575 72
9	Assistant Treasurer, Boston, credit William A. Pew		205 24
400	Treasurer United States. Int. Rev. 7		4, 985 76
1	William P. Kellogg		42, 590 67
2	John B. Dillingham		2, 185 00
3	James A. Hall		783 00
4	James H. Kelly		1, 397 00
5	Franklin Spalding		1, 592 00
6	Joseph W. Cake		28, 079 68
7	Seth K. Devereux		146 45
8	W. W. De Forest & Co		43 20
9	C. D. Cloyes		40 00
410	Lawrence Grinnell		2, 106 00
1	Washington Long		5, 505 00
2	Edward Prentis		2, 571 00
3	Joseph K. Tyler		3, 119 00
4	Albert Elmore		6, 061 00
5	Henry A. Smythe		175, 000 00
6	Joseph R. Cobb		77 50
7	J. C. Harris and Treasurer		572 00
8	Thomas Bowles		81 25
9	William A. Newman and Treasurer		161 80
420	Eugene Kelly & Co., assignees of W. B. Farwell, and Treasurer		556 68
1	Eugene Kelly & Co., assignees of S. D Jones, and Treasurer		1, 979 37
2	Edwin H. Webster		25, 532 00
3	Lewis W. Webb		4, 681 16
4	John C. Grannis		2, 360 00
5	Andrew Van Dyck		2, 265 00
6	John P. Sanborn		2, 625 00
7	Israel Washburn, jr		11, 837 00
8	John Jones	Mis. 207	100 00
9	Seth W. Macy		2, 168 30
430	George J. Stannard		5, 442 00
1	Richard W. King		2, 769 00
2	Charles Anthony		1, 243 00
3	George Parker		2, 935 00
4	John A. Hedrick		1, 296 00
5	Fabius J. Mead		176 00
6	Denard Rumley		3, 312 00
7	J. H. Wiggin and Treasurer		327 30
8	H. H. Dudley and Treasurer		155 00
9	William A. West and Treasurer		124 00
440	Hollis White and Treasurer		261 60
1	Albert Elmore and Treasurer		1, 424 00
2	William P. Kellogg		3, 064 00
3	Augustus Q. Stebbins		219 15
4	Norman W. Bingham and Treasurer		327 60
5	Albert G. Mackey		2, 000 00
6	William T. Reynolds		6, 000 00
7	William P. Kellogg		1, 459 12
8	J. C. Almy, jr		225 43
9	Israel Washburn, jr		2, 250 00
450	Charles Anthony		64 00
1	John C. Grannis		700 00
2	Israel Washburn, jr		756 00
3	Robert W. Chadwick	Mis. 268	15 15
4	Delos Lake		500 00
5	Abner Greenleaf		55 80
6	Thomas Russell		522 23
7	John P. Sanborn		773 45
8	Thomas A. Stayner		779 54
9	Lloyd Moore	\$25 00	
460	Charles F. Swift		428 14
1	James A. Hall		1, 665 75
2	John F. Miller		16, 416 12
3	James H. Kelly		426 98
4	Lewis W. Webb		250 58
5	Nelson G. Pebell		2, 086 93
6	Henry A. Smythe		29, 223 82
7	John H. Rice		599 28
8	Walter B. Scates		128 19
9	Stephen Longfellow		34 85
470	N. W. Bingham		4, 724 47
1	Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co., assignees of J. W. Bell, and Treasurer		248 00
2	John Vinson		45 00
3	Healey & Atheley		18 92
474	Joseph K. Tyler		60 47

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
475	Paul Lanthrop and Treasurer	Mis. 280	\$135 00
6	James G. Hill	281	135 00
7	Israel Washburn, jr.		9,800 00
8	O. M. Poe		3,000 00
9	Theodore F. Crawford		4,450 00
480	Thomas W. Ward	Cus. 91	2 30
1	Thomas W. Ward		215 57
2	Truman Harmon	Mis. 307	74 20
3	Harrison Wait and Treasurer	316	135 00
4	Charles G. Lynch and Treasurer	317	135 00
5	Daniel Arter		1,795 03
6	C. A. Whitney & Co.		329 40
7	J. Eaton		41 80
8	William W. Ward		200 00
9	Thomas Loring		60 00
490	Robert R. Congdon		242 50
1	James Newman		137 50
2	Treasurer United States		3,028 09
3	George S. Roux		543 25
4	Patrick S. Slevin		427 94
5	Robert R. Congdon		143 50
6	John Youngs		1,066 00
7	Jacob Parmenter		985 00
8	Walter B. Scates		676 50
9	Albert G. Mackey		7,104 00
500	Owen B. Chadbourn	{ Cus. 93.94 } { Mis. 319 }	81 31
1	Alanson Hinman		3,970 00
2	F. Carlisle and Treasurer		794 70
3	W. N. J. Godwin		248 29
4	Edward Hailey		534 10
5	Alanson Hinman		150 00
6	Oscar Minor		800 00
7	Lewis W. Webb		663 00
8	John F. Miller		4,394 00
9	A. F. Randall and Treasurer	Mis. 357, pt.	812 30
510	Israel Washburn, jr.		11,024 81
1	John P. Sanborn		1,178 75
2	Healey C. Akeley		923 44
3	Thomas Wilkins		305 72
4	Eleazer K. Foster, jr.		153 00
5	Oscar Minor		563 76
6	Frederick A. Wilson	\$2,684 22	
7	Cornelius Cole, attorney for Menomy & Lufkin		185 33
8	Joseph W. Cake		5,000 00
9	J. Kauffman & Co.		2,145 75
520	John F. Miller		59,000 00
1	Joseph B. Upham		973 00
2	James Winter	662 00	
3	J. B. Rose & Co.		277 75
4	David E. Moseley and Treasurer		188 43
5	Nelson G. Isbell		4,483 00
6	Daniel Wann		93 00
7	Nelson G. Isbell		900 00
8	Isaac Casselberry		521 00
9	Daniel Wann		157 00
530	Joseph K. Tyler		839 88
1	Henry A. Smythe		236 79
2	James F. Babcock		2,503 20
3	Horace N. Trumbull		1,652 00
4	Wickham S. Havens		1,095 49
5	Alexander R. Leib		117 00
6	Henry A. Smythe		228,000 00
7	Robert S. Rantoul		11,780 46
8	Jeremiah S. Putnam		125 00
9	Horace N. Trumbull		361 00
540	Edward S. J. Nealley		2,600 00
1	Seth W. Macy		1,867 00
2	Charles G. Manning		591 00
3	Jarvis H. Bartlett		562 00
4	John W. McMath	Mis. 412	308 43
5	John W. McMath		7 14
6	Samuel M. Breckinridge		1,516 00
7	James F. Babcock		2,705 00
8	John Youngs		1,267 00
9	James Lowry, jr.		230 19
550	George S. Roux		1,639 61
1	Joseph W. Cake		10,000 00
552	James F. Babcock		384 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
553	Samuel Breckinridge.....		\$1, 700 00
4	James Johnson.....		555 00
5	Daniel Arter.....		850 00
6	Edwin H. Webster.....		882 00
7	John H. Rice.....		150 00
8	James Lowry, jr.....		578 91
9	Wickham S. Havens.....		100 00
560	H. H. Dudley and Treasurer.....		205 00
1	James P. Foster..... Cus. 103		159 50
2	E. R. Brink, assignee for James P. Foster.....		268 18
3	James P. Foster..... { Cus. 104 Mis. 430, 431, 432, 433 }		2, 319 16
4	E. R. Brink, assignee for James P. Foster.....		141 19
5	James La Roche.....		322 00
6	Thomas P. Morgan and Treasurer.....		176 00
7	C. M. Plumb.....		184 00
8	Wickham S. Havens.....		325 00
9	Israel Washburn, jr.....		5, 700 00
570	R. C. Ritter & Co.....		1, 986 32
1	John S. Painter and Treasurer.....		116 00
2	James W. Hancock.....		872 00
3	Jacob Parmenter.....		150 00
4	T. R. Toole.....		140 20
5	Israel T. Hatch and Treasurer.....		174 00
6	James Newman.....		31 00
7	James M. Matthews.....		255 00
8	Robert Eager.....		102 00
9	David B. Owen.....		2, 261 00
580	Joseph W. Cake.....		1, 400 00
1	James Johnson.....		195 00
2	Walter B. Scates.....		142 50
3	Pottier & Stymus.....		35 00
4	James L. Barnwell.....		2, 900 00
5	Robert Eager.....		1, 838 16
6	James H. Bartlett.....		989 14
7	John A. Hedrick.....		1, 193 56
8	Charles G. Manning.....		1, 281 25
9	Joseph B. Upham.....		1, 302 00
590	Benjamin D. Wright.....		399 75
1	S. W. Macy.....		2, 880 73
2	Henry A. Smythe.....		11, 054 00
3	Albert G. Mackey.....		1, 400 00
4	George M. Abell.....		1, 414 00
5	Enoch G. Currier.....		956 00
6	Seth K. Devereux.....		3, 205 00
7	W. Dorsheimer.....		78 00
8	Edward Hartley and Treasurer.....		556 05
9	W. A. Newman.....		166 00
600	Jay Cooke & Co., assignee of J. Warren Bell and Treasurer.....		277 50
1	John H. Rice.....		1, 411 00
2	William P. Kellogg.....		43, 748 41
3	David B. Owen.....		912 25
4	Lewis W. Webb.....		15, 349 71
5	Thomas Wilkins.....		1, 154 00
6	Charles F. Swift.....		5, 517 56
7	Edward Prentiss.....		4, 098 75
8	Lawrence Grinnell.....		9, 260 01
9	John Vinson.....		2, 560 45
610	Isaac H. Folger.....		3, 162 97
1	Edwin H. Webster.....		7, 000 00
2	Frederick A. Wilson.....		3, 221 00
3	Lucian D. Starke.....		10 13
4	Albert G. Mackey.....		8, 609 16
5	D. M. Chapin and Treasurer.....		305 70
6	Albert Elmore.....		5, 525 00
7	John A. Hedrick.....		1, 539 00
8	Lloyd Moore.....		925 00
9	Thomas A. Stayner.....		2, 267 00
620	Oscar Minor.....		8, 313 00
1	W. Dorsheimer.....		25 00
2	William M. McNall and Treasurer.....		174 00
3	Hollis White and Treasurer.....		251 40
4	William A. West and Treasurer.....		179 00
5	C. Bullitt..... Mis. 521		603 92
6	George Parker.....		2, 800 00
7	Henry A. Smythe.....		6, 600 00
8	John A. Hedrick.....		48 00
9	Benjamin D. Wright.....		405 00
630	Albert Elmore.....		1, 679 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
631	Israel S. Adams.....		\$20 00
2	Lawrence Grinnell.....		6 28
3	George C. McLean.....		2,882 00
4	Lawrence Grinnell.....		3,523 89
5	George C. McLean.....		2,550 00
6	Seth K. Devereux.....		25 50
7	Lloyd Moore.....		1,829 62
8	James M. Matthews.....		461 25
9	Hance Lawson.....		799 50
640	Thomas A. Stayner.....		513 78
1	William B. Peters.....		4,208 90
2	Richard W. King.....		1,108 60
3	Israel S. Adams.....		777 97
4	Thomas Russell.....		13,477 15
5	Ranger & Co.....		189 74
6	Pothoff & Knight.....		19 65
7	William Glenn & Sons.....		254 35
8	H. F. Church.....		33 80
9	George H. Lowe.....		24 30
650	J. M. Tomeney and Treasurer.....		5,673 76
1	John Stannus.....		137 50
2	John Vinson.....		650 00
3	Robert S. Rantoul.....		1,503 00
4	Stephen Longfellow.....		1,418 00
5	Erastus Foote.....		1,517 00
6	Walter B. Scates.....		2,143 00
7	William Keeling.....		50 00
8	Joseph R. Cobb.....		72 50
9	Henry Reid.....		63 74
660	John Brennan.....		150 00
1	William P. Kellogg.....		386 79
2	William S. Mitchell.....		210 00
3	Seth K. Devereux.....		150 00
4	Thomas Russell.....		65,088 17
5	O. M. Poe.....		20,000 00
6	Henry A. Smythe.....		1,200 00
7	William P. Kellogg.....		3,146 42
8	James Johnson.....		7,185 00
9	Alvin W. Chapman.....		1,561 61
670	John P. Sanborn.....		3,120 00
1	Joseph K. Tyler.....		3,334 60
2	J. S. Adams and Treasurer.....		406 35
3	J. B. Rose & Co.....		56 20
4	James Johnson.....		3,251 81
5	Charles Howe.....		14,117 20
6	Henry A. Smythe.....		28,880 48
7	John F. Miller.....		9,990 33
8	Edwin H. Webster.....		2,835 00
9	John F. Miller.....		13,333 33
680	Christopher L. Sholes.....		666 14
1	James L. Barnwell.....		267 00
2	John Brooks.....		708 00
3	Peter M. Carmichael.....		923 00
4	Nathaniel K. Sargent.....		267 00
5	Franklin Spalding.....		1,812 00
6	Richard W. King.....		2,922 00
7	William Silvey.....		17 16
8	John Stannus.....		53 00
9	John Vinson.....		515 00
690	James W. Hancock.....		73 00
1	Walter B. Scates.....		1,464 00
2	Theodore F. Crawford.....		16,415 14
3	Christopher L. Sholes.....		2,783 00
4	Franklin Spalding.....		133 25
5	Nelson G. Isbell.....		4,138 50
6	John C. Grannis.....		753 37
7	Andrew Van Dyck.....		287 00
8	George Parker.....		266 50
9	Henry A. Smythe.....		180,000 00
700	Israel Washburn, jr.....		14,507 00
1	N. W. Bingham and Treasurer.....		404 77
2	J. H. Wiggin and Treasurer.....		188 00
3	Jo. Severns and Treasurer.....		156 00
4	Enos Stutsman and Treasurer.....		186 75
5	William Price.....		31 00
6	L. A. Stimpson.....		47 00
7	George T. Morehouse.....		148 60
8	Joseph W. Cake.....		36,085 16
709	William Standly.....		600 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
710	Seth W. Macy		\$2, 092 90
1	James H. Kelly		689 00
2	Washington Long		4, 966 00
3	John C. Grannis		2, 207 00
4	James Brady, jr.		905 00
5	Origen Utley		627 00
6	Walter B. Scates		350 00
7	George Parker		4, 938 00
8	Edward Prentis		2, 467 00
9	Denard Rumley		2, 900 00
720	Lewis W. Webb		1, 487 00
1	Richard W. King		250 00
2	John C. Abercrombie		87 50
3	James A. Hall		1, 475 00
4	William E. Wells		1, 154 00
5	William R. Taylor		502 00
6	George J. Stannard		5, 766 00
7	William A. Pew		2, 361 00
8	Charles Anthony		1, 968 00
9	Johnson Rotary Lock Company		36 00
730	J. B. Rose & Co		85 00
1	Thomas Bowles		77 00
2	John Atkinson	Mis. 651-2	713 93
3	Parker Quince	653	714 35
4	Denard Rumley		1, 428 71
5	John C. Grannis		50 00
6	Charles Howe		118 06
7	Alanson Hinman		7, 922 00
8	Edwin H. Webster		22, 932 00
9	Hance Lawson		1, 182 08
740	Henry A. Smythe		275 00
1	John H. Rice		1, 127 74
2	Jacob Parmeter		1, 939 18
3	John P. Sanborn		618 05
4	Stephen Longfellow		2, 056 82
5	John G. Taylor		254 00
6	Thomas Loring		895 00
7	Israel S. Diehl		135 00
8	Seth H. Devereux		513 81
9	Franklin Spalding		538 55
750	David B. Owen		541 44
1	Israel Washburn, jr.		7, 346 75
2	John H. Rice		175 65
3	Truman Harmon		336 50
4	John C. Grannis		149 62
5	E. P. H. Thompson		600 00
6	L. P. Fairbanks		237 74
7	A. W. Woolley		25 08
8	H. A. Smythe		1, 445 95
9	Charles W. Roberts		105 52
760	Andrew Van Dyck		475 00
1	Israel Washburn, jr.		759 00
2	Joseph W. Cake		1, 000 00
3	James A. Hall		230 00
4	Walter B. Scates		1, 500 00
5	Philip J. Marrett		450 00
6	James W. Hancock		631 98
7	George J. Stannard		709 31
8	Denard Rumley		1, 280 00
9	Seth K. Devereux		166 00
770	Joseph H. Elmer		95 00
1	William Hobson		400 00
2	John C. Grannis		774 00
3	William P. Kellogg		3, 141 00
4	Seth W. Macy		28 00
5	Joseph K. Tyler		1, 629 75
TREASURY.			
1	Samuel Hein		22, 000 00
2	William H. Fry		500 00
3	William Rogers		240 00
4	John R. Beckley		550 00
5	Horace Capron		5, 609 48
6	D. W. Cheesman		10, 250 00
7	H. H. Van Wyck, credit Edwin Higgins		15, 000 00
8	Roderick McKee		303 27
9	George W. Lane		9, 728 00
10	Stevens & Sayword		3, 686 68

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
11	Hudson Taylor.....		\$892 80
2	Adams Express Company.....		130 60
3	Adams Express Company.....		178 20
4	W. S. Huntington, assignee of P. F. Wilson.....		282 20
5	G. B. McCartee..... Mis. 11		1,161 47
6	First National Bank, Wasbington, assignee of Smithsonian Inst'n.....		19,500 00
7	Continuation of Treasury building..... Mis. 13		2,825 45
8	Continuation of Treasury building..... 12		4,125 72
9	National Bank Note Company.....		367 80
20	Edward McPherson.....		13,547 18
1	H. A. Risley.....		15,000 00
2	William H. Fry.....		1,323 38
3	John S. Walton.....		1,294 17
4	Z. Richards.....		141 19
5	George W. Neff.....		1,634 99
6	S. D. Warren.....		6,550 80
7	Timothy Keeney.....		18,359 17
8	John H. Hall.....		9,562 08
9	Isaiah Walker, administrator of William Weer.....		62 50
30	Adams Express Company.....		7,384 43
1	Philp & Solomons.....		7,525 95
2	John D. Defrees.....		44,000 00
3	Post Office Department.....		225,000 00
4	Israel Washburn, jr.....		2,000 00
5	Macneale & Urban.....		160 00
6	Castleton National Bank.....		25 00
7	First National Bank of Hudson.....		46 15
8	Canceled.....		
9	Acksey Dorsey.....		109 50
40	J. A. Williamson.....		1,200 00
1	W. H. Ferris.....		1,440 26
2	George Hartwell.....		37 84
3	Adams Express Company.....		1,581 22
4	American Bank Note Company.....		981 70
5	John W. Hogg.....		5,000 00
6	S. M. McKean.....		99,300 00
7	J. W. Forney.....		31,443 87
8	Henry H. Nash.....		225 00
9	Joseph Cragg.....		115 40
50	John Catlin.....		56 68
1	A. G. Edwards.....		272 31
2	George E. Baker.....		21,393 44
3	Andrew Johnson.....		1,983 33
4	F. E. Spinner, credit S. M. McKean.....		45,500 00
5	Joseph W. Cake.....		3,300 00
6	William H. Fry.....		600 00
7	Workmen New Orleans Mint and Treasurer.....		871 75
8	F. Lamarque.....		10 00
9	New Orleans Gaslight Company.....		47 18
60	New Orleans Ice Company.....		5 25
1	Adams Express Company.....		14,977 35
2	Isaac W. Jones.....		375 00
3	T. P. Chandler.....		5,000 00
4	B. F. Prescott.....		412 50
5	Denio, Roberts & Co.....		993 64
6	Samuel Hein.....		19,000 00
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....		35,000 00
8	M. F. Bonzano.....		552 00
9	S. M. McKean, assignee of Wm. Wansleben, and Treasurer. Mis. 191		108 00
70	S. M. McKean, assignee of James G. Hill, and Treasurer .. 191		135 00
1	S. M. McKean, assignee of W. M. Poindexter, and Treasurer. 191		104 00
2	S. M. McKean, assignee of Niels Poulson, and Treasurer.. 191		265 00
3	S. M. McKean, assignee of Charles G. Lynch, and Treasurer. 101		265 00
4	S. M. McKean, assignee of Albert Gunther, and Treasurer. 191		212 00
5	J. S. Hill and Treasurer.....		135 10
6	Alfred Guthrie and Treasurer.....		375 85
7	Henry K. Devinney.....		100 95
8	J. C. Booth.....		75 00
9	William Kirkwood.....		83 60
80	Smith & McGinnis, assignees of W. D. Barrett.....		10 00
1	W. S. Huntington, assignee of Continental Bank Note Company.....		583 53
2	George W. Gordon and Treasurer.....		201 89
3	John D. Defrees.....		32,017 71
4	R. R. Bolling.....		483 33
5	Albert Elmore.....		200 00
6	First National Bank Washington.....		942 12
7	F. E. Spinner.....		179 07
8	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		75,000 00
89	A. G. Edwards.....		1,287 45

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
90	F. E. Spinner, credit S. M. McKean.....		\$2,231 30
1	Thomas P. Rubey.....		1,210 48
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit A. I. Foulk.....		500 00
3	Selina Wilkinson, administratrix of F. L. Wilkinson.....		656 00
4	Henry G. Thomas.....		131 20
5	William S. Oliver.....		262 40
6	Bartholomew Foley.....		26,846 48
7	C. Hazlett.....		17,000 00
8	J. W. Forney.....		5,460 45
9	Post Office Department.....		486,525 00
100	E. B. Olmstead.....		38,000 00
1	Horace Capron.....		11,100 00
2	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		4,800 00
3	Hiram Young and Treasurer.....		351 40
4	J. S. Armstrong and Treasurer.....		339 70
5	William T. Pease and Treasurer.....		25 85
6	Peter J. Ralph and Treasurer.....		85 00
7	I. C. Amidon and Treasurer.....		207 76
8	P. B. Hovey.....		365 35
9	C. W. Fisher.....		170 50
110	Andrew Burnham.....		69 60
1	John S. Devinney.....		162 60
2	Samuel Zane.....		43 00
3	J. W. Waples and Treasurer.....		124 21
4	William Moses.....		21 60
5	Thomas L. Haines and Treasurer.....		190 50
6	James McMurchy and Treasurer.....		187 20
7	P. E. Saunders and Treasurer.....		114 25
8	Henry G. Hazen and Treasurer.....		43 40
9	W. Guthrie and Treasurer.....		194 62
120	John W. Stokes..... Mis. 52		1,311 20
1	George A. Morris, account of A. R. Spofford.....		1,575 00
2	George C. Baker.....		5,000 00
3	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		108,171 46
4	B. A. Stannard.....		42 00
5	John E. Edgar.....		133 05
6	E. E. Hewes.....		101 60
7	John E. Lee.....		10 00
8	L. S. White.....		52 60
9	E. Root.....		77 84
130	C. E. Whitmore.....		115 20
1	William Kine.....		149 60
2	Luke Christie.....		157 60
3	Samuel Walker.....		44 95
4	George H. Atkinson.....		57 25
5	J. B. Ollis.....		79 00
6	Joseph W. Dyer.....		95 00
7	E. R. Withers.....		145 95
8	W. C. Flanders.....		46 40
9	Fred. Sheffield.....		3 00
140	Charles L. Stephenson and Treasurer.....		217 00
1	William Bradford and Treasurer.....		468 60
2	A. S. Bemis and Treasurer.....		163 09
3	George W. Morris and Treasurer.....		93 90
4	Daniel G. Taylor and Treasurer.....		227 40
5	John W. Hogg.....		12,845 02
6	William H. Ferris.....		13,430 85
7	F. E. Spinner..... Int. Rev. 3		9,977 30
8	S. M. McKean, assignee of A. B. Mullett, and Treasurer Mis. 191		33 20
9	John C. Ferry and Treasurer.....		375 00
150	Horace Capron.....		1,500 00
1	George W. Lane.....		575 00
2	William H. Ferris.....		15,213 09
3	John M. Weeks.....		414 00
4	E. D. Farnsworth.....		75 00
5	Edward Morgan and Treasurer.....		202 50
6	Andrew Craft.....		26 80
7	Peter Vanderver.....		15 20
8	John S. Walton.....		1,282 87
9	William H. Ferris.....		3,493 43
160	C. McKibbin.....		8,003 25
1	Thomas Russell.....		11,145 16
2	Treasurer United States..... Mis. 73		30,247 75
3	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean.....		15,000 00
4	S. M. Clark.....		19,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Frank Hall.....		7,000 00
6	Treasury Extension..... Mis. 74		2,074 61
7	Edward McPherson.....		12,000 00
8	Barnard, Augerer, Richards, Camp, and Treasurer.....		800 54
169	Z. Richards.....		123 10

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
170	Edward McPherson		\$19,411 85
1	Treasurer United States, credit S. M. McKean		10,000 00
2	Treasurer United States, credit internal revenue fund		399 77
3	Charles Durkee	\$513 25	
4	Y. P. Chandler		2,683 32
5	Benjamin Reils		4,542 48
6	Adams Express Company		10,092 10
7	A. Van Dyck		53 01
8	Macneale & Urban		100 00
9	John A. Bates, jr	Navy 19	7,000 00
180	F. E. Spinner		105 01
1	F. E. Spinner		1,333 04
2	Samuel Hein		12,000 00
3	National Bank Note Company		7,223 72
4	C. McKibbin		44,275 00
5	A. D. Jessup		24,840 78
6	S. M. McKean, assignee of A. Gunther, and Treasurer	Mis. 191	104 00
7	S. M. McKean, assignee of W. M. Poindexter, and Treasurer	191	804 00
8	S. M. McKean, assignee of Wm. Wansleben	191	84 00
9	S. M. McKean, assignee of Neils Poulson	191	130 00
190	S. M. McKean, assignee of F. Daniels	191	80 00
1	S. M. McKean, assignee of A. B. Mullet	191	117 40
2	S. M. McKean, assignee of Frank Schuman	191	130 00
3	Treasurer United States, credit internal revenue fund		1,675 18
4	National Bank Note Company		567 30
5	John H. Graver		11,676 80
6	Philp & Solomons		8,004 88
7	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit S. L. Spink		4,000 00
8	J. W. Forney		30,090 22
9	Theodore Koester		656 00
200	S. M. McKean, assignee of William Bell, and Treasurer	Mis. 191	372 00
1	Cooper, Hewett & Co		4,923 85
2	Henri Lovie		60 00
3	William W. Fry		1,323 34
4	Addison Low and Treasurer		166 40
5	William Burnett		529 70
6	John K. Matthews		118 80
7	Charles Staples		308 07
8	George W. Duval		117 00
9	Horace Capron		8,689 50
210	Edward McPherson		15,878 73
1	H. A. Risley		15,000 00
2	W. S. Huntington, assignee of P. F. Wilson, and Treasurer		411 50
3	Marc Thomas Aubert, administrator of Helen Aubert		26,032 00
4	Samuel Hein		19,000 00
5	John D. Defrees		50,000 00
6	Macneale & Urban		180 00
7	Treasurer United States	Mis. 174	1,500 00
8	C. C. Bemis and Treasurer		70 00
9	C. R. Baer		9,772 45
220	Adams Express Company		22 20
1	C. McKibbin		500 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Ezra L. Smith		10,000 00
3	American Bank Note Company		513 61
4	W. S. Huntington, assignee Continental Bank Note Company		336 02
5	Francis E. Spinner		65 02
6	John W. Forney		15,000 00
7	Edward McPherson		18,402 97
8	Andrew Johnson		1,983 33
9	J. W. Forney		17,010 00
230	Adams Express Company		666 28
1	H. H. Van Dyck		3,869 06
2	J. W. Forney		20,000 00
3	Workmen New Orleans Mint, and Treasurer		883 25
4	C. McKibbin		649 25
5	New Orleans Gaslight Company		43 36
6	C. Carrere		17 30
7	American Bank Note Company		7,219 47
8	Treasury extension	Mis. 184	7,370 80
9	Edward McPherson		23,388 68
240	E. B. Olmsted		7,000 00
1	John D. Defrees		20,010 86
2	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit M. F. Moore		2,000 00
3	Bushrod Birch		169,960 00
4	C. Hazlitt		16,000 00
5	Treasurer United States	Mis. 201	5,865 66
6	Henry Barnard		192 00
7	A. G. Edwards		1,287 45
248	Thomas J. Hobbs		65,000 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
249	Bushrod Birch.....		\$5,000 00
250	John P. Bruce.....		282 00
1	John P. Bruce.....		147 00
2	George E. Baker.....		8,000 00
3	Bushrod Birch.....		4,587 40
4	George L. Curry.....		410 00
5	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		104,008 17
6	George A. Morris, account of A. R. Spofford.....		1,500 00
7	J. Ross Browne.....		1,200 00
8	Bushrod Birch.....		2,000 00
9	R. R. Bolling.....		484 51
260	Adams Express Company.....		116 00
1	S. M. Clark.....		459 00
2	John W. Hogg.....		12,243 71
3	William H. Ferris.....		12,687 86
4	Horace Capron.....		10,000 00
5	William Rogers and Treasurer.....		441 60
6	James Lowry.....		232 71
7	Samuel Hein.....		13,000 00
8	E. B. Olmsted.....		28,000 00
9	J. W. Forney.....		25,490 42
270	James Kirtland & Co.....		450 00
1	Cooper, Hewitt & Co.....		36 03
2	Continuation of Treasury building..... Mis. 179		21,433 41
3	Treasurer United States, credit internal revenue fund.....		668 48
4	S. M. Clark.....		26,000 00
5	John P. Bruce and others.....		4,111 80
6	Adams Express Company.....		22,618 00
7	Edward McPherson.....		10,000 00
8	Niels Poulson..... Mis. 282		135 00
9	W. M. Poindexter and Treasurer United States..... 283		108 00
280	Frank Schumann..... 306		135 00
1	Z. Richards.....		322 25
2	Barnard, Augerer, Richards, Camp, and Treasurer.....		748 90
3	Bushrod Birch.....		6,800 00
4	Bushrod Birch.....		2,500 00
5	J. A. Graham.....		4,125 87
6	Bushrod Birch.....		5,000 00
7	Edward McPherson.....		21,137 79
8	Max. S. Meyer.....		11,771 12
9	J. W. Forney.....		22,749 82
290	Treasurer United States..... Mis. 320		6,565 61
1	Philp & Solomons.....		6,050 19
2	William H. Fry.....		1,319 52
3	Redick McKee.....		435 31
4	Samuel Hein.....		14,000 00
5	Macneale & Urban.....		160 00
6	D. F. Tiemann & Co.....		1,008 08
7	Adams Express Company.....		257 10
8	Adams Express Company.....		55 40
9	John Coreja and fifteen others.....		16,436 22
300	Alvin Saunders.....		248 36
1	Edward McPherson.....		12,196 17
2	Benj. Crawford and Treasurer.....		174 00
3	J. W. Forney.....		33,771 29
4	Denio Roberts & Co.....		969 04
5	Granite National Bank of Augusta.....		39 19
6	F. E. Spinner.....		119 70
7	George W. Neff.....		1,629 99
8	H. A. Risley.....		15,000 00
9	John Gates and Treasurer.....		203 60
310	George W. Neff.....		1,334 99
1	John D. Defrees.....		38,739 71
2	Adams Express Company.....		789 63
3	Adams Express Company.....		6,323 90
4	Timothy Keeney.....		18,770 40
5	William H. Hoffman.....		5,721 31
6	William A. Russell.....		1,772 07
7	American Bank Note Company.....		794 66
8	William B. Willbank and Treasurer.....		117 25
9	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer..... Mis. 435		116 76
320	Albert Guenther..... 436		108 00
1	John P. Bruce.....		668 75
2	H. H. Van Wyck.....		1,250 00
3	F. Lamarque.....		10 00
4	C. Carrere.....		11 00
5	New Orleans Gaslight Company.....		50 16
6	Bushrod Birch.....		83,000 00
327	S. M. Clark.....		5,000 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
328	Andrew Johnson		\$1,983 34
9	Wm. Y. and Reginald Fendall, administrators of Philip R. Fendall		2,100 00
330	Andrew Bostrup, nine others, and Treasurer		823 25
1	William P. Humphreys		20 00
2	Bushrod Birch		51,000 00
3	N. B. Van Slyke		8,700 00
4	Joseph W. Cake		1,798 00
5	Denio Roberts & Co.		8,597 49
6	W. S. Huntington, assignee of Continental Bank Note Company		751 54
7	National Bank Note Company		145 75
8	Michael J. O'Shaugnessy and Treasurer		166 20
9	St. A. D. Balcombe		897 06
340	R. R. Bolling		708 33
1	James Tufts		5,000 00
2	Elhone, Hicks, Lord, Brown, Burr		772 19
3	J. O. Seymour & Co		119 00
4	First National Bank, Washington		14,039 50
5	Bushrod Birch		1,832 00
6	A. G. Edwards		1,287 45
7	John D. Defrees		23,017 66
8	Joseph W. Cake		2,400 00
9	C. Hazlett		16,000 00
350	J. O. Seymour & Co.		67 50
1	J. D. Giddings		2,013 10
2	Thomas J. Hobbs		60,000 00
3	Lars Anderson, trustee, &c		15,000 00
4	George E. Baker		15,797 06
5	George E. Baker		10,000 00
6	T. P. Chandler		2,159 89
7	Wells, Fargo, & Co.		2,887 75
8	John P. Agnew		1,028 26
9	E. B. Olmsted		35,000 00
360	Thomas J. Hobbs		107,395 89
1	Bushrod Birch		17,000 00
2	George A. Morris, account A. R. Spofford		1,550 00
3	H. H. Van Dyck, credit Edward Higgins		3,000 00
4	William H. Ferris		13,560 07
5	Horace Capron		9,500 00
6	Horace Capron		5,706 00
7	David A. Bogert		3,717 84
8	C. McKibbin		11,300 00
9	John W. Hogg		13,781 58
370	Caleb Cushing		1,000 00
1	Edward McPherson		10,389 50
2	F. E. Spinner		1,327 50
3	Elihu Baker and Treasurer		54 00
4	Edward McPherson		12,970 03
5	Treasury Department	Mis. 688	7,867 14
6	Adams Express Company		44 30
7	Samuel Hein		20,000 00
8	George W. Lane	\$9,334 69	
TREASURY INTERIOR.			
1	John C. Warren		360 00
2	Felix Dorrington		53 04
3	M. B. Mulkern		50 00
4	T. S. Wilson		45 00
5	D. J. Baldwin		400 00
6	George N. Proper		50 00
7	Thomas S. Nickerson		350 00
8	William J. Young		60 00
9	Cornelius Hedges		15 00
10	Walter S. Thomas		24 65
1	A. C. Sands		419 21
2	Leander Holmes		152 00
3	George A. Coe		50 80
4	George H. Hand		60 00
5	R. Hastings		8,207 00
6	John Gould		1,500 00
7	L. H. Litchfield		2,200 00
8	Joseph Seal		843 00
9	C. H. Nichols		10,000 00
20	Nathan Anderson		50 00
1	E. A. Allen		1,300 00
2	Thomas Holladay		1,067 84
3	Daniel Chaplin		700 00
4	W. W. De Lacy and Treasurer		248 64
25	Palmer, Winall & Co.		21 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
26	John Lambert and Treasurer		\$289 40
7	Charles Tracy		3,715 46
8	George B. Wright		1,137 46
9	F. W. Hayden		1,158 34
30	T. C. Theaker		20,000 00
1	Solomon Cooper		357 00
2	John Gilmore		100 00
3	George N. Proper		1,451 70
4	Moses K. Armstrong		1,529 61
5	Cecil A. Deane		1,041 67
6	William Ashley		2,505 55
7	C. E. Marse		31 75
8	D. P. Whedon		33 20
9	E. D. Ham		1,041 00
40	M. I. Browning		830 70
1	C. W. Rand		380 20
2	John S. H. Frink		15 00
3	E. Warren		118 50
4	Mark G. Bradford		98 75
5	William L. Chalmers		51 70
6	Manetho Hilton		368 75
7	B. G. Pringle		40 45
8	Benjamin Patton		525 00
9	Delos Lake		1,275 00
50	Cassius Fairchild		2,584 00
1	David S. Gooding		15,120 00
2	Edwin S. Ralph		157 30
3	Henry Phillips		304 05
4	B. B. Smalley		283 55
5	Isaac H. Parrish		40 80
6	Nathaniel Wilson		487 50
7	Durbin Ward		918 40
8	Hal. Sayr		50 00
9	Peter W. Bell		2,445 46
60	James E. Campbell		167 20
1	B. B. Smalley		134 30
2	John V. Valentine		487 50
3	William Willard		250 93
4	William Grier Hibler		223 90
5	W. A. Field, assistant to George S. Hillard		487 50
6	Henry D. Hyde		487 50
7	Franklin Halliday		292 75
8	Alfred Russell		2,226 00
9	George Chahoon		236 30
70	James L. Collins		375 00
1	John S. Tully		138 50
2	Carl Menck		100 00
3	Louis Rollemund		100 00
4	John McLean		248 10
5	E. P. Johnson		180 00
6	William J. Murtagh		20,000 00
7	Adams Express Company, for William L. Avery		487 50
8	Cephas Brainord		250 00
9	Truman Smith		606 25
80	George F. Emery		234 55
1	Charles R. Ingersoll		106 10
2	W. C. Storrs		598 90
3	Erastus Smith		53 20
4	J. H. Manley		75 80
5	Anthony Q. Keasbey		1,246 40
6	Andrew S. Ridgely		131 30
7	Adolphus S. Thomas		609 40
8	L. H. Boutell		487 50
9	L. H. Bond		737 50
90	Marland L. Perkins		368 75
1	B. White		205 40
2	C. A. Warren		38 50
3	Charles Gilpin		1,345 00
4	G. C. Wharton		368 75
5	A. Campbell		4,694 30
6	Benajah Deacon		9,000 00
7	James Butler and Treasurer		375 00
8	R. L. Thomas and Treasurer		150 82
9	Thomas D. Parkinson and Treasurer		450 00
100	A. P. K. Safford and Treasurer		750 00
1	Charles Holland and Treasurer		175 00
2	William H. Carruth		174 72
3	Stephen T. Logan		500 00
104	H. S. Sleeper and Treasurer		500 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
105	Henry C. Field and Treasurer		\$400 00
6	William B. Covell and Treasurer		325 00
7	Henry S. Burr and Treasurer		300 00
8	James F. Taylor and Treasurer		275 00
9	Lauren Upson and Treasurer		750 00
110	Charles Gliddon and Treasurer		500 00
1	Rufus C. Hopkins and Treasurer		500 00
2	John A. Brewster and Treasurer		500 00
3	Joseph H. Wildes and Treasurer		500 00
4	Cassimir Bielawski and Treasurer		500 00
5	Robinson Gibbons and Treasurer		500 00
6	Richard J. Conway and Treasurer		298 37
7	Charles H. Kluegal and Treasurer		479 34
8	Julius H. Von Schmidt and Treasurer		538 04
9	Francis I. Wildes and Treasurer		538 04
120	John Mullan and Treasurer		597 82
1	Washington Bonifant		8,625 00
2	Samuel G. Courtney		490 00
3	Samuel G. Courtney		3,619 73
4	S. C. McCandless	Mis. 37	263 85
5	S. C. McCandless		213 70
6	Charles S. Glick		38 70
7	W. P. Montgomery		61 25
8	J. F. Bennett		227 15
9	Jasper Rand		20 45
130	Wingate Hayes		228 00
1	George F. Talbot		470 00
2	W. C. Ruger		168 00
3	R. B. Carnahan		960 00
4	Henry B. Brown		250 00
5	J. A. L. McClure		297 50
6	A. A. Boyce		318 55
7	A. W. H. Clapp		650 00
8	Z. R. Brockway		276 96
9	John P. Hobart		58 05
140	C. E. Yost		4,000 00
1	H. Miles Moore		35 70
2	Robert Snodgrass		15 85
3	Charles Thalen		70 25
4	Joseph Carr		30 10
5	Kenneth G. White		300 00
6	Henry Pitman		239 55
7	L. G. Downes		133 75
8	W. H. Lessing		98 76
9	John K. Ashley		125 00
150	W. H. Lessig		750 00
1	E. M. Ashley		450 00
2	John A. Lessig		375 00
3	R. Fisher		375 00
4	William Tripp		500 00
5	Isaac N. Higbee		400 00
6	Philip K. Faulk		275 00
7	E. F. Higbee		325 00
8	Moses K. Armstrong		61 96
9	E. M. Gallaudet		3,000 00
160	Maryland Institute for the Instruction of the Blind		250 00
1	John S. Keyes		606 92
2	Charles B. Wing	\$17 55	
3	Bramble & Miner		60 25
4	Thomas A. W. Leese		68 00
5	W. A. Burleigh		100 00
6	William E. Lent		150 00
7	H. J. Rogers		120 00
8	Frederick Mosberger		125 00
9	Isaac H. Parrish		452 95
170	Hiram Willey		591 80
1	Isaac Brooks, jr		182 40
2	Dennis Gallagher, curator C. N. Leonard		30 55
3	William W. Stewart		12 50
4	John J. Demming		50 00
5	W. P. Jewett and Treasurer		59 78
6	L. M. Nutting and Treasurer		283 43
7	George C. Mott and Treasurer		300 00
8	James B. Power and Treasurer		325 00
9	George Watson and Treasurer		375 00
180	L. Nutting and Treasurer		500 00
1	William Marvin, for Laycock, Corry, and A & S. Henry & Co		11,642 10
2	William C. Garfield and Treasurer		300 00
183	Clarence B. Bagley and Treasurer		350 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
184	Jared S. Hurd and Treasurer.....		\$375 00
5	Thomas M. Reed and Treasurer.....		450 00
6	Selucius Garfield.....		625 00
7	Austin Morgan.....		832 66
8	J. R. Goodwin.....		81, 256 25
9	John E. Phelps..... Lands 1		907 59
190	Samuel N. Latta.....		137 50
1	James Bicknell.....		150 00
2	James Bicknell.....		21 50
3	Drake Brothers.....		40 35
4	Insley & Wright.....		4 00
5	James L. McDowell.....		13 91
6	John Black.....		100 00
7	Aubrey H. Smith.....		395 05
8	R. C. Olin & Co.....		6 50
9	Putnam & Paar.....		6 45
200	George Watson.....		40 25
1	Benham & Rice.....		40 00
2	James Davenport.....		18 72
3	R. B. Galusha.....		100 00
4	G. H. Colgrave.....		152 00
5	Mark E. Hartsuck.....		150 00
6	Emil Anneke.....		1, 641 20
7	James W. Locke.....		40 20
8	A. A. Knappen.....		29 00
9	Augustus D. Griswold.....		376 00
210	James W. Locke.....		350 80
1	Charles Sargeant.....		233 25
2	Joseph H. Blake.....		15 20
3	Samuel A. Riggs.....		1, 587 00
4	John T. Bloomfield and Treasurer.....		350 00
5	Joel Ware and Treasurer.....		400 00
6	E. L. Applegate and Treasurer.....		625 00
7	William H. Haley and Treasurer.....		300 00
8	William W. Parsons and Treasurer.....		300 00
9	Charles Pomeroy.....		517 00
220	L. B. S. Miller.....		99 56
1	Edward Dodd.....		11, 500 00
2	Thomas B. Wallace.....		7, 120 00
3	R. H. Winter.....		1, 554 00
4	Joseph D. Meyers.....		76 54
5	George Brockdorff.....		73 36
6	J. Ward & Co.....		29 00
7	P. W. Johnson.....		7 00
8	Elias Chichester.....		100 00
9	E. L. Applegate.....		75 00
230	A. V. Peters & Co.....		86 00
1	Charles B. Wing.....		150 00
2	Charles E. Hedges.....		90 00
3	John Lawrence.....		198 33
4	George F. Betts.....		264 20
5	William R. Lincoln.....		235 90
6	J. Hennessey.....		487 50
7	Dudley C. Denison.....		526 40
8	Ebenezer S. Eggleston.....		375 00
9	Chauncey Wiltse and Treasurer.....		400 00
240	Alfred L. Brown.....		325 00
1	P. W. Hitchcock.....		500 00
2	John N. Hays.....		191 30
3	E. T. Duke & Co.....		56 60
4	Joseph I. Earley.....		100 00
5	William L. Wells.....		67 50
6	Chauncey Wiltse.....		55 30
7	Milton Tootle & Co.....		27 30
8	Clark & Plummer.....		14 95
9	J. W. Marshall.....		7 35
250	Grosvenor & Hurger.....		6 00
1	Jonathan Grimshaw.....		50 00
2	C. W. Kelley.....		100 00
3	B. H. Bristow.....		2, 565 00
4	George W. Miller.....		606 25
5	E. W. Kimball.....		147 30
6	H. Sproul.....		710 20
7	Philip A. Hoyne.....		377 00
8	C. M. Furman & L. W. Spratt.....		450 00
9	S. A. Strickland.....		126 60
260	William Thompson.....		375 00
1	Mrs. H. A. Shannon, assignee of R. H. Shannon.....		219 05
262	Dumphy & Bentley.....		375 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
263	O. Folsom		\$487 50
4	Samson & Henricks		375 00
5	W. B. Smith		93 70
6	Israel C. Jones		116 20
7	S. Clinton		487 50
8	S. B. Kendig		14,690 50
9	C. H. Nichols		20,000 00
270	A. M. Stout		70,000 00
1	Henry H. Stafford		1,500 00
2	James Torrans		644 00
3	Charles W. Newton	Mis. 84	44 83
4	Charles W. Newton		1,026 37
5	James Brown		120 05
6	A. Hees		85 90
7	W. Frothingham		588 00
8	J. H. Viser		119 30
9	B. B. Andrews		114 00
280	D. H. Starbuck		3,546 40
1	E. A. Davis		93 85
2	B. H. Smith		971 00
3	S. C. McCandless		129 70
4	F. F. Marshall		48 25
5	A. W. Ferguson		312 50
6	Lees & Walter, attorneys for Theodore E. Baugh		1,200 00
7	Governor of Iowa		1,946 72
8	Edmund F. Brown		38 95
9	N. B. Stephens		298 10
290	L. H. Long		14 30
1	William H. Clifford		203 20
2	Andrew Dutcher		125 00
3	John Ryan		56 25
4	Dexter C. Bloomer		339 76
5	John A. Clark		198 65
6	Peter W. Bell		225 00
7	Brown & Lambkin		41 49
8	Twitchell & Moody		16 50
9	George Chambers		225 00
300	R. F. Perkins		14 80
1	S. Meredith		242 29
2	Cole Saunders		67 95
3	Dumphy & Bentley		337 50
4	Lewis Gold		100 00
5	John A. Clark and Treasurer		750 00
6	David J. Miller		500 00
7	Robert B. Willison		81 52
8	Cyrus H. De Forest		207 88
9	S. Meredith		750 00
310	Henry C. Meredith		450 00
1	Daniel Crane		375 00
2	William P. Thompson		450 00
3	L. F. Cartee		750 00
4	George B. Foote		126 35
5	W. W. DeLacy		375 00
6	Charles B. Russell		50 00
7	George Sayre		150 00
8	R. J. Hilton		82 85
9	C. P. Redmond		156 50
320	Howard Ivins		400 00
1	J. M. Miller		46 95
2	Charles H. Bartlett		182 30
3	C. P. Redmond		537 15
4	Peck & Dwyer		135 80
5	Society of California Pioneers		300 00
6	E. Ayres		49 50
7	H. H. Bancroft		476 35
8	D. C. Forney		220 00
9	John W. Madden		23 50
330	Stewart Goodrell		410 00
1	James Bybee		100 00
2	Lewis Johnson & Co., for G. W. Palmer		600 00
3	Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co		1,200 00
4	H. H. Bancroft		200 47
5	Bank of California		450 00
6	H. C. Lillie & Co		36 00
7	Feusier & Co		25 00
8	H. H. Bancroft & Co		14 40
9	Benjamin Stark		225 00
340	Lewis Hanback		53 65
341	A. J. Ballard		962 45

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
342	B. B. Foster		\$215 65
3	D. Horlbeck		471 80
4	Hannibal Forbes		108 95
5	George S. Hillard		3, 215 00
6	J. L. Clark		524 20
7	William D. Wilkins		245 90
8	J. Whitehead		416 55
9	R. H. Shreve		634 85
350	Alexander Magruder		2, 250 00
1	John Whytock		575 00
2	R. Leachman		50 00
3	J. P. Vest		291 00
4	L. B. Adams		1, 704 30
5	Henry W. Draper		112 05
6	Thomas M. Paschal		27 40
7	J. L. Dunning		195 35
8	D. J. Baldwin		168 00
9	A. J. Ballard		1, 676 30
360	A. J. Parker, jr.		365 95
1	M. L. Woods		500 00
2	Henry W. Elliott		220 50
3	F. V. Hayden and Treasurer		501 68
4	James Stevinson		160 00
5	J. P. M. Epping		10, 868 00
6	Henry L. Hallett		3, 028 30
7	D. Urban		497 45
8	T. H. Becker	\$8 33	
9	Francis F. Brune		143 67
370	W. R. Hawkins		6 33
1	Hal Sayr		50 00
2	Charles H. Chamberlin		1, 700 00
3	Henry Warren		1, 612 00
4	Edward Le Favour		142 00
5	George Mercer		3, 053 84
6	Hiram C. Yellowa		1, 516 09
7	Nelson Snodgrass		50 00
8	Lewis S. Follett		116 00
9	W. Dorsheimer		2, 850 93
380	W. Dorsheimer	Mis. 160	334 87
1	G. R. Fox	161	927 45
2	G. R. Fox	162	1, 853 75
3	George F. Betts	163	790 00
4	W. A. Merewether		13, 680 00
5	John G. Stetson		1, 005 95
6	Edward F. Douglas		30 25
7	S. B. Elkins		80 00
8	Peter Connelly		80 00
9	Jasper Y. Moore		440 05
390	H. McClure		48 50
1	William McLaughlin		14 35
2	J. E. Holland		60 45
3	George B. Brooks		12 65
4	Loring, Andrews & Co.		7, 500 00
5	Abraham Edwards		355 00
6	Governor of Illinois	450 00	
7	Armstrong & McClure		2, 129 85
8	Allen M. Thompson		2, 588 95
9	Lewis P. Beach		2, 402 67
400	C. C. Whiting		16, 495 00
1	W. J. Murtagh		17, 000 00
2	John McPiel		231 95
3	E. Kurtz		65 15
4	J. L. Buck		166 75
5	J. P. Hodges		50 00
6	William L. Webber		9 35
7	Luther Beckwith		118 85
8	William Epler		4, 725 87
9	C. H. Dyer		5, 575 98
410	Edward Le Favour		836 50
1	Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co., for Charles W. Palmer		716 89
2	E. M. Gallaudet		3, 000 00
3	Norman S. Andrews		10, 459 00
4	John Winder		1, 105 10
5	Samuel W. Peckham		51 00
6	Henry M. Burleigh		188 95
7	S. Swandale		62 50
8	William Hardin		2, 998 75
419	George H. Spry		225 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
420	George P. Waldron.....		\$3,263 18
1	R. R. W. Norris.....		744 35
2	James McBride.....		3,103 98
3	George B. Wright.....		1,151 74
4	George M. Bower.....		47 19
5	Charles C. Converse.....		136 68
6	George C. Havens.....		370 00
7	Joseph F. McGuire.....		441 57
8	Jefferson J. Work.....		1,119 96
9	Joseph F. McGuire.....		270 00
430	Robert B. Willison.....		2,404 03
1	H. L. Mess.....		1,131 30
2	J. E. Holland.....		270 00
3	S. E. Brown.....		7 95
4	William C. Bunts.....		368 75
5	William D. Wilkins.....		1,271 50
6	J. M. Deise.....		37 50
7	Amos Pittsbury.....		3,486 34
8	S. M. W. Gouverneur.....		3,018 03
9	James W. Thomas.....		100 00
440	Thomas Holladay.....		1,286 66
1	Park & Campbell.....		1,014 82
2	M. D. Browning.....		120 00
3	Samuel T. Jones.....		489 75
4	Charles Clark.....		3,635 00
5	John R. Goodwin.....		55,000 00
6	A. M. Stout.....		25,000 00
7	G. W. Clark.....		2,348 00
8	H. B. Cochran.....		15 00
9	J. B. Deason.....		20 00
450	Samuel A. Riggs.....		526 00
1	C. W. Rand.....		15 00
2	Lees & Waller, attorneys for Theodore E. Baugh.....		1,200 00
3	William A. Spencer.....		521 55
4	Horatio E. Mann.....		105 60
5	Delos Lake.....		3,325 00
6	William P. Preble.....		200 25
7	Charles B. Mans.....		200 00
8	S. L. Warren.....		125 00
9	S. B. Kendig.....		10,450 00
460	Albert Zieber.....		2,437 00
1	Luther C. White.....		1,200 00
2	Robert B. Willison and Treasurer.....		135 98
3	Isaac C. Stuck.....		49 43
4	George R. and George E. Stuntz.....		1,204 76
5	S. F. Cooper.....		854 85
6	W. W. Beman.....		60 00
7	Joseph E. Bennett.....		50 00
8	Andrew Sterett.....		11 35
9	W. G. Woodward.....		7 95
470	W. G. Woodward.....		226 20
1	E. M. Meeker.....		832 93
2	J. E. Brown.....		187 50
3	P. B. Darwin.....		55 05
4	J. A. Maxwell.....	\$210 00	
5	S. H. Torry.....		480 00
6	William Campbell.....		2,620 00
7	E. Warren.....		90 65
8	J. T. Corbin.....		191 00
9	George F. Penland.....		58 95
480	T. F. Jennings.....		65 00
1	John L. Jolly.....		118 20
2	S. J. Bullock.....		749 20
3	R. Leachman.....		129 40
4	Charles Doerr.....		200 00
5	S. T. Bond.....		72 10
6	J. H. Viseri.....	100 00	
7	Isaac C. Mills.....		7,635 00
8	James J. Byrne.....		2,570 00
9	Hal. Sayr.....		60 00
490	David Chaplin.....		1,450 00
1	Addison R. Flint.....		1,538 00
2	Edward W. Willett.....		727 75
3	Solomon Cooper.....		609 00
4	James Torrans.....		1,362 00
5	Elijah H. Atkinson.....	40 00	
6	George C. Avery.....	200 00	
7	Loren P. Waldo.....		319 50
498	Jesse O. Norton.....		1,365 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
499	Norman S. Andrews.....		\$9,015 00
500	Albert Zeiber.....		718 00
1	W. A. Meriwether.....		3,265 00
2	J. H. Alvord.....		5,000 00
3	S. D. Houston.....		1,547 72
4	E. A. Allen.....		1,530 00
5	H. Hill.....		1,410 00
6	Joel Huntoon.....		712 00
7	A. Whittlesey.....		382 25
8	H. Kennedy.....		1,502 00
9	J. B. Downer.....		1,542 00
510	Theo. W. Morse.....		1,201 00
1	S. S. Burton.....		1,600 00
2	D. B. Emmert.....		1,602 00
3	C. D. Martin.....		946 00
4	S. Luce.....		300 00
5	H. W. Holley.....		1,500 00
6	H. C. Burbank.....		1,500 00
7	H. C. Williams.....		1,500 00
8	Hiram Calkins.....		600 00
9	George Stickney.....		367 50
520	C. C. Tracey.....		313 00
1	James W. Chew.....		440 00
2	B. Dorublaser.....		2,006 00
3	Samuel T. Jones.....		556 95
4	Samuel T. Jones.....		345 40
5	P. C. Ellmaker.....		7,500 00
6	J. Elisha Winder.....		324 00
7	S. B. Kendig.....		109 28
8	George R. and George E. Stuntz.....		484 22
9	C. C. Tracey.....		435 00
530	Robert Armstrong.....		35 00
1	Lewis Crow.....		50 00
2	Samuel A. Clark.....	\$280 00	
3	J. R. Jones.....		20,734 00
4	John A. Jones.....		197 25
5	D. T. Corbin.....		535 00
6	Charles S. Bryant.....		34 55
7	L. Congleton.....	35 45	
8	George H. Hand.....		40 00
9	James Rowe.....		332 40
540	James Torrans.....		60 00
1	Tipton Lindsey.....		618 52
2	R. D. Clark.....		100 00
3	Edward C. Carrington.....	Mis. 440	873 46
4	Edward C. Carrington.....		3,426 54
5	R. C. Johnson, Johnson, Waits, Bramlett.....	329 10	
6	Russell Jarvis.....		272 14
7	William J. Murtagh.....		16,000 00
8	Governor of Michigan.....		2,722 13
9	Governor of Michigan.....		1,239 74
550	Governor of Michigan.....		2,698 98
1	Hiram C. Fellows.....		3,603 14
2	Henry Hancock.....		1,980 46
3	S. L. Warren.....		600 00
4	B. Dorublaser.....		90 50
5	Benjamin F. Marsh.....		900 00
6	John Kirkwood.....		850 00
7	Lucas K. Stannard.....		1,584 06
8	Addison R. Flint.....		634 70
9	John L. Carson.....		1,373 59
560	Osmond S. Tower.....		1,505 00
1	George N. Black.....		404 50
2	Ozias Morgan.....		1,553 73
3	Ezra D. Davison.....		528 00
4	Elizabeth A. Caldwell.....		50 49
5	Thomas Reach.....		78 78
6	Thomas Croxton.....		183 20
7	Riggs & Co., for Benjamin Pringle.....		725 50
8	Edward Dodd.....		16,500 00
9	David S. Gooding.....		13,090 00
570	A. M. Stout.....		8,241 27
1	Alden Harlem, assignee of H. O. Hussey.....	50 00	
2	Andrew J. Hatch.....	3,161 58	
3	Almanson Eaton.....		1,322 00
4	John E. Phelps.....		246 73
5	George McLean.....		767 75
6	William R. Smith.....		1,500 00
577	Jewett & Howe.....		757 23

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
578	Jewett & Howe.....		\$715 82
9	Charles W. Newton.....		1, 141 85
580	First National Bank, Denver, credit M. A. Schaffenburg.....		7, 000 00
1	G. W. Clark.....		17, 012 00
2	Sale & Dowd.....		100 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....		246 17
4	R. J. Hilton.....		190 50
5	M. Hilton.....		368 75
6	Park & Campbell.....		3, 996 92
7	Angell & Armstrong.....		3, 020 88
8	Seward Smith.....		40 00
9	George E. Levingo, assignee of S. Edmonston.....		100 00
590	Mathias Huf.....		45 75
1	Nills Gilbertson.....		50 00
2	Isaac C. Stuck.....		4, 644 95
3	Isaac C. Stuck.....		786 80
4	Benjamin F. Marsh.....		1, 437 67
5	Henry S. Gill.....		222 18
6	Kenneth G. White.....		225 00
7	William B. Smith.....		55 00
8	Watson B. Smith.....		140 70
9	John P. Bartlett.....		605 00
600	E. B. Turner.....		135 00
1	B. McDannell.....		7, 281 91
2	Robert F. Scott and Treasurer.....		450 00
3	Samuel W. Brown.....		600 00
4	John C. Carroll.....	\$891 00	
5	J. R. Goodwin.....		56, 230 46
6	S. E. Sprague.....		1, 631 29
7	S. E. Sprague.....		1, 240 41
8	S. Garfield.....		33 32
9	E. M. Gallaudet.....		2, 500 00
610	John S. Taylor, Jesse J. Taylor, and Dabney S. Imboden.....		436 74
1	Stewart Goodrell.....		813 13
2	F. J. Parker.....		100 00
3	Edward P. Johnson.....		330 00
4	W. B. Waldron.....		625 00
5	Leander Holmes.....		247 00
6	George J. Davis.....		455 55
7	D. J. Baldwin.....		2, 103 00
8	R. E. Hallock.....		345 00
9	J. E. Stewart.....		164 30
620	R. H. Shannon.....		291 95
1	Augustus T. Griswold.....		200 00
2	Joseph J. Cloud.....		84 00
3	Alexander McPherson.....	444 15	
4	Alexander McPherson.....	195 51	
5	W. F. Ingalls.....		2, 396 07
6	S. Garfield.....		120 00
7	John J. McGilvra.....		35 00
8	James J. Byrne.....		10, 910 00
9	Robert Murray.....		14, 329 69
630	A. M. Stout.....		29, 000 00
1	A. M. Stout.....		14, 000 00
2	Neil Howie.....		5, 000 00
3	Lees & Waller, attorneys for Theodore E. Baugh.....		1, 200 00
4	William L. De Witt.....		60 00
5	William L. De Witt.....		60 00
6	John Gould.....		2, 831 74
7	Austin Morgan.....		895 00
8	George Stickney.....		900 00
9	John F. Kidder.....		60 00
640	John F. Kidder.....		60 00
1	Winslow Warren, jr.....		106 60
2	Michael P. Norlan.....		611 70
3	L. H. Litchfield.....		10, 000 00
4	James Henry.....		10, 055 00
5	Oscar E. Garrison.....		1, 236 19
646	F. B. Meek and Treasurer.....		372 41
INTERNAL REVENUE.			
1	F. W. Kellogg.....		4, 403 00
2	Robert Johnston.....		987 15
3	Smith Jones.....		1, 168 00
4	B. Zwart.....		1, 567 00
5	Sheridan Shook.....		8, 777 85
6	W. C. Webb.....		2, 353 00
7	Simon Stone.....		2, 136 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
8	Rufus C. Stevens		\$192 90
9	R. J. Bennett		121 30
10	Joseph Carr		99 00
1	Moritz Augenstein		210 45
2	Cornelius Stagg		438 31
3	Joseph W. Woods		454 54
4	C. Ladman & Co.		353 53
5	Rogers, Snelling & Co		242 82
6	John M. Conway		932 65
7	Headley, Eno & Co		268 60
8	Reynolds, Cushman & Co		11 25
9	Weed Sewing Machine Company		115 50
20	Joseph Agostini		150 74
1	Singer Manufacturing Company		663 90
2	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		2,027 18
3	Burdett Everit		251 61
4	L. E. Ainsinck & Co		609 57
5	Thomas J. Owen		692 50
6	Planer, Braunsdorf & Co		30 75
7	Powell & Clarke		30 00
8	Weston & Gray		607 10
9	J. R. Blossom & Evans		3,476 85
30	James Richmond		22 50
1	F. D. Allen		43 24
2	H. F. Whiddin		33 52
3	Robert Osgood		27 42
4	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		14 80
5	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		19 17
6	Henry Hobart		79 64
7	F. D. Allen		19 60
8	John C. Morse		122 26
9	N. Boynton & Co		18 55
40	R. M. Pearson		72 59
1	E. B. Rollins		117 75
2	John Halpin		99 00
3	Thomas S. Hamblin		99 00
4	M. C. Fordham		99 00
5	R. G. Lewis		113 00
6	J. H. Dollahan		118 85
7	Chauncey Howard		136 12
8	John Pyatt		89 68
9	F. P. Sisson		59 25
50	James R. Innes		96 09
1	Daniel Murway	\$101 60	
2	Charles A. Foster		294 87
3	William A. Nichols		55 72
4	E. B. Edwards		191 30
5	James H. Clements		145 71
6	Allen Haines		110 18
7	James Jones		54 31
8	Isaac J. Richmond		43 56
9	George W. Wilson		114 48
60	Henry L. Woolf		99 00
1	Edward K. Owsley		59 40
2	Amos B. Cole		186 16
3	Thomas Boyd		15 84
4	Isaac S. Youngs		71 02
5	Edwin Vaughn		142 36
6	E. H. Wilson		99 00
7	B. F. Simmons		54 22
8	J. P. Coates		95 05
9	Rees W. Porter		215 01
70	Jay Mix		141 26
1	J. J. Lamoree		343 27
2	James I. Brooks		218 51
3	George H. Parker		179 01
4	S. M. Shoemaker		994 20
5	Perkins Bass		600 00
6	Thomas S. Moore		880 65
7	Estee & Smith		364 00
8	F. E. Spinner		302 70
9	Lyman B. Cole		113 92
80	Charles S. Woodside		102 96
1	Dunn & Palmer and others		9,239 22
2	J. R. Corey and others	36,794 88	
3	A. C. Morrill		2,324 00
4	J. D. Weed		293 01
5	J. D. Weed		267 05
86	E. J. C. Koop		443 43

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
87	W. H. B. Sands		\$114 56
8	George M. Parker		79 20
9	John K. Fisher		202 85
90	Joshua Thorne		203 46
1	William M. Bandy		200 31
2	Cyrus A. Mead		71 28
3	John F. Mitchell		123 82
4	William T. Dunlap		176 59
5	Bailey D. Dawson		323 11
6	James Craig		2,671 00
7	C. J. Albright		1,014 00
8	R. T. Burton		1,245 00
9	R. T. Burton		1,404 00
100	D. P. Wheeler		1,024 13
1	G. W. Hazelton		296 00
2	George B. Stone		174 07
3	Butler & Carpenter		6,196 22
4	Dollner, Potter & Co		1,228 75
5	H. T. De Silver		175 22
6	Grover & Baker, S. M. Company		333 80
7	George B. Morewood		506 21
8	Dallett, Bliss & Co		17 45
9	Victor Freund		41 58
110	George W. Stake		40 00
1	J. R. Nevins		13 83
2	Fay Brothers		175 00
3	Hagemeyer & Brunn		54 80
4	William H. Fogg & Co		453 00
5	Howe Machine Company		484 55
6	J. Burton Crosby		205 00
7	N. M. Curtis		28 00
8	F. E. Spinner		16 55
9	F. E. Spinner		2,612 70
120	Diller Luther		139 10
1	D. G. Lobdell		397 76
2	A. C. Morrill		1,092 68
3	Frank Soule		5,505 00
4	John Sedgwick		2,309 00
5	Alfred Briggs		4,787 00
6	J. C. Geer		1,350 00
7	W. P. Richardson		1,255 00
8	Stephen T. Gage		1,323 00
9	A. S. Wallace		1,535 19
130	E. Boyd Pendleton		1,702 00
1	Charles Blumner		1,817 00
2	W. M. Howenstein		122 05
3	A. M. McPhail, jr.		25 50
4	Arthur Carroll		98 40
5	M. Echeverria & Co		296 40
6	Stamford Manufacturing Company		828 19
7	August Schmidt		3,418 62
8	F. W. & H. Osterman		28 76
9	John W. Morgan		83 16
140	Dowley, Corners & Co		1,051 21
1	Henry Haydock		32 40
2	James S. Mason & Co		250 00
3	R. & G. A. Wright		16 90
4	Joseph Andrade		47 02
5	H. H. Mangam		51 61
6	Spence Montague & Co		30 25
7	F. Alexander & Son		100 00
8	Pouvert & Co		56 50
9	Joseph Court and others	\$13,215 31	
150	J. W. Lord		113 87
1	J. H. Walton		386 18
2	M. Cawchois		984 94
3	Wyman, Bird & Co		336 66
4	D. de Castro		144 16
5	Frothingham & Baylis		149 88
6	E. F. Davison		40 18
7	Morey & Sperry		100 00
8	C. Thomsen		404 96
9	Rickard Thackray		21 00
160	Robinson, Smith & Co		413 90
1	James Anderson & Co		1,440 70
2	William F. Tufts		106 74
3	R. D. Jackson		282 00
4	Matthews & Moore		294 60
5	Augustus Merino		100 47
166	Edwin D. Wattson		129 62

DR. FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
167	James Armstrong & Co		\$99 62
8	A. Stanwood & Co		40 60
9	Cary & Co		486 00
170	Spies, Kissam & Co		449 73
1	G. K. Sheridan		215 28
2	R. T. Walker		2, 172 90
3	Alexander Hogeland		365 95
4	Cyrus O. Loomis		221 93
5	Hiram Joy		114 84
6	T. O. Crawford		180 78
7	D. S. Atkinson		153 74
8	Willet Ferguson		114 56
9	Nicholas Fisher		63 36
180	W. Walker		179 10
1	E. G. Penn		197 55
2	Alonzo W. Cable		133 04
3	Alfred H. Brooks		167 07
4	William Plumer		149 95
5	F. L. Sarmiento		100 24
6	E. G. Cook		2, 255 00
7	E. G. Cook		2, 725 00
8	Alfred Briggs		4, 795 00
9	Solon Chase		571 09
190	Woolworth & Graham		738 23
1	Thomas J. Hobbs		187 32
2	Richard Wright		138 60
3	George M. Parker		35 64
4	P. V. R. Van Wyck		798 11
5	Henry D. Mears		4, 000 00
6	Richard Dunbar		151 50
7	F. H. Lovell		19 90
8	Robert H. Seymour		35 95
9	Oelrichs & Co		375 03
200	M. & T. Sault		46 54
1	W. H. Perot		66 93
2	Joseph F. Joy		186 61
3	Jones & Lough		59 67
4	Merchants' Gargling Oil Company		21 89
5	Joseph W. Woods		160 54
6	B. C. Clark & Co		148 61
7	C. S. Davis		41 35
8	C. W. Osborn		46 07
9	D. C. Haskell		19 82
210	George L. Davis		52 50
1	J. H. Woodford		510 82
2	A. Hemenway		3, 937 62
3	Henry S. Grew		677 44
4	J. Kittridge & Co		174 85
5	William Macnaughton		132 12
6	G. F. Keans		56 70
7	Henry de Cordova & Co		73 39
8	Hoadley, Eno & Co		16 50
9	Aldritch, Merrill & Co		64 62
220	A. Becker & Co		220 80
1	Charles Pratt		200 00
2	Orlando Thrift		206 95
3	Samonos & Co		34 72
4	Howe Machine Company		410 75
5	F. W. Devoe & Co		175 00
6	David Lichtenhein		429 25
7	Arden R. Smith		56 22
8	William H. Van Nortwick		73 34
9	John Graham		138 24
230	R. W. Townsend		168 76
1	William J. Williams		99 00
2	J. Edward Stacey		199 61
3	William C. King		35 64
4	T. C. Moore		123 02
5	Daniel D. Claiborne		216 37
6	Willis H. Bartholomew		163 84
7	Thomas Barrows		108 00
8	C. H. Hopkins		214 52
9	William R. Dunning		99 00
240	John W. Leggett		99 00
1	C. A. Harned		99 00
2	Joseph P. Norris, jr		99 32
3	William M. Bandy		88 70
4	M. E. Randell		99 00
245	Robert Harding		104 20

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
246	L. P. Stafford.....		\$108 97
7	Peregrine White.....		107 64
8	W. A. Simmons.....		376 04
9	Francis T. McKinley.....		122 05
250	Lucian Hawley.....		151 50
1	Otis F. Presbrey.....		296 37
2	W. C. S. Smith.....		2,813 00
3	M. A. Williams.....		2,510 00
4	B. C. Gunn.....		1,666 94
5	R. N. Lane.....		3,400 38
6	J. M. Flower.....		109 78
7	I. P. Coates.....		110 54
8	Eslee & Smith.....		204 04
9	Benjamin B. Shults.....		1,716 00
260	David A. Wells.....		563 18
1	M. Crawford.....		4,003 00
2	Tukey, Chase & Co. and others.....	\$22,004 00	
3	David M. Fleming.....		719 41
4	Henry W. Peabody.....		264 08
5	C. Ludman & Co.....		242 17
6	M. Echeverria & Co.....		989 69
7	John C. Morse.....		277 17
8	G. K. Sheridan.....		29 50
9	Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		393 70
270	Worth & Daniel.....		24 85
1	H. L. Whitridge.....		2,161 56
2	J. Kittredge & Co.....		96 00
3	Rogers, Snelling & Co.....		105 31
4	Joseph W. Woods.....		32 19
5	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		49 60
6	John Ferris.....		14 54
7	N. A. Lombard & Co.....		64 70
8	Fearing, Rodman & Co.....		69 33
9	R. Hoe & Co.....		60 75
280	Luke Brooks.....		14 48
1	Walter Heywood Chair Company.....		736 60
2	F. L. Abbott.....		58 10
3	J. Rideout.....		42 75
4	Frye, Phipps & Co.....		121 60
5	Joseph F. Joy.....		174 49
6	H. Becker & Co.....		70 62
7	Kirkland & Van Sachs.....		687 43
8	A. J. Dovale.....		339 81
9	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		450 40
290	Henry de Cordova & Co.....		32 86
1	Edwin D. Wattson.....		205 25
2	John Cook & Sons.....		32 00
3	W. H. Perot.....		66 93
4	John W. Lord.....		30 00
5	A. C. Morrill.....		2,038 00
6	William W. Morrow.....		651 39
7	J. F. Lindenman.....		99 00
8	John H. Housman.....		203 50
9	Charles S. Burns.....		99 00
300	James Boyle.....		99 00
1	John E. Diehl.....		99 00
2	Max Einstein.....		102 79
3	Washington H. Gilpin.....		107 92
4	James R. Innes.....		98 27
5	George Keyzer.....		99 00
6	Alfred Stimmet.....		99 00
7	L. M. Ludlow.....		99 00
8	William A. Smith.....		99 00
9	John Shisler.....		99 00
310	Robert H. Willis.....		75 24
1	Henry L. Woolf.....		99 00
2	Robert Borland.....		87 12
3	Samuel S. Hollingsworth.....		90 62
4	Knox McAfee.....		23 76
5	C. L. Burnet.....		100 21
6	Thomas J. Carter.....		103 74
7	Joseph F. Darling.....		99 00
8	Frank Wolcott.....		99 00
9	James A. Briggs.....		257 01
320	E. O. Perrin.....		199 25
1	John C. Fry.....		204 11
2	George B. Storie.....		278 09
3	James Mann.....		127 06
324	William S. Hillyer.....		624 21

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
325	John Miller		\$164 27
6	T. W. Hinchman		717 10
7	J. C. Sparks		460 78
8	W. J. Landram		1,019 00
9	David T. Littler		1,752 00
330	Leonard F. Ross		977 00
1	G. V. Stevenson		1,099 00
2	W. H. Withers		902 00
3	A. J. Pope		811 00
4	Thomas Moonlight		1,464 00
5	B. C. Gunn		1,015 00
6	Joseph E. Lamaster		365 00
7	S. J. McGroarty		1,877 00
8	F. Van Der Veer		2,832 00
9	Eugene Powell		752 00
340	George J. Anderson		1,662 00
1	A. A. Guthrie		1,044 00
2	Lucas Flattery		786 00
3	Kent Jarvis		1,126 00
4	Woolworth & Graham		2,089 70
5	Fitch, Estee & Co., for C. S. Hamilton		228 20
6	Fitch, Estee & Co., for C. S. Todd		14 00
7	Catherine S. Wells, executrix of Alfred Wells		118 40
8	L. Clephane		1,477 67
9	H. A. Grant		1,499 00
350	Henry Hammond		1,436 00
1	Charles H. B. Day		1,755 56
2	Jackson Grimshaw		2,370 22
3	R. D. Noleman		3,014 41
4	Norman Eddy		1,198 81
5	James J. Hadnall		3,329 23
6	A. P. Gorman		1,786 00
7	D. W. Alvord		1,986 00
8	Edward R. Tinker		1,874 34
9	Jacob Weart		4,506 58
360	D. Boyd Headley		3,908 44
1	M. B. Field		2,598 00
2	Thomas E. Smith		5,320 00
3	John G. Wilkin		1,963 20
4	A. C. Geer		2,614 33
5	E. D. Brooks		1,512 00
6	L. L. Merry		1,011 00
7	W. A. Halsey		2,886 96
8	O. J. Averell		844 86
9	S. P. Allen		2,811 75
370	H. W. Hascall		2,136 00
1	Adrian R. Root		3,720 38
2	Charles H. Woollen		2,359 00
3	L. A. Harris		2,858 79
4	Harry Chase		1,566 04
5	C. E. Wright		1,610 00
6	P. McGough		4,387 74
7	S. Mayrant		3,630 00
8	George W. Jackson		886 00
9	William E. Wells		1,801 00
380	J. H. Tompkins		236 94
1	Israel Ruff		141 77
2	James B. Straw		15 39
3	George W. Long		60 89
4	John Kline		84 70
5	S. W. Hopkinson		137 99
6	James Gaughran		99 00
7	Charles T. Glen		102 93
8	Charles C. Dunbar		99 00
9	William G. Carr		149 90
390	Henry L. Taggart		107 00
1	C. W. Mead		175 85
2	I. N. Buck		137 55
3	Henry Haworth		102 90
4	C. J. Dougherty		105 25
5	Francis M. Lovejoy		133 80
6	James B. Henderson		131 87
7	Henry M. Burnett		116 35
8	E. R. Wiggin		418 11
9	J. H. Walton		151 50
400	Bailey Hascall		243 36
1	H. B. Babcock		151 50
2	James Dunn		99 00
403	John W. Brown		183 35

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
404	J. H. Walton.....		\$76 98
5	Adolph Dumahant.....		146 74
6	John E. Blaine and D. H. L. Donnelly, assignees.....		241 00
7	George B. Dickson.....		681 23
8	Charles N. Emerson.....		699 97
9	B. C. Carpenter & Co.....		160 60
410	George B. Stone.....		93 20
1	F. & M. Schaefer.....		2,811 38
2	D. F. Hollister.....		1,275 00
3	Charles M. Hammond.....		2,910 48
4	H. B. Shepard.....		1,136 00
5	B. F. Scribner.....		1,554 97
6	William Grose.....		1,019 00
7	James Armstrong.....		1,502 00
8	Erasmus L. Mottley.....		2,992 60
9	James Buffinton.....		1,702 00
420	John Nesmith.....		1,827 00
1	B. Zwart.....		1,698 00
2	A. H. Martin.....		491 00
3	James Craig.....		2,378 00
4	John Kimball.....		1,654 95
5	Chester Pike.....		1,595 90
6	E. T. Wood.....		3,026 00
7	P. E. Van Alstyne.....		2,363 65
8	George W. Ernst.....		1,102 00
9	Silas F. Smith.....		3,843 81
430	S. C. Hitchcock.....		986 00
1	C. B. Wilson.....		1,372 04
2	B. F. Martin.....		4,446 39
3	B. F. Coates.....		777 00
4	Thomas Jones, jr.....		2,737 00
5	W. M. Wiley.....		2,152 00
6	William H. Markle.....		2,186 00
7	Frederick A. Sawyer.....		2,794 00
8	E. Simerley.....		4,695 00
9	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		2,223 00
440	George C. Tyler.....		1,270 93
1	John H. Oley.....		1,294 00
2	J. H. Warren.....		1,094 00
3	William D. Mann.....		386 25
4	R. H. Wilbur.....		106 45
5	George W. Smith.....		208 37
6	Townsend Yearsley.....		106 92
7	Edward Sides.....		104 85
8	Lewis Snell.....		108 74
9	Andrew Sheehan.....		216 00
450	James E. Neall.....		55 44
1	E. W. Casey.....		146 36
2	Thomas Leddy.....		222 46
3	W. P. Westervelt.....		105 25
4	Edward J. Windust.....		52 62
5	William Connor.....		106 53
6	I. O. Tobias.....		99 00
7	Samuel J. Carter.....		99 00
8	Samuel F. Primrose.....		118 25
9	Samuel Hepburn.....		99 00
460	George M. Parker.....		101 52
1	W. D. Christman.....		137 25
2	John R. Williams.....		111 75
3	John T. Gleason.....		99 00
4	J. L. H. Low.....		99 00
5	Asa W. Cash.....		366 11
6	David S. Goodloe.....		393 55
7	Daniel G. Lobdell.....		255 63
8	Thomas M. Burt.....		272 77
9	Frank Soule.....		5,508 00
470	W. C. S. Smith.....		2,815 00
1	John Woodruff.....		1,652 00
2	W. H. McCartney.....		3,002 00
3	John Sargent.....		1,919 44
4	I. Vincent Brown.....		2,402 00
5	N. S. Howe.....		1,935 00
6	A. B. R. Sprague.....		1,952 00
7	W. H. Smith.....		1,732 16
8	W. P. Smith.....		3,246 00
9	George W. Harrison.....		1,748 05
480	Nathaniel J. Miller.....		1,142 00
1	J. Hoxie.....		2,484 08
482	Marshall B. Blake.....		2,590 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
483	Thomas O'Callaghan.....		\$3,903 00
4	Theodore Townsend.....		3,495 24
5	Levi Blakeslee.....		3,638 42
6	R. H. Avery.....		2,389 57
7	W. P. Tatem.....		1,215 00
8	James M. Lovering.....		1,827 32
9	Charles Abel.....		3,635 00
490	John H. Diehl.....		3,585 27
1	Samuel M. Zulick.....		3,439 00
2	W. Marshall Swayne.....		1,802 00
3	Diller Luther.....		1,552 00
4	James A. Inness.....		1,573 00
5	L. P. Hetrick.....		1,086 00
6	William Penn Lloyd.....		2,822 61
7	Wesley J. Rose.....		1,132 00
8	Fred. E. Volz.....		2,626 25
9	John M. Sullivan.....		1,829 90
500	William D. Brayton.....		1,804 33
1	Charles S. Dana.....		808 00
2	John E. Mulford.....		1,761 00
3	T. L. Sanborn.....		1,612 00
4	George W. Brown.....		1,419 00
5	T. T. Best.....		87 04
6	Timothy Heenan.....		99 00
7	Allen Haines.....		133 66
8	Jesse Johnson.....		107 25
9	H. C. Norris.....		99 00
510	William H. Obey.....		79 20
1	John T. Schley.....		99 00
2	F. W. Hunt.....		27 72
3	Henry Young.....		101 40
4	William Stevens.....		99 00
5	James Whiting.....		104 32
6	Albert Lewis.....		102 96
7	A. B. Longaker.....		4,320 00
8	E. Mercer Shreve.....		2,238 19
9	Howard Allen.....		75 33
520	Andrew Anderson.....		99 00
1	William J. Byrnes.....		106 10
2	Thomas Broadhead.....		107 25
3	D. I. Atkinson.....		67 08
4	Peter Larkin.....		112 32
5	David M. Barnes.....		95 04
6	E. P. Norton.....		99 00
7	Bernard O. Kane.....		91 08
8	S. L. Macomber.....		112 26
9	William B. Ripley.....		111 90
530	John Legro.....		288 22
1	Thomas O. Webb, executor of E. G. Webb.....		25 81
2	Abram Hyatt.....		573 24
3	John S. Williams.....		1,776 40
4	Homer Franklin.....		845 91
5	Delos P. Southworth.....		502 76
6	Benjamin Barger.....		120 20
7	Robert V. Miller.....		117 26
8	Samuel Giberson.....		116 14
9	M. F. Dickinson, jr.....		99 00
540	R. W. Townsend.....		117 30
1	M. C. Fordham.....		99 00
2	John N. Barber.....		99 00
3	Joseph Bement.....		99 00
4	Daniel Ames.....		156 71
5	Augustus Beals.....		154 15
6	George W. Wilson.....		112 88
7	John Upton.....		153 63
8	William P. McCurdy.....		99 00
9	T. B. Mansfield.....		114 40
550	George S. Miller.....		44 96
1	Daniel L. Lyman.....		193 28
2	W. A. Lowry.....		71 48
3	Edward W. Johnstone.....		102 96
4	H. T. Hoyt.....		163 37
5	Joseph Caldwell.....		88 41
6	H. W. Crothers.....		138 31
7	Rufus Haymond.....		57 27
8	Charles E. Dibble.....		151 80
9	Joseph Carr.....		111 46
560	Otis Cole.....		95 04
561	Brasher Campbell.....		99 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
562	Lyman B. Cole		\$47 52
3	William Wheaton		305 77
4	Theodore V. Coupland		172 85
5	Stephen R. Pinckney		182 00
6	George H. Parker		448 71
7	R. F. Blick		117 29
8	Jonathan H. Lane		315 90
9	James Neill		324 90
570	Samuel F. Cooper		459 00
1	Robert Johnston		3,300 00
2	George W. Brown		1,258 00
3	M. A. Williams		2,982 00
4	A. N. Wilson		2,483 00
5	William D. Bard		6,267 98
6	O. L. Mann		4,650 32
7	William B. Allen		2,512 91
8	William Kellogg		3,303 40
9	Leonard F. Ross		220 00
580	N. M. Knap		1,552 00
1	W. C. Flagg		2,030 01
2	D. G. Hay		1,250 92
3	Smith Jones		741 00
4	Austin H. Brown		1,185 00
5	J. I. Alexander		801 00
6	William W. Belknap		1,580 51
7	D. B. Henderson		1,027 00
8	L. P. Sherman		582 00
9	John D. Kelly		1,621 83
590	James A. Wallace		1,487 99
1	John R. Beckley		1,402 00
2	R. M. Kelley		4,276 48
3	J. S. Lyford		594 00
4	Jeremiah Fenno		1,826 06
5	James L. Ridgely		2,361 35
6	B. W. Harris		2,002 00
7	D. E. Harbaugh		1,963 00
8	F. W. Curtenius		2,200 00
9	C. H. Millen		1,745 71
600	S. S. Bailey		830 31
1	John J. Randall		1,325 00
2	Barton Able		2,836 00
3	J. M. Cushman		1,347 00
4	Elston Marsh		3,269 84
5	George F. Carman		2,176 00
6	Samuel T. Richards		2,086 54
7	A. C. Churchill		2,206 00
8	C. Kennedy		1,965 39
9	William E. Bond		1,839 15
610	L. G. Estes		2,637 00
1	John Read		1,972 00
2	W. W. Wilson		626 00
3	William O. Collins		1,336 00
4	John A. Hunter		1,636 00
5	Henry Fassett		1,830 22
6	Joseph Barnsley		2,212 00
7	H. L. Scott		1,293 00
8	Charles H. Shriner		2,823 26
9	C. W. Ashcom		1,819 00
620	J. W. Douglass		1,593 40
1	L. B. Frieze		3,331 45
2	P. A. Wilkinson		1,401 00
3	F. Travis		2,474 00
4	Milton Stapp		1,795 00
5	R. H. Lane		5,643 00
6	Joseph Poland		764 00
7	A. J. Crane		844 00
8	Simon Stone		2,489 58
9	Samuel R. Sterling		1,776 00
630	B. F. Kelley		1,195 00
1	George Q. Erskine		3,210 40
2	H. M. Lewis		1,352 00
3	J. J. Williams		933 00
4	W. Johnson		1,515 00
5	Charles Shuter		877 00
6	Thomas B. Price		25 00
7	Thomas J. Hobbs		35,000 00
8	William H. Stiner		76 51
9	Henry T. Noyes		167 48
640	T. W. Roche		83 16

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
641	Cyrus A. Mead		\$118 38
2	E. F. Thorne		118 74
3	Stephen Shangle		112 80
4	William S. Swan		99 00
5	J. Kearny Smith		118 06
6	B. F. Sceva		87 12
7	John J. Musson		142 30
8	J. D. McHenry		141 38
9	Almon Merwin		103 43
650	M. M. Murphy		44 51
1	R. C. Morgan		108 30
2	William S. Parsons		119 80
3	Edwin Q. Orr		136 89
4	Edwin Fay		285 41
5	George L. Little		315 30
6	William Shriner		389 00
7	Joseph E. Lamaster		1,158 00
8	Philip Speed		1,661 00
9	H. A. Guernsey		2,165 00
660	A. S. Wallace		1,213 00
1	Frederick Driscoll		15 00
2	W. F. Coggs well and Treasurer		2,083 03
3	Isaac Ranney		529 04
4	Isaac Ranney	Int. Rev. 2	1,524 08
5	Hoyt & Blanchard and others	\$15,960 35	
6	T. L. Sanborn		480 71
7	Charles N. Emerson		23 00
8	Logan H. Roots		3,395 00
9	John M. Mason		2,106 00
670	E. M. Bouligny		4,837 00
1	E. M. Bouligny		4,835 00
2	Robert Mure & Co.		3,282 25
3	W. H. Perot		133 86
4	Kirkland, Chase & Co.		4,230 47
5	Rogers, Snelling & Co.		165 83
6	F. G. Gorham		143 07
7	Holmes, Booth & Hayden		209 49
8	Havemeyer & Elder		38 24
9	Rivera, Cardoze & Co.		24 00
680	Fuentes & Co.		44 21
1	R. B. Duyckinck		142 50
2	C. W. Ruprecht		18 00
3	John Cook & Sons		24 00
4	H. R. Tucker & Co.		16 73
5	G. E. Maguire		155 50
6	D. D. Dana		73 55
7	William F. Hall		93 95
8	Greene & Sweat		100 00
9	J. H. Brown		130 35
690	W. W. Goddard		25 05
1	Charles R. McLean		713 35
2	Arthur Carroll		37 45
3	John Ferris		15 86
4	Fearing, Thacker & Co.		130 15
5	J. H. Brown		91 20
6	Eben Alexander		35 36
7	Smith & Curlett		51 30
8	Frederick D. Allen		22 57
9	N. Boynton & Co.		51 17
700	Henry Hobart		14 15
1	E. Sampson		304 58
2	Davis S. Whitney		35 00
3	William Varney		32 72
4	Edmund Jackson		64 00
5	J. E. Messmore		386 75
6	Arden R. Smith		433 32
7	Josiah Clark and others	6,179 22	
8	Delos Lake	750 00	
9	Francis F. Reynolds		106 60
710	E. B. Rollins		122 46
1	Henry Street		146 50
2	N. B. Royall		27 31
3	James Ryan		99 00
4	Thomas Nolan		99 00
5	Medcraft Smythe		76 93
6	James Sherlock		99 00
7	Richard J. Newman		106 90
8	Joseph L. McNeill		99 00
719	William S. Lincoln		147 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
720	H. C. Lawrence		\$371 90
1	William Richards		182 01
2	Thomas J. Moore		1, 443 58
3	Lewis Ellsworth		102 45
4	Edmund W. Jones		760 45
5	J. C. Geer		854 00
6	Albert Head		846 00
7	Robert Little		2, 631 69
8	W. Y. Cunningham		1, 963 28
9	P. F. Sanborn		1, 224 67
730	F. Holmes		1, 211 00
1	John B. Weaver		2, 002 00
2	Joseph Ramsey		2, 160 00
3	H. L. Norvell		2, 849 00
4	R. N. Lane		3, 399 00
5	R. T. Burton		1, 150 00
6	J. F. Lindenman		99 00
7	Granville C. West		167 81
8	George S. Walsh		52 91
9	Joseph Watson		112 20
740	Charles W. Wood		59 00
1	John G. Wasson		87 12
2	P. C. Hager		77 71
3	John W. Hull		118 30
4	O. H. Binkley		132 66
5	George Albertson		99 00
6	Jesse A. Ashley		84 24
7	Edward P. Abbott		104 56
8	Septimus Cobb		114 91
9	Sylvanus C. Boynton		99 86
750	L. D. Cunningham		99 00
1	John Bush		99 00
2	Charles R. Cornwell		204 30
3	J. D. Weed		308 50
4	James I. Brooks		222 99
5	R. Y. Cassell		223 60
6	Alexander H. Palmer		417 57
7	John W. Graves		625 16
8	Ivers Phillips		753 27
9	John Williams		904 84
760	Thomas G. Turner		598 20
1	Joseph F. Ahern		122 76
2	George H. Parker		28 50
3	N. Boynton & Co.		550 49
4	John M. Conway		1, 593 51
5	Larkin, Stackpole & Co.		516 49
6	A. L. White		206 09
7	L. E. Arusinck & Co.		649 66
8	John Bertram		16, 240 66
9	Ribon & Munoz		157 30
770	Packer, Bingham & Co.		803 31
1	H. Becker & Co.		94 63
2	Van Blarcom Brothers		138 60
3	Recknagel & Co.		31 68
4	Cooper & Pond		75 00
5	Powell & Clarke		25 25
6	H. H. Mangam		80 45
7	G. K. Sheridan		148 50
8	Singer Manufacturing Company		97 40
9	Fay Brothers		292 50
780	Maitland, Phelps & Co.		21 20
1	D. D. Dana		97 45
2	George Blackburn & Co.		158 87
3	George H. Gray & Danforth		330 28
4	Samuel N. Brown, jr.		50 00
5	Robert Osgood		15 89
6	Weed Sewing Machine Company		48 00
7	E. Sampson		318 15
8	Holmes, Booth & Hayden		13 20
9	Samuel D. Stoney		406 20
790	Charles Hoffman		147 15
1	Horace N. Barry		5, 297 90
2	A. A. Low & Brothers		31 89
3	J. L. Hathaway & Utley		400 85
4	Howe Machine Company		133 10
5	Frederick Cochen		122 28
6	John P. Williams		18 88
7	A. B. Corwine		152 60
798	Melville B. Hoxie		417 98

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
799	Alexander H. Doty.....		\$120 09
800	John E. Bendix.....		118 61
1	Willetts Ferguson.....		95 66
2	James Chapen.....		112 56
3	John Dixey.....		123 90
4	Thomas M. Cutting.....		23 76
5	Charles H. Dougherty.....		40 60
6	John P. Carroll.....		101 20
7	George L. Catlin.....		75 57
8	Isaac W. Edsall.....		109 71
9	Luke Clark.....		110 25
810	James Ghegan.....		92 62
1	Henry Gould.....		99 00
2	Herman Blodgett.....		121 17
3	Frank A. Dowd.....		65 80
4	James E. Simpson.....		23 76
5	Henry Flagg.....		99 00
6	Alexander N. Lewis.....		99 00
7	William E. Keyes.....		79 20
8	John A. Keenan.....		104 50
9	Hiram Jay.....		99 00
820	Henry L. Jewett.....		108 59
1	T. V. Coupland.....		48 87
2	Henry L. Bryant.....		29 81
3	Robert B. Hathorn.....		756 25
4	Frederick Cooke.....		63 67
5	David Miller.....		694 06
6	Eben F. Stone.....		698 46
7	James Walker, and Fitch, Este & Co.....		193 57
8	John L. Smith.....		1,846 82
9	Philp & Solomons.....		409 57
830	Fitch, Este & Co., by order of G. F. Bellows.....		40 63
1	Este & Smith, by order of O. D. Downey.....		29 60
2	John W. Connor and others.....		302 26
3	Frederick J. Starm.....		265 74
4	George H. Bardwell.....		406 55
5	William P. Rober.....		130 50
6	Albert J. Perry and others.....		1,324 76
7	Fay Brothers.....		35 00
8	Greene and Sweat.....		200 00
9	J. H. Lombard.....		33 34
840	L. G. Sweet & Co.....		56 67
1	C. & G. C. Winchester.....		107 95
2	Benjamin Bradley.....		120 85
3	D. D. Stackpole.....		45 00
4	Walter Heywood Chair Company.....		103 30
5	Henry W. Peabody.....		377 10
6	Richard Irvin & Co.....		188 35
7	Heineken and Palmore.....		81 25
8	Joseph Orgill.....		39 50
9	Joseph Andrade.....		47 02
850	Harold Dollner.....		2,452 39
1	Joseph H. Geiger.....		952 87
2	James E. Ashcroft.....		500 70
3	George B. Stone.....		294 09
4	C. J. Albright.....		1,286 94
5	A. Robertson.....		1,952 00
6	A. Robertson.....		2,297 37
7	James T. Abernethy.....		1,608 00
8	Milton Stapp.....		2,754 00
9	John H. Hudson.....		600 89
860	William A. Pierce.....		520 08
1	A. C. Crosby.....		713 48
2	John B. Wright.....		696 46
3	Jesse S. Ely.....		608 03
4	Isaac W. Smith.....		703 91
5	Anthony Reckless.....		326 98
6	Pierre C. Van Wyck.....		927 35
7	Thomas Welwood.....		930 51
8	William S. King.....		871 25
9	John G. Treadwell.....		770 55
870	Phineas J. Stone.....		742 33
1	Charles G. Davis.....		660 18
2	F. M. Williams.....		56 80
3	John B. Warfel.....		423 51
4	George W. Alexander.....		273 74
5	William Candee.....		297 72
6	William Mutchler.....		329 73
877	J. Lee Englebert.....		386 83

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
878	Anthony J. Bleeker, Estee & Smith, Porter & Fitch.....		\$904 13
9	William H. Watson, and Porter & Fitch.....		752 69
880	William Johnston.....		99 00
1	H. R. Irvin.....		122 63
2	William M. Harding.....		110 60
3	W. H. B. Sands.....		108 92
4	John A. Stanbery.....		105 68
5	R. G. Lewis.....		110 44
6	B. T. Simmons.....		51 97
7	Robert Kinnaird.....		29 80
8	Thomas S. Hamblin.....		83 16
9	John Howard.....		122 06
890	Alonzo W. Cable.....		137 90
1	A. E. Burper.....		175 71
2	Willis W. Bartholomew.....		82 36
3	John W. Barnes.....		142 20
4	H. C. Marston.....		119 48
5	Aug. G. Weissert.....		39 60
6	Charles D. Townsend.....		223 71
7	George B. Christy.....		87 12
8	Luther Horton.....		125 83
9	Charles W. Carthy.....		115 84
900	H. E. Chadwick.....		12 07
1	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		124 70
2	National Currency Bureau.....	Mis. 81	3,187 35
3	National Currency Bureau.....	82	1,895 62
4	National Currency Bureau.....	83	2,080 25
5	R. R. Graves & Co.....		871 95
6	Hogden & Morse and others.....	52 drafts	\$3,854 26
7	Edwin Fay.....		246 05
8	C. S. Wescott & Co.....		308 48
9	Fitch, Estee & Co., by order of J. J. Stewart.....		78 75
910	Joseph K. Hayes.....		322 06
1	A. H. Shaw.....		79 17
2	John J. Sillcock.....		102 96
3	Edwin R. Mann.....		135 16
4	David Deyarman.....		31 51
5	William Plumer.....		170 32
6	Hiram H. Wayman.....		147 96
7	T. O. Crawford.....		199 21
8	E. H. Wilson.....		99 00
9	Sydney K. Turner.....		30 76
920	Alexander H. Newcomb.....		104 94
1	John C. Brent.....		57 34
2	M. M. Lacey.....		125 55
3	John C. Henderson.....		102 96
4	C. M. Horton.....		102 96
5	Michael Hennessy.....		99 00
6	L. G. Goodrich.....		117 16
7	R. M. Pearson.....		123 71
8	E. K. Owsley.....		115 00
9	Isaac J. Richmond.....		31 68
930	William M. Robinson.....		41 02
1	E. F. Williamson.....		99 00
2	N. B. Parker.....		207 02
3	Henry C. Plummer.....		66 45
4	Jay Mix.....		109 80
5	Edwin Vaughan.....		135 23
6	William Clotworthy.....		203 20
7	Richard Wright.....		141 00
8	Frederick Cochen.....		128 29
9	H. Packard.....		55 37
940	James B. Steedman.....		10,523 26
1	A. M. Wood.....		3,211 40
2	John Crane.....		2,366 00
3	John Crane.....		2,678 00
4	John Crane.....		1,744 00
5	M. Crawford.....		2,830 12
6	Alfred H. Brooks.....		138 58
7	George D. Kellogg.....		47 52
8	Thomas J. Larison.....		173 66
9	G. H. Rushmore.....		150 75
950	David A. Wells.....		565 17
1	S. M. Smead.....		52 67
2	James G. Harrison.....		112 80
3	A. C. Mullin.....		718 53
4	W. Cooper Talley.....		703 73
5	Treasury extension.....	Mis. 87	486 14
956	Treasury extension.....	88	1,656 49

DR. FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
957	Treasury extension..... Mis. 89		\$2,084 40
8	Henry D. Hyde		46 05
9	Samuel J. Sewell and others.....	\$13,521 50	
960	George H. Parker.....		358 01
1	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		777 43
2	R. W. Cameron		68 62
3	Noah Pomeroy		133 80
4	George L. Davis.....		92 75
5	F. D. Aldrich		11 70
6	John Ferris.....		58 74
7	Charles E. Barker.....		20 70
8	Joseph W. Woods.....		17 75
9	Haywood Brothers & Co.....		134 65
970	George H. Gray & Danforth.....		95 64
1	Boston and Sandwich Glass Company.....		124 67
2	Charles Brewer & Co.....		65 00
3	Todd & Rafferty.....		79 47
4	Lyman Tiffany.....		30 00
5	C. L. Rabitte.....		96 18
6	L. P. Rose.....		412 56
7	Antonio M. Ros.....		102 75
8	R. C. Ferguson.....		43 60
9	B. F. Hancock..... I. R. 4		42 10
980	Elizabeth Hancock and B. E. Chain, administrators of B. F. Hancock.....		2,066 84
1	J. M. Humphrey.....		950 00
2	John Graham.....		145 40
3	Charles C. Johnson.....		131 70
4	Charles T. Barry.....		133 00
5	I. Buckingham.....		99 00
6	Thomas Boyd.....		57 98
7	Thomas Burrows.....		104 03
8	J. H. Dollahan.....		111 71
9	John W. Connett.....		96 20
990	Joseph Dickinson.....		99 00
1	John K. Diamond.....		41 10
2	J. Gavin Donnelly.....		105 00
3	Samuel N. Eminger.....		136 58
4	William Burnet, jr.....		59 40
5	J. C. Boyd.....		86 90
6	E. B. Edwards.....		240 54
7	W. Walker.....		162 36
8	John F. Mitchell.....		144 84
9	John Pyatt.....		73 71
1000	James T. Byer.....		149 35
1	G. H. Lynch		102 86
2	D. E. Williams.....		158 19
3	Chauncey Howard.....		133 10
4	James M. Doherty.....		66 66
5	James E. Neall.....		121 30
6	J. H. Tompkins.....		66 72
7	Thomas E. Sutton.....		261 36
8	Francis J. McKinley.....		78 74
9	Roanoke Tobacco Company.....		692 25
1010	L. M. Ludlow		47 52
1	F. A. Dowd		43 50
2	H. E. Chadwick		64 15
3	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		374 01
4	Marcial & Co.....		33 30
5	R. P. Parrott.....		58 37
6	Moller & Thebaud.....		37 80
7	F. H. Smith.....		266 19
8	Blossom, Haines & Co.....		80 75
9	Merwin & Simpkins.....		23 73
1020	O. K. King.....		544 77
1	Harold Dollner.....		1,855 58
2	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		507 50
3	Fay Brothers.....		178 50
4	James Richmond.....		23 75
5	James Armstrong.....		28 13
6	Oldrich, Merrill & Co.....		125 05
7	Fitzgerald, Booth & Co.....		477 01
8	W. N. Slocum.....		2,885 00
9	James Atkins		3,691 00
1030	N. P. Langford.....		1,104 00
1	Sheridan Shook.....		8,392 59
2	James C. Strong.....		847 87
3	James Lewis.....		101 54
4	M. W. Worden.....		56 24
1035	Nathaniel G. Marshall.....		584 28

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1036	Andrew J. Warner.....		\$89 67
7	Fitch, Estee & Co., by order of H. Ransford.....		60 50
8	C. F. Baldwin.....		184 35
9	C. O. Loomis.....		226 14
1040	George Ames.....		103 87
1	William C. King.....		43 56
2	John K. Fisher.....		133 00
3	Rufus C. Stevens.....		125 54
4	I. P. Coates.....		205 61
5	Alexander Hogeland.....		259 38
6	William P. Roper.....		145 00
7	William A. Sasseen.....		170 28
8	John J. Allen.....		526 84
9	Joseph E. Paine.....		293 23
1050	Bailey D. Dawson.....		321 75
1	Thomas S. Moore.....		720 45
2	Henry D. Mears.....		385 40
3	James Marshall.....		144 65
4	M. B. Field.....		12 50
5	William C. King.....		11 88
6	Allen Haines.....		25 00
7	James Fishback and Porter Fitch.....		161 93
8	Richard Dunbar.....		151 50
9	James B. Ruple.....		48 14
1060	Robert H. Forster.....		69 55
1	John Sargent.....		48 74
2	G. B. Arnold.....		48 60
3	Henry Welsh.....		267 64
4	David Turner.....		21 87
5	M. P. Gaddis.....		737 17
6	B. B. White.....		78 16
7	John T. Hogue.....		366 67
8	L. S. Morton.....		835 26
9	David Braden.....		255 09
1070	R. H. Swift.....		649 46
1	Clifford S. Phillips.....		845 01
2	Bolivar Lovell.....		261 62
3	Edgar Needham.....		635 30
4	Levi Bacon, jr.....		39 90
5	Henry L. Bryant.....		36 88
6	Jonathan Biggs.....		19 14
7	Samuel H. Almon.....		18 00
8	Cole Noel.....		44 33
9	Lewis Hall.....		88 88
1080	George B. Bingham.....		650 13
1	Otis Clapp.....		812 31
2	John B. Hay.....		542 70
3	B. F. Robinson.....		483 88
4	Lewis Peck.....		31 25
5	R. A. McClaren and Estee & Smith.....		289 43
6	Amasa Norcross, Fitch, Estee & Co., Porter Fitch.....		771 66
7	A. G. McCook and Porter Fitch.....		180 57
8	Joseph G. Bowman and Estee & Smith.....		292 71
9	A. Cummings.....		4, 628 84
1090	F. W. Kellogg.....		5, 069 19
1	George W. Fish.....		1, 542 00
2	James S. Wilson.....		186 01
3	E. W. Casey.....		146 50
4	Samuel M. Davis.....		51 48
5	Thomas W. Hinchman.....		292 30
6	H. H. Helper.....		239 04
7	Daniel E. Nevin.....		505 87
8	George H. Parker.....		99 23
9	George H. Parker.....		190 92
1100	Androscoggin Railroad Company and others.....		13, 550 79
1	John W. Smith.....		4, 582 33
2	James Armstrong.....		1, 722 00
3	Daniel G. Lobdell.....		382 05
4	William T. Dunlap.....		186 20
5	H. B. Babcock.....		95 07
6	F. E. Spinner.....		521 67
7	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		795 52
8	Allen Haines.....		42 52
9	F. L. Sarmiento.....		130 40
1110	J. F. Bailey.....		3, 093 45
1	John Sedgwick.....		2, 293 00
2	Alfred Briggs.....		4, 590 00
3	Alfred Briggs.....		4, 927 00
1114	Henry D. Mears.....		3, 775 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1115	John T. Sharretts.....		\$87 12
6	Daniel Murray.....		58 78
7	S. B. Marks.....		56 00
8	Henry Kimber.....		144 00
9	Datus E. Coon.....		110 16
1120	John P. Williams.....		14 13
1	Rees W. Porter.....		214 09
2	William H. Stiner.....		124 66
3	William G. Carr.....		184 72
4	C. Oscar Thompson.....		120 05
5	A. B. Cole.....		230 48
6	J. W. Dana.....		145 67
7	Asa W. Cash.....		228 13
8	Otis F. Presbrey.....		282 01
9	William Richards.....		166 06
1130	James T. Worthington.....		630 57
1	Nelson I. Beach.....		201 70
2	Jesse Wheeler.....		60 10
3	George M. Woodbridge.....		74 92
4	Obadiah C. Maxwell.....		173 81
5	John M. Donn.....		4 00
6	Elias Nigh.....		33 20
7	B. P. Carpenter, & Estee & Smith.....		282 80
8	Fitch, Estee & Co., on order of John Moses.....		51 55
9	Isaac Harvey.....		2,050 00
1140	Samuel Hein.....		365 20
1	Butler & Carpenter.....		4,932 90
2	Thomas Barrows.....		90 00
3	Jay J. Drake, assignee of F. L. Beckwith.....		293 87
4	Treasurer United States..... Mis. 159		698 73
5	William S. Hillyer.....		1,077 04
6	George H. Gray & Danforth.....		796 41
7	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		2,210 04
8	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		1,823 75
9	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		717 85
1150	Harold Dollner.....		2,541 00
1	Macpherson & Donald Smith.....		55 50
2	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		86 83
3	Dallett, Bliss & Co.....		43 65
4	Dowley, Corners & Co.....		59 25
5	C. Ludmann & Co.....		84 54
6	J. V. Onativia & Co.....		152 05
7	Danford Knowlton.....		151 75
8	Fay Brothers.....		91 00
9	L. E. Amsinck & Co.....		73 71
1160	James S. Maason & Co.....		20 00
1	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....		61 25
2	M. Echeverria & Co.....		72 38
3	T. E. Chickering.....		119 43
4	F. G. Gorham.....		266 80
5	Joseph W. Woods.....		17 42
6	George H. Shapley, atttorney.....		70 94
7	Joseph C. Stevens.....		50 55
8	H. J. Hosmer.....		12 50
9	J. H. Woodford.....		36 30
1170	Henry L. Wolf.....		95 04
1	Henry L. Taggart.....		109 96
2	I. O. Tobias.....		102 96
3	William M. Fitzhugh & Estee & Smith.....		77 90
4	Benjamin Gratz.....		250 59
5	William Welling.....		225 77
6	Thomas W. Fry.....		37 50
7	Peter M. Pearson.....		372 57
8	J. H. Noyes.....		15 16
9	John W. Webster.....		510 84
1180	Charles H. Hopkins.....		845 80
1	John H. Fox.....		245 35
2	R. G. Lewis.....		106 92
3	Byrum D. Miner.....		4,223 75
4	Thomas Leddy.....		194 46
5	Michael McCabe.....		83 16
6	William Stevens.....		83 16
7	L. M. Ludlow.....		83 16
8	Timothy Hernan.....		102 96
9	Samuel Hepburn.....		83 16
1190	Luther Horton.....		126 70
1	Henry Gould.....		83 16
2	John T. Gleason.....		102 96
1193	Mathew C. Fordham.....		83 16

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1194	Robert Borland.....		\$102 96
5	William C. Byrnes.....		110 46
6	John Bush.....		39 60
7	Joseph Bement.....		83 16
8	James Boyle.....		83 16
9	Augustus Beals.....		113 47
1200	Howard Allen.....		112 75
1	E. O. Perrin.....		204 55
2	James A. Briggs.....		291 29
3	W. M. Howenstein.....		122 05
4	Bailey Hascall.....		154 78
5	Charles R. Cornwell.....		151 50
6	William Wheaton.....		284 15
7	H. B. Babcock.....		151 50
8	Adolph Damahant.....		151 50
9	L. Q. & C. A. De Bruler.....		237 50
1210	Joshua Thorne.....		408 88
1	Moritz Augenstein.....		422 26
2	John D. Lord and others.....	\$14,786 82	
3	John W. Lord.....		123 17
4	M. D. Tracey.....		497 87
5	James H. Veasie.....		498 29
6	A. L. Chetlain.....		178 84
7	William C. J. Smith.....		104 33
8	William McSherry.....		30 65
9	William R. Cummings.....		225 28
1220	C. A. Harrington.....		55 89
1	Nathaniel Wales.....		622 00
2	John Van Lead.....		86 02
3	Thomas H. Forsyth.....		839 08
4	F. Z. Heebner.....		539 43
5	William Gray & Co.....		12,288 87
6	Gessler & Co.....		962 03
7	J. Kittridge & Co.....		50 00
8	S. S. Riddell.....		23 68
9	William H. Yeager.....		156 98
1230	Edwin Rowe.....		56 10
1	John B. Dunham.....		117 00
2	Thomas Porter.....		165 13
3	C. L. Rabbitte.....		46 00
4	Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		385 22
5	Fischer & Rittenhouse.....		37 00
6	J. Baiz.....		35 00
7	William F. Tufts & Co.....		199 83
8	Edward Ripke.....		62 65
9	Edwin Rowe.....		34 00
1240	William H. Pillow.....		129 30
1	Hewlette & Torrance.....		35 64
2	William F. Tufts & Co.....		143 58
3	American Ratan Company.....		35 60
4	C. B. Andrews.....		3,825 00
5	H. A. Grant.....		2,318 00
6	J. Woodruff.....		2,224 00
7	H. Hammond.....		2,015 00
8	John S. Williams.....		1,657 00
9	N. J. Miller.....		1,660 00
1250	P. F. Sanborn.....		1,186 00
1	David Howe.....		843 00
2	James Buffinton.....		2,222 00
3	John Sargent.....		2,836 00
4	J. Vincent Browne.....		2,820 00
5	John Nesmith.....		2,518 00
6	A. B. R. Sprague.....		2,894 00
7	D. W. Alvord.....		2,921 00
8	E. G. Cook.....		2,821 00
9	J. M. Lovering.....		1,657 00
1260	John Kimball.....		1,558 00
1	Chester Pike.....		2,476 00
2	J. Hoxie.....		2,880 00
3	M. B. Field.....		3,258 00
4	M. B. Blake.....		3,069 00
5	T. O. Callaghan.....		4,518 00
6	John M. Mason.....		3,004 00
7	John G. Wilkin.....		1,779 00
8	William D. Brayton.....		1,370 00
9	Charles S. Dana.....		1,005 00
1270	Israel Ruff.....		181 44
1	P. H. O. Beirne.....		143 01
1272	Whitney Frank.....		201 96

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1273	William M. Harding		\$115 56
4	E. P. Norton		102 96
5	Robert Harding		108 76
6	H. L. Jewett		105 83
7	C. A. Harned		102 96
8	William Johnston		102 96
9	Joseph F. Darling		102 96
1280	John W. Leggett		102 96
1	R. C. Morgan		114 20
2	H. C. Marston		120 44
3	Alex. H. Doty		122 76
4	John W. Hull		127 47
5	Townsend Yearsley		129 17
6	John Miller		169 06
7	John W. Brown		151 50
8	Edwin Fay		343 40
9	Henry Harnden		112 45
1290	Reuben Rockwell		669 81
1	H. O. Herrick		463 31
2	Robert Rusling	\$630 95	
3	Thomas M. Burt		275 17
4	James Mann		161 00
5	Thomas J. Hobbs, assignee of John D. Sanborn		238 16
6	H. S. Commager, administratrix of H. S. Commager		670 76
7	William J. Hillyer		631 08
8	Church Howe		1,268 50
9	Church Howe	Int. rev. 5	1
1300	J. Edward Stacey		29 30
1	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		631 08
2	American Ratan Company		207 38
3	Joseph W. Woods		738 61
4	George H. Gray & Danforth		1,359 60
5	John M. Conway		171 00
6	J. L. Hathaway & Utley		2,438 65
7	R. C. Ferguson		7,336 17
8	A. B. Howe		238 25
9	George H. Gray & Danforth		21 15
1310	B. C. Clark & Co		438 76
1	Charles F. Coburn		13 70
2	Edmund Jackson, jr		135 00
3	John Ferris		13 96
4	Ward H. Lamon, assignee of T. M. Cook		675 07
5	Frank F. Taylor		1,801 45
6	Henry S. Martin		260 15
7	Lucian Hawley		280 75
8	James Neill		373 75
9	Henry D. Mears		2,000 00
1320	William J. Patton		3,837 00
1	C. H. B. Gray		3,003 00
2	W. H. Smith		1,633 00
3	James L. Ridgely		1,832 00
4	W. P. Smith		3,836 00
5	George W. Parrison		1,578 00
6	N. S. Howe		2,543 00
7	S. B. Smith		2,272 00
8	J. Boyd Headly		3,248 00
9	Jacob Weart		3,749 00
1330	Thomas E. Smith		6,436 00
1	P. E. Van Alstyne		1,981 00
2	Theodore Townsend		2,821 00
3	A. C. Geer		2,258 00
4	E. D. Brooks		1,382 00
5	A. Churchill		1,815 00
6	Levi Blakeslee		2,628 00
7	R. H. Avery		1,838 00
8	F. Holmes		1,347 00
9	S. C. Hitchcock		2,233 00
1340	S. P. Allen		2,462 00
1	H. W. Hascall		2,406 00
2	Charles Abel		5,665 00
3	John H. Diehl		4,348 43
4	Samuel M. Zulick		3,584 00
5	A. B. Longaker		2,151 00
6	W. Marshall Swayne		2,143 00
7	James A. Inness		969 00
8	J. P. Hebrick		1,402 00
9	H. L. Scott		2,650 85
1350	C. H. Shriner		2,554 00
1351	William Penn Lloyd		2,703 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1352	W. H. Markle		\$2, 633 00
3	Fred. E. Volz		2, 558 00
4	John E. Mulford		1, 980 00
5	W. E. Wells		2, 072 00
6	T. L. Sanborn		1, 803 00
7	George W. Jackson		1, 034 00
8	George W. Brown		1, 456 00
9	James Ganghran		79 20
1360	Benjamin Barger		111 12
1	Willett Ferguson		118 29
2	Isaac W. Edscall		126 77
3	William R. Dunning		102 96
4	John P. Carroll		131 02
5	Thomas J. Carter		108 12
6	Samuel J. Carter		75 24
7	David M. Barnes		87 12
8	C. L. Burnet		96 54
9	John E. Bendia		119 86
1370	Sylvanus C. Boynton		78 70
1	Jesse A. Ashley		126 57
2	B. F. Sceva		102 96
3	J. Kearney Smith		128 94
4	James Sherlock		99 00
5	M. E. Randell		102 96
6	Joseph P. Norris, jr		103 12
7	L. P. Stafford		111 77
8	Thomas E. Sutton		56 54
9	Woolworth & Graham		2, 952 53
1380	John W. Lord		30 00
1	William S. Lincoln		99 08
2	S. H. Terry		106 82
3	William A. Smith		102 96
4	William C. Rhodes		106 93
5	Robert V. Miller		113 61
6	William Connor		111 43
7	Samuel Gibenson		112 94
8	Michael Hennessy		102 96
9	John R. Williams		123 86
1390	Charles McCarthy		106 92
1	Joseph L. McNeil		102 96
2	George Keyser		106 92
3	William Heilman		97 23
4	John Kline		108 96
5	J. T. Schley		102 96
6	J. F. Lindenmann		106 92
7	I. P. Coats		220 23
8	Walter J. Collins		107 35
9	J. W. Connett		152 42
1400	Brasher Campbell		102 96
1	George Albertson		47 52
2	Charles S. Burns		102 96
3	H. C. Lawrence		402 67
4	Eli L. Muchmore		357 75
5	Hannibal Belcher		416 51
6	William T. Onsley		104 81
7	J. Crocket Sayers		532 34
8	John S. McFarland		70 00
9	Thomas W. Campbell		59 51
1410	Thomas Z. Morrow		43 75
1	C. C. Esty		634 58
2	George D. Copeland		30 63
3	T. J. Sternburgh		156 88
4	Thomas I. Carlisle		117 38
5	Charles M. Dennison		607 43
6	James C. Curtis		344 17
7	John Sedgwick		3, 109 00
8	George W. Brown		3, 811 15
9	W. B. Allen		2, 025 00
1420	J. Grimshaw		1, 886 00
1	W. T. Cunningham		1, 876 00
2	D. T. Littler		2, 086 00
3	L. F. Ross		2, 050 60
4	N. M. Knapp		2, 377 34
5	R. D. Noleman		1, 941 00
6	W. C. Flagg		1, 775 00
7	B. F. Scribner		1, 322 00
8	Smith Jones		1, 394 00
9	William Grose		1, 254 00
1430	Norman Eddy		1, 586 00
1431	W. H. Withers		2, 061 68

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1432	William W. Belknap		\$1,390 00
3	James Armstrong		2,733 51
4	D. B. Henderson		2,632 47
5	A. J. Pope		1,422 00
6	L. P. Sherman		724 00
7	Thomas Moonlight		2,892 40
8	E. L. Mottley		2,406 00
9	Philip Speed		2,090 00
1440	James J. Hudnall		2,795 00
1	W. J. Landram		1,339 00
2	C. H. Millen		1,767 00
3	S. S. Bailey		474 00
4	B. C. Gunn		1,851 00
5	Barton Able		3,555 00
6	Bernard Zwart		1,632 00
7	A. H. Martin		2,072 81
8	James Craig		2,795 00
9	E. T. Wood		3,874 00
1450	George W. Ernst		1,522 00
1	L. L. Merry		1,156 00
2	Silas F. Smith		2,735 00
3	Adrian R. Root		2,977 00
4	W. E. Bond		1,765 00
5	John Reed		3,181 39
6	S. H. Wiley		1,852 86
7	L. A. Harris		3,451 00
8	S. J. McGroarty		2,647 00
9	W. W. Wilson		1,389 00
1460	C. B. Wilson		1,301 00
1	William O. Collins		3,022 91
2	Eugene Powell		1,568 36
3	George J. Anderson		2,413 80
4	B. F. Coates		2,487 33
5	Lucas Flattery		2,245 17
6	Kent Jarvis		2,857 07
7	Thomas Jones, jr		5,388 13
8	Joseph Barnsley		2,576 00
9	W. M. Wiley		2,309 00
1470	C. E. Wright		2,065 00
1	W. I. Rose		1,680 00
2	J. M. Sullivan		1,892 00
3	L. B. Frieze		3,105 00
4	S. Mayrant		3,444 00
5	E. Simerley		1,557 00
6	P. A. Wilkinson		1,668 38
7	John H. Diehl		500 00
8	W. C. Webb		2,189 00
9	L. D. Evans		4,780 00
1480	L. D. Evans		4,787 00
1	L. D. Evans	\$4,230 00	
2	Joseph Poland		1,125 00
3	B. F. Kelley		2,473 10
4	John H. Oley		1,389 00
5	G. Q. Erskine		2,552 00
6	H. M. Lewis		1,562 00
7	J. H. Warren		1,452 96
8	J. J. Williams		1,028 00
9	W. Johnson		1,882 00
1490	William W. Morrow		154 00
1	Isaac S. Youngs		64 60
2	William Duffey		150 48
3	Edward S. Richards		179 39
4	George S. Walsh		128 27
5	Robert H. Willis		102 96
6	G. H. Lynch		104 18
7	J. Gavin Donnelly		108 96
8	William H. Oley		79 20
9	Jesse Johnson		109 46
1500	William P. Westervelt		109 46
1	Edward Sides		110 70
2	Lewis Snell		109 02
3	George W. Smith		107 25
4	Washington H. Gilpin		110 88
5	James R. Innes		112 05
6	C. J. Dougherty		105 96
7	C. H. Dougherty		107 96
8	Samuel F. Hollingsworth		110 67
9	Francis M. Lovejoy		121 56
1510	John H. Houseman		149 64

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1511	R. F. Blick		\$127 06
2	James Dunn		102 96
3	James H. Walton		176 50
4	C. R. Wiggin		353 10
5	R. T. Cassell		188 35
6	Thomas J. Hobbs, assignee of John C. Fry		408 01
7	Gideon Reynolds		243 75
8	Thomas King Carroll, jr.		49 52
9	M. R. M. Wallace		870 37
1520	Quincy D. Whitman		142 14
1	Daniel Livingston		201 21
2	D. Wickersham		326 11
3	Hagerman Tripp		62 57
4	C. C. Gardiner		185 07
5	Benjamin Acton		518 87
6	W. E. W. Ross		606 10
7	William B. Elliot		925 40
8	Merwin R. Brewer		1, 148 50
9	J. P. Murphy		173 84
1530	John McClelland		596 83
1	George S. Smith		67 50
2	Austin Savage		171 75
3	William H. Worth		490 87
4	William H. Wheeler		182 43
5	Halsey F. Cooper		780 27
6	John Edwards		120 37
7	Robert F. Clark		74 68
8	Daniel Witter		86 00
9	W. M. Spencer, Estee & Smith, Fitch, Estee & Co	\$174 51	
1540	H. A. Weaver, Fitch, Estee & Co, Porter Fitch	1, 022 36	
1	Jennings Piggott and Porter Fitch		748 38
2	Joseph E. Webster and Estee & Smith		530 81
3	Benn Pitman		336 50
4	David R. Sawyer and others	6, 584 67	
5	George L. Davis		69 50
6	E. Sampson		353 17
7	Henry Hobart		19 78
8	Thomas Porter		94 44
9	Dominguez & Co		36 00
1550	William Duryea		133 82
1	Bruigniere & Thebaud		165 48
2	James Beck		45 83
3	Fabbri & Chauncey		375 00
4	S. D. Hazen		75 00
5	Thomas Holloway		23 33
6	Wetmore, Cryder & Co		158 81
7	J. V. Onativia & Co		43 15
8	William H. Sembier		39 50
9	William Steel		29 34
1560	Pouvert & Co		66 46
1	Cartwright & Harrison		43 35
2	S. R. Waters		500 00
3	William N. Slocum		385 98
4	Frank A. Dowd		121 89
5	Peter Larkin		90 36
6	S. L. Macomber		90 11
7	George L. Catlin		108 39
8	Almon Merwin		107 22
9	John D. McHenry		123 65
1570	Joseph Dickinson		102 96
1	Thomas Nolan		116 11
2	James Chopin		129 05
3	Francis F. Reynolds		111 52
4	Charles T. Glen		95 04
5	Henry Young		127 22
6	Henry M. Barnett		123 80
7	Joseph Caldwell		96 83
8	W. D. Christman		114 56
9	Charles C. Dunbar		106 92
1580	Joseph F. Ahern		106 92
1	W. P. McCurdy		106 96
2	Charles D. Townsend		255 74
3	Benjamin H. Brooks		147 44
4	James Corner & Sons		250 00
5	James W. Base		73 40
6	Darius Crosby		15 40
7	Michigan Car Company		280 00
8	Joseph Orgill		55 50
1589	L. S. Smith		42 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1590	G. Wessels.....		\$82 37
1	Schuyler, Hartley, Graham & Co.....		1, 108 31
2	L. P. Rose.....		100 28
3	McPherson & Donald Smith.....		57 35
4	Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works.....		125 00
5	J. Leaycraft.....		958 00
6	S. A. Becker.....		48 08
7	Henry D. Mears.....		1, 775 00
8	Albert C. Leonard.....		62 24
9	E. P. Breed.....		87 12
1600	E. F. Thorne.....		126 68
1	J. F. Messmore.....		221 04
2	P. M. Parks.....		456 33
3	John Upton.....		129 92
4	S. W. Hopkinson.....		142 75
5	George M. Parker.....		83 88
6	James W. Whiting.....		109 62
7	Medcraft Smith.....		119 51
8	William B. Ripley.....		91 98
9	Charles W. Woods.....		121 70
1610	John Shishler.....		102 96
1	Charles C. Johnson.....		123 38
2	James Ghegan.....		109 46
3	Lyman B. Cole.....		106 14
4	Max Einstein.....		110 96
5	Alfred Stimmel.....		102 96
6	Andrew Anderson.....		106 92
7	H. W. Crothers.....		179 51
8	Henry C. Norris.....		112 36
9	Rufus C. Stevens.....		159 72
1620	John Legro.....		288 78
1	David S. Goodloe.....		359 73
2	James T. Worthington.....		266 66
3	Thomas J. Hobbs, assignee of H. C. Hobart.....		166 63
4	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		1, 222 81
5	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		1, 788 25
6	John M. Conway.....		611 36
7	J. W. Woods.....		227 45
8	N. P. Mann & Co.....		80 60
9	J. W. Woods.....		369 98
1630	Thomas G. Frothingham.....		136 74
1	Helmes, Booth & Hayden.....		133 44
2	Packer, Bingham & Co.....		283 63
3	Colt Patent Firearm Manufacturing Company.....		1, 877 82
4	Joseph Orgill.....		93 96
5	John M. Oliver.....		187 95
6	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		30, 000 00
7	C. B. Andrews.....		4, 548 00
8	A. N. Wilson.....		2, 835 26
9	M. A. Williams.....		1, 549 00
1640	O. L. Mann.....		4, 167 00
1	William Kellogg.....		2, 359 00
2	Charles M. Hammond.....		2, 361 00
3	H. B. Shepard.....		2, 052 00
4	G. V. Stevenson.....		2, 512 01
5	James A. Wallace.....		1, 455 00
6	R. M. Kelly.....		4, 367 00
7	J. S. Lyford.....		1, 692 00
8	B. W. Harris.....		3, 519 00
9	F. W. Curtenius.....		2, 292 00
1650	J. J. Randall.....		1, 361 00
1	George F. Carman.....		3, 579 00
2	Samuel T. Richards.....		992 00
3	W. A. Halsey.....		2, 556 00
4	O. J. Averill.....		1, 323 00
5	Charles Kennedy.....		1, 442 00
6	B. F. Martin.....		2, 845 00
7	Harry Chase.....		1, 442 00
8	W. P. Richardson.....		932 00
9	Henry Fassett.....		1, 944 00
1660	F. A. Sawyer.....		6, 644 23
1	F. Travis.....		2, 766 50
2	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		3, 029 57
3	George C. Tyler.....		1, 284 00
4	E. Boyd Pendleton.....		2, 547 60
5	Samuel R. Stirling.....		3, 507 09
6	A. J. Crane.....		1, 320 00
7	Charles Shuter.....		1, 953 79
1668	L. Clephane.....		2, 012 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1669	Daniel D. Claiborne		\$76 80
1670	Thomas J. Larison		229 51
1	J. Edward Stacey		198 24
2	Joseph K. Hayes		114 42
3	Charles T. Crittenden		55 44
4	Luke Clark		75 01
5	A. B. Corwine		108 58
6	Richard J. Newman		111 58
7	James B. Henderson		118 31
8	James E. Neall		102 96
9	H. R. Irvin		143 58
1680	T. B. Mansfield		134 36
1	William Burnett, jr.		114 87
2	John J. Musson		150 91
3	Henry Kimber		151 92
4	Sydney K. Turner		102 07
5	William E. Keyes		106 92
6	George L. Little		350 60
7	Joseph W. Gates		480 78
8	W. D. Meeker		21 55
9	Lawrence Myers		14 68
1690	M. M. Bane		548 50
1	William C. Kueffner		521 74
2	George J. Bergen		247 38
3	L. L. Huntley		69 42
4	J. B. Weaver		204 70
5	Thomas H. Benton, jr.		51 50
6	Mark Flanigan		743 25
7	A. H. Morrison		171 43
8	William W. Edge		7 00
9	Robert M. Tindall		579 38
1700	William T. Tune		423 55
1	A. W. Norcross		317 75
2	J. S. Bugh		51 67
3	R. H. Carnahan and Estee & Smith		367 03
4	David L. Follett, Estee & Smith, Porter Fitch		126 47
5	William Breeden and Charles Blumner		358 89
6	Alfred H. Brecks		225 34
7	John O. Waterman		812 70
8	Henry D. Mears		1,600 00
9	H. W. R. Brunner		50 00
1710	George H. Parker		665 92
1	Anthony Q. Keasbey		300 00
2	Egbert Whittaker		36 48
3	J. P. Hoge		950 00
4	B. F. Tracy		250 00
5	Samuel J. Rogers		1,103 12
6	Philp & Solomons		50 92
7	William J. Patton		3,655 00
8	S. F. Cooper		3,077 76
9	D. F. Hollister		2,114 00
1720	Frank Soule		3,773 00
1	J. C. McBurney		5,333 73
2	Will D. Bard		6,287 00
3	Robert Little		1,840 00
4	J. L. Alexander		1,944 84
5	J. F. Wildman		1,168 00
6	J. R. Beckley		2,129 00
7	Eugene Tisdale		3,496 00
8	Eugene Tisdale		2,578 00
9	Jeremiah Fenno		1,343 00
1730	A. P. Gorman		2,493 26
1	W. H. McCartney		3,913 00
2	Edward R. Tinker		3,786 00
3	D. E. Harbaugh		2,765 00
4	A. C. Morrill		2,029 00
5	J. M. Cashman		1,702 00
6	N. P. Langford		2,469 00
7	Elston Marsh		2,825 00
8	C. W. Woollen		2,584 11
9	F. Van der Veer		3,081 00
1740	John A. Hunter		2,144 00
1	Diller Luther		1,673 00
2	H. A. Guernsey		1,819 00
3	J. W. Douglass		726 00
4	P. McGough		1,946 00
5	E. Summerley		1,166 00
6	R. H. Lane		7,426 14
1747	Simon Stone		2,265 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1748	L. Bashford.....		\$505 53
9	William Shriner.....		347 00
1750	Joseph E. Lamaster.....		1, 570 50
1	W. F. Tufts & Co.....		160 65
2	Hazard Powder Company.....		193 10
3	Edward Haynes.....		213 63
4	Phelan & Collender.....		111 30
5	Danford Knowlton.....		123 03
6	George Blackburn & Co.....		192 58
7	C. & G. C. Winchester.....		32 50
8	Charles N. Turnbull.....		430 47
9	Edmund Jackson, jr.....		270 00
1760	Webster & Co.....		28 65
1	H. B. Claflin & Co.....		297 17
2	Abraham L. Earle.....		24 40
3	Panama Railroad Company.....		46 14
4	L. Shuster Smith.....		41 25
5	S. D. C. Van Bokkelew.....		48 65
6	Dowley, Corners & Co.....		312 85
7	Jones & Lough.....		37 40
8	J. L. Hathaway & Utley.....		611 55
9	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		62 50
1770	O. C. James.....		68 40
1	J. H. Percival.....		152 97
2	James Anderson & Co.....		821 85
3	Burdett, Everit & Co.....		122 66
4	Charles Pfizer.....		199 65
5	R. R. Barthold.....		500 00
6	C. Ludmann & Co.....		21 00
7	Maitland, Phelps & Co.....		449 25
8	Fay Brothers.....		140 00
9	Joseph Andrade.....		47 02
1780	R. W. Cameron.....		98 75
1	J. B. Hubbard.....	\$176 08	
2	William H. Yeager.....		23 18
3	A. A. Guthrie.....		5, 162 58
4	George B. Dickson.....		409 05
5	Joseph Carr.....		142 54
6	John N. Barbour.....		106 92
7	Heman Blodgett.....		129 75
8	Hiram Joy.....		102 96
9	Henry Haworth.....		93 30
1790	A. H. Shaw.....		14 88
1	John E. Diehl.....		102 96
2	William R. Myers.....		110 31
3	George W. Wilson.....		112 70
4	J. C. Boyd.....		117 35
5	James Jones.....		27 92
6	J. D. Weed.....		343 75
7	John E. Blaine.....		199 10
8	W. T. Paine.....		839 02
9	Truman C. Evert.....		139 70
1800	Westley Frost.....		51 27
1	James S. Robinson.....		19 80
2	George M. Herring and Fitch, Estee & Co.....	392 40	
3	Robinson, Smith & Co.....		2, 467 95
4	James Corner & Sons.....		200 00
5	Webster & Co.....		41 37
6	L. A. Hall.....	21 25	
7	E. W. Strange.....		44 94
8	John H. Heald & Co.....		161 60
9	Todd & Rafferty.....		121 38
1810	H. Becker & Co.....		24 29
1	Daniel Quig.....		14 25
2	Dallett, Bliss & Co.....		144 30
3	Harrold Dollner.....		1, 524 60
4	H. Becker & Co.....		371 00
5	G. Wessels.....		48 55
6	Thomas R. Trowbridge, jr.....		18 75
7	R. P. Parrott.....		112 21
8	D. D. Dana.....		78 20
9	G. E. Maguire.....		406 25
1820	J. H. Brown.....		88 55
1	E. M. Tomlinson.....		332 86
2	George B. Dickson.....		855 00
3	M. F. Dickinson, jr.....		106 92
4	John Dixey.....		122 52
5	C. F. Baldwin.....		137 15
1826	J. M. Doherty.....		125 14

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1827	W. H. Gilbert.....		\$385 61
8	James Mann.....		275 50
9	Logan H. Roots.....		3,306 00
1830	F. W. Kellogg.....		4,528 00
1	D. G. Hay.....		1,067 00
2	John D. Kelly.....		1,692 00
3	E. M. Bouligny.....		5,418 65
4	William P. Tatem.....		2,296 00
5	J. F. Bailey.....		5,249 00
6	Sheridan Shook.....		10,279 25
7	L. G. Estes.....		2,201 00
8	Charles Blumner.....		2,137 00
9	James T. Abernethy.....		3,877 04
1840	Joseph Ramsey.....		3,007 35
1	Milton Stapp.....		3,081 79
2	R. N. Lane.....		3,005 00
3	R. T. Burton.....		1,129 00
4	Philip D. Moore.....		5,443 63
5	William A. Halsey.....	Int. rev. 8	48 29
6	National Currency Bureau.....	Mis. 276	2,273 05
7	Thomas B. Florence.....		13 95
8	A. M. McPhail, jr.....		35 50
9	Chickering & Sons.....		111 93
1850	Waterbury Button Company.....		16 33
1	T. E. Chickering.....		59 34
2	Thomas B. Harris.....		58 60
3	E. Sampson.....		306 29
4	F. Nickerson & Co.....		14 02
5	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		23 00
6	Anderson, Hyer & Co.....		616 00
7	H. Trowbridge & Son.....		24 50
8	D. A. Baker & Co.....		619 74
9	James Coolidge.....		1,485 65
1860	David A. Wells.....		467 08
1	Bailey D. Dawson.....		53 75
2	Bailey D. Dawson.....		322 32
3	D. L. Lyman.....		211 28
4	James Ryan.....		102 96
5	M. B. Hoxie.....		239 47
6	Solomon Pool.....		195 38
7	Edward La Croix.....		566 43
8	Thomas J. Jordan.....		230 60
9	A. G. Leonard.....		471 84
1870	A. G. Leonard.....		736 52
1	Henry Craven.....		37 50
2	George M. Woodbridge.....		852 88
3	M. W. Hubbell.....		510 66
4	R. L. Wright and Estee & Smith.....		689 33
5	Thomas Frazar and Edwin D. Backenstos.....		819 14
6	Nathan A. Joy and Fitch & Estee.....	\$131 51	
7	Fitch, Estee & Co., by order of William Miner.....	15 75	
8	E. J. C. Koop.....		201 96
9	Allen Haines.....		117 78
1880	James B. Straw.....		67 83
1	William Plumer.....		183 91
2	H. T. Hoyt.....		122 29
3	E. B. Rollins.....		127 17
4	John J. Silcock.....		102 96
5	John A. Stanbery.....		54 88
6	George H. Bardwell.....		140 42
7	D. S. Atkinson.....		69 92
8	Willis H. Bartholomew.....		113 62
9	O. H. Binkley.....		141 73
1890	R. D. Brown.....		60 36
1	Rufus Haymond.....		20 60
2	Edwin Q. Orr.....		166 27
3	William S. Swan.....		102 96
4	John C. Henderson.....		102 96
5	R. M. Pearson.....		58 16
6	D. E. Williams.....		191 51
7	William L. Parsons.....		127 16
8	A. P. Burpee.....		236 87
9	Edward W. Johnstone.....		110 88
1900	John C. Brent.....		73 18
1	J. B. Ferguson.....		87 12
2	James E. Simpson.....		99 32
3	George S. Miller.....		145 46
4	John F. Sharretts.....		102 96
1905	E. F. Williamson.....		118 92

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1906	Charles E. Dibble		\$189 22
7	Daniel Ames		303 64
8	Jonathan Nayson		195 00
9	J. Sewell Stewart		29 49
1910	F. M. Williams		40 62
1	William C. Kittredge		147 73
2	Henry C. Adams		88 97
3	Anthony Q. Keasbey		733 00
4	Charles B. Blanchard and others	\$3,068 99	
5	Henry D. Mears		1,600 00
6	A. Cummings		4,283 19
7	James B. Gamble		3,672 92
8	Larkin Stackpole & Co		11 72
9	Edward Haynes		393 45
1920	Charles Rossier & Co		1,214 44
1	Peterson & Barjan		878 58
2	M. Echeverria & Co		955 84
3	Moller & Thebaud		1,608 56
4	William H. Yeager		724 76
5	Louis de Bebian		225 92
6	Portland Company		232 80
7	George Blackburn & Co		63 35
8	J. R. Blossom & Evans		4,118 80
9	Beston and Sandwich Glass Company		105 51
1930	George H. Gray & Danforth		46 05
1	Greene & Sweat		400 00
2	Henry W. Peabody		43 75
3	F. Hathaway		3,725 83
4	P. L. Everett		113 10
5	D. D. Dana		36 25
6	Henry W. Peabody		12 69
7	Henry Poor & Son		26 42
8	J. C. McAndrew		58 80
9	West, Bradley & Cary		52 21
1940	E. B. Heydecker		83 34
1	C. L. Rabitte		21 70
2	Ferrer & Medina		26 40
3	Bruguiere & Thebaud		137 67
4	Dollner, Potter & Co		105 00
5	Moller & Thebaud		50 12
6	Smith & Dunning		90 25
7	L. E. Arnsinck & Co		418 78
8	John M. Lawrence		311 04
9	H. Becker & Co		52 10
1950	George S. Ellis		30 00
1	Constantine & Co		170 52
2	A. Wolf & Co		114 16
3	Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company		471 80
4	Blossom, Hayne & Co		416 75
5	John H. Heald & Co		86 55
6	J. F. Joy		142 50
7	William Wall's Sons		121 38
8	J. M. Huntington & Co		217 88
9	W. C. Webb		3,391 00
1960	J. W. Douglass		927 38
1	H. L. Norvall		2,728 00
2	A. S. Wallace		4,568 58
3	C. W. Ashcorn		2,093 00
4	A. Robertson		1,935 00
5	C. J. Albright		1,569 00
6	A. M. Wood		3,753 00
7	S. T. Gage		2,558 00
8	John B. Weaver		1,960 34
9	George W. Fish		1,766 00
1970	J. B. Steedman		6,852 00
1	J. C. Geer		1,580 51
2	Albert Head		895 00
3	W. N. Slocum		69 00
4	Robert Johnston		3,852 00
5	R. J. Bennett		102 87
6	John J. Lamoree		362 57
7	H. E. Chadwick		6 66
8	Joseph Watson		117 02
9	P. C. Hager		142 01
1980	Alonzo W. Cable		158 81
1	Cyrus A. Mead		102 96
2	E. B. Edwards		226 77
3	Henry Y. Noyes		194 90
1984	Stephen Shangle		18 64

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
1985	Otis Cole		\$156 31
6	Henry C. Plummer		66 40
7	W. Walker		178 32
8	C. W. Mead		170 91
9	John A. Keenan		109 46
1990	Andrew Sheehan		83 16
1	T. W. Roche		119 92
2	Theo. A. Ricks		79 40
3	Isaac Buckingham		152 46
4	M. M. Murphy		79 20
5	Granville C. West		180 32
6	Edward K. Owsley		106 74
7	Thomas Boyd		128 42
8	Robert Kinnaird		17 88
9	Alfred Freeman		55 44
2000	William H. Adams		165 03
1	Aug. G. Weefsart		121 32
2	W. M. Robinson		158 22
3	Henry Street		152 36
4	Chauncey Howard		186 26
5	T. O. Crawford		153 10
6	William Clotworthy		188 16
7	Richard Wright		150 12
8	N. B. Parker		159 22
9	G. H. Rushmore		129 21
2010	Daniel Steever		39 37
1	S. R. Pinckney		151 50
2	Joseph H. Travis		171 22
3	G. T. Gridley and Porter Fitch		109 32
4	Thomas S. Moore, agent		142 88
5	Albert A. Guthrie		113 63
6	Thomas J. Hobbs		381 45
7	George H. Parker		168 30
8	J. Vincent Browne		51 26
9	George L. Terry and others		8,528 83
2020	Treasury Extension	Mis. 318	40 00
1	F. H. Cowperthwait		1,689 34
2	James Anderson & Co		8,777 35
3	A. H. Solomon & Co		61 10
4	Stamford Manufacturing Company		126 18
5	William F. Tufts & Co		57 50
6	Harold Dollner		1,119 40
7	Fay Brothers		28 00
8	E. Atkins & Co		83 75
9	Watts, Campbell & Co		87 50
2030	W. W. Whimster		362 75
1	Greene, Arnold & Co		8,641 34
2	F. T. Montell & Barlow		164 33
3	J. F. Bailey		14,587 16
4	E. R. Warr & Co		55 00
5	Richard Irvin & Co		41 96
6	Middleton & Co		119 81
7	Headley, Eno & Co		43 53
8	Reynolds & Cushman		138 60
9	Adam Walker	\$66 96	
2040	J. T. Van Wyck		105 34
1	Edwin Vaughan		153 85
2	C. M. Horton		117 32
3	William McKinney		51 48
4	L. D. Cunningham		123 22
5	Samuel N. Eminger		132 38
6	John W. Barnes		149 19
7	William C. King		11 88
8	Augustus Hitzman		61 23
9	Isaac J. Richmond		19 80
2050	S. B. Marks		98 29
1	James T. Boyer		114 61
2	Thomas W. Green		87 36
3	J. H. Dollahan		97 58
4	John Halpin		182 16
5	Frederick P. Sisson		143 18
6	Thomas E. Powers		195 27
7	Horace Boughton		165 50
8	C. J. Hascall		703 19
9	Thomas S. White		226 70
2060	John W. Frazier		1,010 00
1	Lute A. Taylor		40 21
2	W. McMicken		31 93
2063	William Slocum		34 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2064	John M. Connell		\$89 12
5	Joseph Hamilton		37 50
6	Bernard O'Kane		67 32
7	J. L. H. Low		106 92
8	L. G. Goodrich		150 97
9	John J. Allen		102 96
2070	Thomas Barrows		107 88
1	John F. Mitchell		165 50
2	Thomas Broadhead		84 45
3	W. A. Lowry		97 08
4	Israel Ruff		81 61
5	John H. Diamond		107 46
6	Charles T. Barry		131 17
7	John Graham		97 82
8	W. H. B. Sands		167 22
9	Ferdinand F. Rempel		219 73
2080	Alexander H. Newcomb		134 44
1	E. H. Wilson		73 32
2	John Pyatt		100 40
3	Thomas J. Larison		83 02
4	M. M. Lacey		134 71
5	Jay Mix		106 92
6	William P. Roper		150 12
7	A. Hogeland		272 58
8	Edwin R. Mann		175 18
9	J. H. Tompkins		25 27
2090	Hiram H. Wayman		135 46
1	John J. Briscoe		83 16
2	William W. Morrow		198 36
3	Benjamin H. Brooks		214 52
4	F. N. Hunt		122 76
5	B. T. Simmons		45 04
6	James Atkins		2,583 27
7	T. W. Roche		114 50
8	Samuel F. Primrose		122 92
9	J. W. Woods		192 61
2100	H. A. Williams		5,730 39
1	J. C. Ayer & Co		151 20
2	J. W. Woods		262 31
3	J. Morrill, jr		343 70
4	John M. Conway		45 00
5	G. H. Gray & Danforth		104 95
6	C. & G. C. Winchester		129 90
7	S. S. Riddell		23 80
8	William F. Hall		80 50
9	J. B. Swasey		75 00
2110	Horace G. Wills		140 73
1	O. D. Dana		43 45
2	N. P. Mann & Co		63 83
3	John Greaves & Co		50 00
4	N. Boynton		57 36
5	Edmund Jackson, jr		75 00
6	Howland & Aspinwall		72 30
7	Dallett & Lazerac		37 10
8	F. H. Lovell		42 36
9	Andrew J. Larner		71 28
2120	John K. Fisher		188 17
1	Francis F. Reynolds		21 60
2	John W. Lord		111 50
3	George H. Parker		447 51
4	John W. Dana		102 36
5	James Johnson		1,234 45
6	J. A. Henderson		435 08
7	Lemuel Wilson		439 05
8	John Bowles		739 02
9	Warren Wasson		285 63
2130	Daniel A. Carpenter		83 30
1	Frederick Renner		204 53
2	Henry W. Sherman		55 75
3	George P. Sewell		25 57
4	John F. Cleveland		766 24
5	William A. Eliason		89 00
6	N. M. Orr		167 36
7	Richard Savage		220 75
8	Lewis C. Dunn		579 80
9	Theophile Papin		857 60
2140	Mack J. Leaming		108 98
1	Samuel Blaine		97 84
2142	John H. Freeman and Philp & Solomons		257 53

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2143	Otis F. Presbrey.....		\$214 80
4	Otis F. Presbrey.....		347 17
5	J. D. Weed.....		295 07
6	Otis F. Presbrey, by order of G. W. Long.....		235 98
7	Henry D. Mears.....		2, 200 00
8	W. J. Chandler.....		4, 099 00
9	W. J. Chandler.....		3, 049 00
2150	William T. Dunlap.....		251 75
1	John C. Fry.....		176 08
2	Jonathan H. Lane.....		212 49
3	Bridget A. Simmons, widow of James Simmons.....		27 72
4	Fitch, Estee & Co., by order of James Ritche.....	\$604 17	
5	Wells, Fargo & Co.....		2, 224 88
6	Thomas J. Hobbs, assignee of H. C. Hobart.....		141 72
7	W. G. W. Handless.....		785 38
8	W. G. W. Handless..... Int. rev. 9		15 17
9	S. L. McComber.....		106 63
2160	Thomas J. Larison.....		88 70
1	Seymour Bronnell.....		93 18
2	John R. Brown.....		351 82
3	George Parnell.....		155 38
4	Peregrine White.....		85 96
5	George B. Christy.....		224 96
6	Francis M. Lovejoy.....		150 60
7	Thomas J. Carter.....		99 62
8	Joseph P. Norris, jr.....		95 04
9	Joseph F. Darling.....		95 04
2170	M. E. Randell.....		95 04
1	James Ryan.....		95 04
2	L. P. Stafford.....		108 12
3	William A. Smith.....		95 04
4	C. L. Burnet.....		56 02
5	William R. Dunning.....		95 04
6	Henry Haworth.....		97 79
7	Timothy Heenan.....		99 00
8	Townsend Yearsley.....		110 55
9	Henry L. Taggart.....		106 25
2180	Henry L. Wolf.....		99 00
1	Sarah M. Wilcox, administratrix of George W. Wilcox.....		201 17
2	George B. Stone.....		51 10
3	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		994 04
4	Cary & Co.....		41 62
5	John M. Conway.....		49 80
6	H. Becker & Co.....		956 95
7	Cary & Co.....		1, 509 29
8	Wyman, Bird & Co.....		50 62
9	G. W. Talbot.....		432 30
2190	Brugniere & Thebaud.....		114 18
1	Providence Tool Company.....		7, 762 50
2	A. L. White.....		13 84
3	G. K. Sheridan.....		75 00
4	Gerhard & Norton.....		106 52
5	R. W. Cameron.....		65 99
6	A. A. Low & Brothers.....		9, 874 11
7	M. Echeverria & Co.....		572 48
8	Harold Dollner.....		1, 016 40
9	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		174 61
2200	Edward Haynes.....		345 90
1	A. Wolf & Co.....		18 30
2	F. D. Allen.....		112 29
3	Arthur Carroll.....		200 78
4	T. E. Chickering.....		151 93
5	W. F. Weld & Co.....		18 55
6	E. H. Bingham.....		297 87
7	Ralph H. Avery.....		336 60
8	E. W. Pierce.....		2, 214 47
9	Thomas I. Blakeney.....		498 39
2210	James Ready.....		609 55
1	H. R. Wells.....		254 21
2	James S. Smith.....		85 00
3	Richard S. Watkins.....		77 75
4	G. C. Breedy.....		75 66
5	Alexander H. Hall.....		821 05
6	Duncan Ferguson.....	112 79	
7	James Farrington.....		66 01
8	John Connell.....		47 34
9	Elisha F. Rogers.....		248 42
2220	L. B. Douglass.....		478 26
2221	F. E. Spinner.....		3, 100 82

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2222	Ebenezer W. Pierce		\$65 78
3	P. M. Parks		4 00
4	S. M. Shoemaker		948 55
5	Thomas Hobbs, by order of John D. Sanborn		226 93
6	Jesse Johnson		105 00
7	William J. Byrnes		105 75
8	Luther Horton		118 02
9	William G. Carr		160 80
2230	Samuel J. Carter		95 04
1	C. A. Harned		87 12
2	David M. Barnes		88 06
3	Henry Flagg		130 27
4	George Meason		171 67
5	Philip H. Nehr		518 15
6	S. S. Wilkinson		69 59
7	John L. Haynes		342 02
8	C. W. Dudley		660 12
9	Lucian J. Barnes and Fitch, Estee & Co	\$845 80	
2240	Henry D. Mears, assignee of C. A. Foster		395 92
1	Marcellus Hartley		514 87
2	William H. Stiner		203 16
3	Henry D. Mears		1,600 00
4	W. M. Howenstein		114 17
5	Thomas M. Cutting		3 96
6	John G. Wasson		102 96
7	John H. Housman		250 22
8	William Clotworthy		250 00
9	William S. Lincoln		67 32
2250	S. H. Terry		103 00
1	John J. Silcock		87 12
2	Robert Harding		99 79
3	Robert H. Willis		99 00
4	George M. Parker		75 00
5	Alexander H. Doty		112 57
6	Samuel Gibson		106 61
7	William P. Westervelt		79 99
8	Howard Allen		105 72
9	Charles W. Wood		95 04
2260	Lewis Snell		101 80
1	I. O. Tobias		99 00
2	William Heilman		101 01
3	Joseph L. McNeil		99 00
4	Charles McCarthy		99 91
5	John Kline		105 50
6	Washington H. Gilpin		99 00
7	Thomas Brodhead		104 75
8	Charles H. Dougherty		102 25
9	John E. Diehl		95 04
2270	Max. Einstein		136 10
1	Samuel S. Hollingsworth		105 71
2	Henry M. Burnett		113 74
3	John R. Williams		107 96
4	Charles T. Glen		95 04
5	William S. Swan		99 00
6	Alfred Briggs		5,225 00
7	W. C. Smith		1,969 00
8	Stephen T. Gage		3,514 00
9	F. Vanderveer		4,356 62
2280	Eugene Powell		999 00
1	George J. Anderson		1,903 00
2	Harry Chase		2,190 00
3	A. A. Guthrie		2,640 00
4	W. P. Richardson		1,329 00
5	Kent Jarvis		1,821 00
6	Charles Abel		6,254 89
7	John H. Deihl		4,045 00
8	Joseph Barnesley		2,944 00
9	W. Marshall Swayne		3,223 51
2290	Diller Luther		2,696 00
1	I. P. Hetrick		1,915 94
2	C. E. Wright		2,326 00
3	William Penn Lloyd		1,290 95
4	Wesley J. Rose		2,278 65
5	Fred. E. Vobz		3,539 00
6	William D. Brayton		1,493 00
7	P. A. Wilkinson		1,953 00
8	Simon Stone		2,403 00
9	John E. Mulford		2,138 00
2300	William E. Wells		1,752 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2301	E. B. Pendleton.....		\$1,343 00
2	Sam. R. Sterling.....		2,896 52
3	T. L. Sanborn.....		1,851 00
4	George W. Jackson.....		1,194 00
5	George W. Brown.....		1,716 04
6	G. B. Erskine.....		3,132 00
7	J. H. Warren.....		1,200 00
8	Charles Blummer.....		5,467 32
9	A. Cummings.....		3,079 00
2310	H. T. Hoyt.....		119 20
1	Robert V. Miller.....		73 79
2	Henry Young.....		128 00
3	John T. Gleason.....		11 88
4	James Ghegan.....		105 25
5	H. R. Irvin.....		127 13
6	James R. Innes.....		110 68
7	George W. Smith.....		103 48
8	George Keyser.....		99 00
9	John Shisler.....		95 04
2320	John T. Schley.....		95 04
1	Andrew Anderson.....		99 00
2	Charles E. Dibble.....		102 12
3	F. L. Sarmirnto.....		42 23
4	Melville B. Hoxie.....		180 55
5	Henry S. Martin.....		218 86
6	Charles R. Cornwell.....		277 10
7	John W. Brown.....		157 07
8	H. B. Babcock.....		141 72
9	Bailey Hascall.....		148 04
2330	Adolph Dumahant.....		141 72
1	James A. Briggs.....		262 01
2	John Miller.....		176 38
3	William S. Hillyer.....		590 34
4	A. B. Sloanaker.....		580 70
5	Bailey D. Dawson.....		50 43
6	Thomas J. Cypert.....		357 46
7	R. R. Benson and Fitch, Estee & Co.....	\$66 87	
8	Simon Slansiper and Fitch, Estee & Co.....	395 36	
9	W. S. Huntington.....		1,500 00
2340	Woodworth & Graham.....		3,561 54
1	A. H. Solomon & Co.....		59 40
2	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		930 95
3	Frothingham & Baylis.....		116 20
4	Gomez, Wallis & Co.....		174 97
5	Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		29 60
6	Morewood & Co.....		731 10
7	H. Becker & Co.....		112 00
8	J. R. Blossom & Evans.....		3,309 65
9	H. A. Williams.....		2,091 29
2350	D. Powers & Sons.....		14 00
1	Moller & Thebaud.....		51 21
2	A. Wolf & Co.....		45 78
3	Richard Irvin & Co.....		32 71
4	Walter Haywood Chair Company.....		178 20
5	T. K. Church.....		607 42
6	Henry Raymond.....		107 08
7	William Conner.....		94 65
8	Thomas W. Hinchman.....		286 00
9	James F. Worthington.....		265 23
2360	George H. Parker.....		103 05
1	L. A. Harris.....		4,340 00
2	Adrian R. Root.....		3,466 24
3	R. H. Avery.....		1,188 00
4	Levi Blakeslee.....		2,553 00
5	A. C. Geer.....		2,809 00
6	Theodore Townsend.....		3,393 00
7	John G. Wilkin.....		2,378 00
8	Marshall B. Blake.....		3,204 00
9	M. B. Field.....		3,433 00
2370	Jacob Weart.....		4,863 00
1	J. Boyd Headley.....		3,189 00
2	Stephen B. Smith.....		3,565 16
3	William B. Tatem.....		3,336 51
4	Chester Pike.....		2,529 00
5	James M. Lovering.....		2,353 65
6	N. P. Langford.....		2,796 72
7	James Craig.....		3,357 80
8	W. J. Chandler.....		1,893 09
2379	Barton Able.....		3,896 46

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2380	D. E. Harbaugh		\$2,811 00
1	Edward R. Tinker		4,485 00
2	D. W. Alvord		4,127 00
3	A. B. R. Sprague		2,920 00
4	James Buffinton		3,319 38
5	W. P. Smith		5,259 82
6	James L. Ridgely		1,884 00
7	R. D. Nobleman		1,959 00
8	A. J. Pope		2,936 44
9	James Armstrong		1,740 00
2390	W. H. Withers		1,427 00
1	D. T. Littler		2,035 00
2	Charles M. Hammond		1,786 00
3	A. N. Wilson		3,458 50
4	Charles H. Day		3,499 21
5	Henry Hammond		1,958 00
6	John Woodruff		2,346 00
7	Frank Soule		7,456 33
8	H. C. Marston		92 70
9	William Wheaton		284 15
2400	Edwin Fay		343 07
1	James Dunn		99 00
2	Daniel G. Lobdell		259 39
3	James Heill		336 54
4	William Grose		1,503 00
5	John S. Williams		1,767 00
6	Norman Eddy		2,000 00
7	Philip Speed		3,572 64
8	James J. Hudnall		4,239 80
9	R. M. Kelly		4,953 82
2410	W. J. Landram		2,580 12
1	P. F. Sanborn		1,688 00
2	David Howe		2,227 55
3	George W. Harrison		2,252 00
4	F. W. Curtenius		2,550 00
5	B. C. Gunn		1,280 00
6	N. S. Howe		2,923 00
7	John J. Randall		1,550 00
8	E. G. Cook		2,258 00
9	E. G. Cook		9,017 96
2420	E. G. Cook		3,118 00
1	E. T. Wood		4,443 00
2	Thomas O'Callaghan		4,645 00
3	P. E. Van Alstyne		3,197 00
4	W. A. Halsey		2,934 40
5	O. J. Averell		2,648 54
6	John Read		2,775 00
7	Samuel H. Wiley		1,784 00
8	S. J. McGroarty		4,132 20
9	C. B. Wilson		1,196 00
2430	Samuel M. Zulick		3,819 56
1	A. B. Longaker		2,810 05
2	P. McGough		2,693 46
3	Charles S. Dana		1,890 47
4	J. C. Geer		1,065 00
5	John H. Diehl		300 00
6	John Cook & Sons		48 00
7	Massey, Huston & Co.		92 50
8	S. & W. Welsh		81 00
9	A. T. Skinner		57 92
2440	Charles Pratt		93 80
1	Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company		41 90
2	William Steel		20 35
3	Watts, Campbell & Co		183 00
4	Enoch Morgan's Sons		21 00
5	Manhattan Fire-Arms Company		68 05
6	Watts, Campbell & Co		161 00
7	Schuyler, Hartley, Graham & Co		41 67
8	F. N. & H. Ostermoor & Co		30 00
9	Mora & Arango		25 35
2450	John H. Lidgerwood & Co.		65 47
1	Edward Haynes		61 71
2	R. R. Barthold		250 00
3	J. L. Hathaway & Utley		2,446 50
4	James D. Warner		2,154 91
5	Cartwright & Harrison		25 60
6	Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne		164 70
7	S. T. & A. T. Myer		14 78
2458	James Armstrong		118 75

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2459	Neuss & Hesslein		\$769 07
2460	Kunhardt & Co.		111 20
1	Mount Vernon Company		367 89
2	A. B. Howe		98 00
3	James Anderson & Co.		931 25
4	H. A. Williams		2,383 93
5	Simon Delbert		120 00
6	Merrick & Sons		1,415 50
7	Matthews & Moore		114 25
8	Henry Simons		349 44
9	S. E. Thomas		79 78
2470	New Haven Clock Company		24 28
1	Dunham & Sons		198 50
2	D. Sommers Howe		30 90
3	H. E. Deland		15 00
4	James Buchan & Co.		24 00
5	Phelps, Dodge & Co.		74 64
6	Saxton & Seabury		99 80
7	John E. Searles		126 50
8	S. Michelena		94 30
9	R. C. Ferguson		60 00
2480	Stamford Manufacturing Company		822 09
1	L. E. Amsinck & Co.		346 90
2	Adam Walker		51 34
3	Gerhardt & Norton		26 25
4	Benjamin D. Bacon		35 00
5	James S. Mason & Co.		33 75
6	Hubbard & Osborn		19 60
7	P. H. O. Beirne		101 00
8	A. B. Corwine		113 59
9	George S. Miller		175 77
2490	James M. Doherty		132 86
1	George Albertson		75 24
2	C. F. Baldwin		116 34
3	C. B. Andrews		7,559 00
4	M. A. Williams		3,362 00
5	James Atkins		4,341 11
6	B. F. Scribner		1,723 00
7	Smith Jones		1,536 00
8	G. V. Stevenson		1,595 00
9	John D. Kelly		2,135 00
2500	James A. Wallace		1,575 00
1	Erasmus L. Mottley		2,635 76
2	Nathaniel J. Miller		2,128 00
3	W. H. Smith		2,894 85
4	W. H. McCartney		5,211 59
5	John Nesmith		3,745 00
6	B. Zwart		1,927 46
7	A. H. Martin		1,445 00
8	S. C. Hitchcock		2,964 00
9	S. P. Allen		2,857 07
2510	C. Kennedy		1,687 75
1	W. W. Wilson		1,974 00
2	William O. Collins		1,886 00
3	B. F. Coats		1,525 00
4	Lucas Flattery		2,256 00
5	Thomas Jones, jr.		3,776 00
6	James A. Inness		1,382 67
7	H. A. Guernsey		2,453 01
8	John M. Sullivan		2,833 31
9	L. B. Frieze		3,392 00
2520	E. Simerley		2,397 50
1	F. Travis		2,749 00
2	Rolfe S. Saunders		3,056 00
3	A. J. Crane		1,723 00
4	B. F. Kelley		2,108 00
5	J. A. Scranton		4,070 41
6	J. A. Scranton	Int. rev. 10	126 54
7	E. W. Casey		158 22
8	John Howard		231 63
9	Allen Haines		116 05
2530	M. F. Dickinson, jr.		99 00
1	John N. Barbour		95 04
2	John Upton		150 68
3	Isaac W. Edsall		99 81
4	John D. McHenry		63 17
5	L. D. Cunningham		99 56
6	Frank A. Dowd		104 03
2537	Charles T. Crittenden		95 04

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2538	Almon Merwin.....		\$103 60
9	John E. Bendix.....		107 88
2540	John W. Hull.....		107 16
1	Sylvanus C. Boynton.....		103 76
2	Stephen Shangle.....		114 85
3	James Sherlock.....		87 12
4	B. F. Scevan.....		83 16
5	G. H. Lynch.....		99 00
6	Richard J. Newman.....		104 12
7	J. Kearny Smith.....		107 65
8	John P. Carroll.....		58 20
9	William M. Harding.....		112 02
2550	J. Gavin Donnelly.....		103 00
1	Walter J. Collins.....		130 50
2	Charles D. Townsend.....		139 51
3	Rufus C. Stevens.....		140 35
4	I. P. Coates.....		270 65
5	J. B. Ferguson.....		99 00
6	George W. Wilson.....		94 28
7	Edward W. Johnstone.....		91 08
8	John Graham.....		118 85
9	William Burnet, jr.....		108 22
2560	J. C. Boyd.....		87 72
1	Logan H. Roots.....		3,157 00
2	William J. Patton.....		3,545 00
3	H. A. Grant.....		2,440 00
4	D. F. Hollister.....		2,487 00
5	W. C. S. Smith.....		3,015 00
6	William Shriner.....		424 00
7	L. Clephane.....		1,992 00
8	J. C. McBurney.....		5,067 00
9	Will. D. Bard.....		3,764 00
2570	O. L. Mann.....		4,380 00
1	William B. Allen.....		1,755 00
2	Robert Little.....		2,476 00
3	Jackson Gremshaw.....		1,693 00
4	William Kellogg.....		2,573 14
5	W. T. Cunningham.....		1,887 00
6	Leonard F. Ross.....		1,266 00
7	N. M. Knapp.....		2,273 00
8	W. C. Flagg.....		2,309 00
9	D. G. Hay.....		1,565 00
2580	H. B. Shephard.....		2,159 00
1	Austin H. Brown.....		2,596 00
2	J. I. Alexander.....		1,548 00
3	William W. Belknap.....		1,854 00
4	D. H. Henderson.....		1,654 00
5	L. P. Sherman.....		1,687 27
6	Albert Head.....		1,921 00
7	Thomas Moonlight.....		2,184 00
8	John R. Beckley.....		2,709 52
9	F. C. Barnes.....		2,462 00
2590	F. C. Barnes.....		4,606 00
1	E. M. Bouligny.....		4,715 00
2	A. P. German.....		2,058 00
3	B. W. Harris.....		3,422 00
4	John Sargent.....		3,043 00
5	J. Vincent Browne.....		2,840 00
6	Jeremiah Fenno.....		1,827 00
7	C. H. Millen.....		1,848 27
8	S. S. Bailey.....		1,561 00
9	George W. Fish.....		1,936 00
2600	A. C. Morrill.....		2,909 89
1	Elston Marsh.....		3,455 95
2	George F. Carman.....		3,576 00
3	John M. Mason.....		3,565 00
4	Samuel T. Richards.....		1,314 00
5	E. D. Brooks.....		344 00
6	A. C. Churchill.....		2,212 00
7	George W. Ernst.....		1,787 00
8	F. Holmes.....		1,361 00
9	H. W. Hascall.....		2,827 85
2610	William E. Bond.....		1,999 00
1	John A. Hunter.....		431 00
2	Henry Fassett.....		2,335 00
3	H. L. Scott.....		2,229 00
4	W. H. Markle.....		3,057 12
5	A. Robertson.....		3,310 78
2616	Frederick A. Sawyer.....		3,094 00

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2617	John H. Oley.....		\$1,791 48
8	H. M. Lewis.....		1,588 00
9	J. J. Williams.....		1,732 00
2620	W. Johnson.....		2,455 38
1	Charles Shuter.....		1,227 00
2	Daniel Ames.....		261 35
3	D. Patton.....		145 87
4	George H. Parker.....		397 55
5	George H. Parker.....		654 31
6	A. Hamilton & Co., French & Co.....		2,080 57
7	Butler & Carpenter.....		5,701 11
8	Thomas M. Burt.....		257 40
9	S. Dana Hayes.....		20 00
2630	G. P. Putnam..... Int. rev. 211		291 10
1	Westbrook Devine.....		38 07
2	H. C. Hobart.....	\$162 50	
3	Alfred Edwards.....		210 60
4	George L. Little.....		303 07
5	R. T. Cassell.....		180 97
6	M. D. Tracy.....		212 80
7	E. R. Wiggin.....		286 95
8	R. H. Wilbur.....		164 45
9	Thomas S. Hamblin.....		99 00
2640	Alonzo W. Cable.....		162 80
1	W. A. Lowry.....		101 75
2	William Plumer.....		166 40
3	S. W. Hopkinson.....		118 42
4	George B. Christy.....		174 00
5	Henry C. Norris.....		150 27
6	H. W. Crothers.....		177 39
7	L. L. Merry.....		2,567 00
8	Silas F. Smith.....		2,699 00
9	Sheridan Shook.....		9,544 00
2650	B. F. Martin.....		2,762 00
1	Charles H. Shriner.....		2,649 24
2	J. W. Douglass.....		1,845 00
3	S. Mayrant.....		3,216 00
4	R. H. Lane.....		3,843 00
5	George C. Tyler.....		1,209 00
6	Charles W. Woollen.....		2,285 00
7	Samuel F. Cooper.....		2,459 00
8	Joseph E. Lamaster.....		1,388 00
9	Levi Bashford.....		422 00
2660	Henry D. Mears.....		400 00
1	James B. Steedman.....		7,371 00
2	John M. Cushman.....		2,170 35
3	A. M. Wood.....		3,760 00
4	J. F. Railey.....		6,558 36
5	Thomas E. Smith.....		6,619 00
6	W. M. Wiley.....		3,056 43
7	Joseph Ramsey.....		2,260 00
8	W. C. Webb.....		2,765 00
9	R. N. Lane.....		3,702 71
2670	E. Boyd Pendleton.....		1,653 00
1	William C. Rhodes.....		59 12
2	De Witt C. Alden.....		82 04
3	Alfred H. Brooks.....		224 92
4	George L. Catlin.....		110 09
5	John W. Leggett.....		110 20
6	Hiram H. Wayman.....		137 96
7	William E. Keyes.....		145 50
8	Granville C. West.....		175 90
9	James Jones.....		17 54
2680	Henry C. Plummer.....		72 05
1	R. D. Brown.....		116 59
2	Isaac J. Richmond.....		33 68
3	John Dixey.....		131 95
4	R. G. Lewis.....		46 36
5	D. M. Wood.....		635 71
6	John E. Blaine.....		208 62
7	A. J. Wood.....		50 00
8	Almon N. Hobson and others.....	13,617 19	
9	Henry W. Peabody.....		444 46
2690	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		624 45
1	Fowle & Carroll.....		464 15
2	George L. Davis.....		920 70
3	West's, Bradley & Cary.....		227 18
4	C. T. Hough.....		181 74
2695	Holmes, Booth & Hayden.....		160 25

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2696	Edward Haynes.....		\$175 94
7	José M. Delbog.....		7, 563 00
8	John M. Conway.....		289 54
9	Joseph W. Woods.....		428 58
2700	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		581 00
1	W. H. Perot.....		164 90
2	C. Ludmann & Co.....		70 37
3	William F. Tufts.....		115 60
4	Joseph W. Woods.....		172 23
5	George W. Thorpe.....		285 42
6	Marcial & Co.....		462 77
7	Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		1, 392 02
8	Thomas J. Owen.....		581 40
9	E. Sampson.....		292 58
2710	Hill & Brown.....		17 15
1	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		21 74
2	George T. Adams.....		17 96
3	Morey & Co.....		41 50
4	Richter & Roessel.....		63 00
5	Joseph Bradley.....		30 00
6	Juan Ruiz.....		26 97
7	Schmitinsky, Lotz & Co.....		156 93
8	L. C. Hargous & Co.....		50 00
9	Ribon & Munoz.....		16 83
2720	Blossom, Haynes & Co.....		202 40
1	Edward Rapke.....		27 40
2	R. B. Duyckinck.....		600 00
3	Charles Mayer.....		120 00
4	H. Marquardt.....		172 50
5	G. Mosle.....		69 75
6	Panama Railroad Company.....		585 35
7	Fay Brothers.....		50 00
8	Francis Spies.....		20 43
9	Howett & Torrance.....		37 12
2730	James Corner & Sons.....		50 00
1	H. R. Tucker & Co.....		63 00
2	Knox & Co.....		13 03
3	Smith & Curlett.....		40 35
4	William E. Baker.....		130 25
5	S. S. Riddle.....		90 00
6	F. L. Abbott.....		250 00
7	J. C. Ayer & Co.....		56 16
8	J. Kittredge & Co.....		196 00
9	J. B. Swasey.....		88 85
2740	Heywood Brothers & Co.....		690 23
1	Walter Heywood Chair Company.....		288 70
2	George H. Gray & Danforth.....		37 40
3	George H. Blackburn & Co.....		193 11
4	Charles E. Barker.....		20 85
5	Fearing, Rodman & Co.....		55 35
6	A. Stanwood & Co.....		89 35
7	David A. Wells.....		551 74
8	R. Z. Burton.....		13, 431 70
9	James T. Abernathy.....		1, 400 00
2750	C. W. Ashcom.....		807 88
1	E. W. Budington.....		3, 306 27
2	E. W. Budington.....		1, 654 00
3	E. W. Budington.....		977 00
4	Lewis J. Kirk.....		2, 297 00
5	Austin H. Brown.....		1, 712 00
6	J. S. Lyford.....		2, 233 33
7	D. T. Buckner.....		292 68
8	Cyrus A. Mead.....		91 88
9	Herman Blodgett.....		130 11
2760	Samuel M. Davis.....		135 84
1	W. D. Christman.....		118 29
2	Joseph Caldwell.....		101 04
3	Charles C. Johnson.....		69 26
4	C. W. Mead.....		151 75
5	A. E. Burpee.....		153 79
6	William L. Parsons.....		137 00
7	Edwin Q. Orr.....		141 32
8	William R. Myers.....		103 45
9	David E. Williams.....		109 16
2770	T. C. Moore.....		82 68
1	James E. Simpson.....		163 83
2	A. B. Sloanaker.....		304 72
3	Lucian Hawley.....		301 72
2774	Daniel Steever.....		114 17

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2775	W. T. Prime		\$192 78
6	John Legro		227 78
7	E. S. Beals		1,400 87
8	Alexander Hitchcock		533 43
9	John J. Anderson		751 22
2780	Walter C. Durfee		1,181 33
1	Walter C. Durfee	Int. rev. 287	1,629 52
2	R. S. Webster & Co. and others	\$8,292 01	
3	Ichabod C. Nettleship		300 00
4	J. L. Mason & Co		56 25
5	Kunhardt & Co		206 00
6	Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company		22 95
7	John N. Cutler		1,094 00
8	James Arkell		30 00
9	G. D. Dows		48 45
2790	B. Goddard		148 80
1	James Armstrong & Co		38 73
2	H. A. Williams		2,131 25
3	Fabian Gogorza		103 50
4	Charles Rossire & Co		206 45
5	Charles Pratt		300 00
6	Saxton & Seabury		129 33
7	James McLeod		71 25
8	Davis, Tracy & Co		54 00
9	Tophar Mills		201 30
2800	Blossom Brothers		70 00
1	John Mason & Co		12 50
2	John Cook & Sons		32 00
3	Allen M. Powell		25 00
4	Merrick & Sons		115 00
5	George W. Bernadon & Brother		39 50
6	Simon Delbert		42 00
7	Daniel Quig		11 25
8	John C. Hain		29 85
9	P. Hanford & Co		63 20
2810	F. Barnstorff		53 20
1	Thomas J. Hobbs		31,000 00
2	E. J. Windust		160 92
3	James Whiting		30 10
4	Hiram Joy		95 04
5	Thomas Nolan		107 54
6	P. C. Hager		87 18
7	John J. Allen		99 00
8	Lyman B. Cole		141 70
9	E. H. Wilson		105 00
2820	William J. Florer		68 47
1	John J. Briscoe	99 00	
2	John C. Brent		95 04
3	Willis H. Bartholomew		155 05
4	G. H. Rashmore		99 00
5	R. H. Avery		19 00
6	E. A. Calkins		577 85
7	E. A. Calkins	Int. rev. 288	31 87
8	Nathan Denny	289	2,095 62
9	James E. Pierce and others	6,879 41	
2830	B. J. Hathaway		39 00
1	David L. Bartlett		250 04
2	William Gurley		512 30
3	John White		496 35
4	John F. Sharretts		300 00
5	John H. Gleeson		106 99
6	William McKinney		94 87
7	J. H. Tompkins	148 33	
8	James J. Brooks		439 24
9	David S. Goodloe		289 40
2840	Thomas J. Kenny		192 30
1	J. P. Tice and Joseph Henry	980 74	
2	George W. Brown		2,617 00
3	C. J. Albright		1,412 00
4	M. Crawford		889 00
5	M. Crawford		3,911 00
6	H. L. Norvell		3,353 37
7	Joseph Poland		1,746 00
8	Robert Borland		95 04
9	Henry T. Noyes		214 17
2850	John W. Barnes		137 47
1	William S. Gregory		63 36
2	William Walker		119 24
2853	T. B. Mansfield		126 40

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2854	Samuel N. Eminger		\$145 54
5	O. H. Binkley		114 99
6	William P. McCurdy		99 00
7	Augustus Hitzman		121 40
8	Brasher Campbell		99 00
9	Isaac Buckingham		107 91
2860	J. H. Dellahan		109 24
1	Richard Wright		141 00
2	Joseph Carr		122 00
3	R. C. Morgan		104 13
4	W. M. Robinson		152 50
5	Thomas Jones, jr.		25 00
6	James Moody		300 00
7	William C. S. Smith		12,703 44
8	C. F. Clements		215 48
9	J. C. Horton		898 80
2870	F. M. McClain		95 92
1	Otis Cole		113 60
2	Thomas Barrows		103 92
3	E. B. Edwards		217 73
4	Jay Mix		128 28
5	M. M. Lacey		106 23
6	E. F. Williamson		110 00
7	C. M. Horton		114 00
8	Samuel F. Primrose		121 46
9	W. P. Roper		139 00
2880	E. O. Perrin		176 97
1	S. R. Pinkney		18 80
2	A. S. Wallace		4,447 00
3	Henry D. Mears, by order of Charles A. Foster		174 19
4	S. D. Howe		98 09
5	Benjamin Grant		1,168 96
6	Bailey D. Dawson		139 05
7	Thomas J. Carlisle		62 95
8	George B. Williams		72 00
9	Charles T. Crittenden		35 64
2890	James R. Black		30 00
1	Alfred Patterson and others	\$2,460 79	
2	J. E. Hilgard		72 00
3	Runkel, Hall & Co.		2,357 30
4	John J. Masson		163 24
5	Henry Kimber		140 04
6	David Deyarmon		36 72
7	John W. Connett		188 50
8	Chauncey Howard		171 15
9	E. B. Rollins		115 84
2900	Edward R. Owsley		141 25
1	D. E. Coon		128 40
2	S. D. Franklin		198 14
3	Lewis A. Pierce		891 70
4	Thomas Moonlight		160 00
5	Lucian Hawley		35 00
6	J. J. Lamoree		174 07
7	Willett Ferguson		109 48
8	Edwin R. Mann		138 22
9	John R. Brown		157 80
2910	T. O. Crawford		192 55
2911	Daniel K. Claiborne		245 75
PUBLIC DEBT.			
1	F. E. Spinner and others		70,860 00
2	F. E. Spinner and others		447,821 87
3	F. E. Spinner and others		24,745,455 75
4	F. E. Spinner and others		168,516 00
5	C. McKibbin		312 22
6	C. McKibbin		617 04
7	George W. Neff		1,430 69
8	National Newark Banking Company		53 85
9	Thomas Whitridge		10,000 00
10	H. Bridge		390,000 00
1	T. P. Chandler		150,082 19
2	M. L. Morse		61 15
3	C. McKibbin		411 26
4	C. McKibbin		24 00
5	F. E. Spinner		5,325 00
6	F. E. Spinner		700,400 00
7	F. E. Spinner		15,187 42
18	F. E. Spinner		210 50

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
19	C. McKibbin.....		\$1,020 96
20	George W. Neff.....		1,466 46
1	Jacob Shepsey.....		107 71
2	William Painter & Co.....		215 42
3	H. H. Van Dyck.....		116 28
4	F. E. Spinner.....		410,300 00
5	C. McKibbin.....		1,233 99
6	George W. Neff.....		206 83
7	C. McKibbin.....		40,180 82
8	Jay Cooke & Co.....		53 85
9	Riggs & Co.....		125 96
30	T. P. Chandler.....		50,061 65
1	Charles H. Hatch.....		53 85
2	F. E. Spinner.....		3 08
3	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 38		1,043 07
4	F. E. Spinner.....		506,100 00
5	C. McKibbin.....		1,553 95
6	George W. Neff.....		102 75
7	George W. Neff.....		218 16
8	George W. Neff.....		608 21
9	H. H. Van Dyck.....		881,250 00
40	H. H. Van Dyck.....		2,408,900 00
1	H. H. Van Dyck.....		359 08
2	C. McKibbin.....		832 07
3	F. E. Spinner.....		23,594,900 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		3,052,420 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....		7,065,920 00
6	F. E. Spinner.....		5,000,000 00
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....		111,369 50
8	F. E. Spinner.....		48,061 64
9	F. F. Spinner.....		2,100 00
50	F. E. Spinner.....		707,645 34
1	Henry Clews & Co.....		2,137 00
2	C. McKibbin.....		66 00
3	T. P. Chandler.....		10,000 00
4	H. H. Van Dyck.....		20,282 20
5	George W. Neff.....		615 28
6	George W. Neff.....		102 67
7	F. E. Spinner.....		2,970 00
8	F. E. Spinner..... Mis. 155		30 00
9	H. H. Van Dyck.....		55 59
60	Margaret A. Myers.....		118 66
1	F. E. Spinner.....		562,900 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....		10,461 92
3	T. P. Chandler.....		30 00
4	T. P. Chandler.....		65,962 25
5	C. McKibbin.....		518 23
6	F. E. Spinner.....		1,060 00
7	George W. Neff.....		529 24
8	C. McKibbin.....		3,616 12
9	John S. Walton.....		20 00
70	T. P. Chandler.....		371,236 23
1	F. E. Spinner.....		604,100 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....		13,063,190 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....		8,691,520 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		3,850,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....		80,200 00
6	F. E. Spinner and others.....		4,580,113 75
7	First National Bank, Allentown, Pennsylvania.....		6 32
8	C. McKibbin.....		1,438 00
9	H. H. Van Dyck.....		111,000 00
80	F. E. Spinner.....		717,300 00
1	Vermilye & Co.....		538 55
2	Henry A. Smythe..... Cus. 92		56 00
3	C. McKibbin.....		177 00
4	H. H. Van Dyck.....		582,175 30
5	J. M. Baldwin.....		53 85
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....		43 53
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....		111,000 00
8	H. H. Van Dyck.....		15,000 00
9	C. McKibbin.....		1,828 36
90	George W. Neff.....		521 02
1	C. McKibbin.....		312 37
2	H. H. Van Dyck.....		206 44
3	C. McKibbin.....		306 25
4	F. E. Spinner.....		272,400 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck.....		410,950 00
6	F. E. Spinner.....		1,380 00
97	H. H. Van Dyck.....		190,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
98	C. McKibbin		\$208 51
9	F. E. Spinner		10 21
100	H. H. Van Dyck		100,000 00
1	F. E. Spinner		750,600 00
2	H. H. Van Dyck		70,000 00
3	G. W. Neff		404 05
4	F. E. Spinner		470 03
5	H. H. Van Dyck		115,000 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck		561 42
7	G. W. Neff		5 48
8	F. E. Spinner		742,000 00
9	C. McKibbin		200 38
110	C. McKibbin		826 54
1	F. E. Spinner		18,287,270 00
2	F. E. Spinner		11,081,320 00
3	F. E. Spinner		6,829,643 20
114	F. E. Spinner		1,300,000 00
INTERIOR.			
1	Lucian Swift		40,000 00
2	William H. Clark		3,039 74
3	Faran & McLean		204 00
4	William T. Giles		20 00
5	Joseph F. Gedney		1,054 07
6	John R. Cummins		100 00
7	Edwin Clark		363 75
8	Alexander Robinson		500 00
9	John R. Goodwin		1,000 00
10	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit A. J. Faulk		9,928 51
1	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		35 50
2	Jacob W. Caldwell		729 70
3	William Burgess	\$24 00	
4	Bernard J. Flynn, attorney for Maurice Noonan		28 30
5	Jay Cooke & Co., assignee of J. H. Leavenworth		197 00
6	United States depository Buffalo, credit H. S. Cunningham		1,000 00
7	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		400 00
8	Solomon D. Bayless		25,000 00
9	Henry Warren		2,000 00
20	Keziah Bramson		40 00
1	Samuel Clark		72 00
2	Julia Koeppel		37 97
3	Abraham Arnold		16 00
4	Alexander P. Bryant		36 00
5	Elam R. Drake		128 00
6	Elizabeth Telnesen		23 64
7	Lavinia Johnson		440 00
8	John B. Welsh		77 07
9	John A. Angle		68 00
30	Charles A. Crooker		48 00
1	Albert C. Smith		23 47
2	Clarinda A. Orr		13 60
3	Julia Erling		223 73
4	Patrick Fahy		24 72
5	Delevan M. Guest		72 00
6	Ethan T. Harris		104 80
7	Morris H. Brown		36 88
8	Salome Wrickley, guardian of Mary E. Russell		48 00
9	John Caldwell		30,000 00
40	William Caldwell		8 00
1	Ansel J. Busby		32 00
2	John F. Parker		48 00
3	William Robinson, administrator of Sylvanus Wilkins		21 87
4	Mary Jane Salisbury		20 00
5	Mathias Smith		68 53
6	John B. Sanborn		30,692 53
7	Henry Adams		48 00
8	Gustave Brancionier		73 50
9	H. G. Parker, administrator of T. S. Dyer		34 13
50	Charles F. Hotchkiss		30,000 00
1	Ethannan W. Zook		25 50
2	John B. Wakely		116 17
3	Cornelius Thomas		24 00
4	James O. Riley		84 00
5	Sylvester Davis, administrator of Damon E. Cheney		16 21
6	Mary Draugn		63 73
7	Rutha A. Easby		70 13
8	James Wortham		29,679 41
59	W. S. Huntington, assignee of Robert Simpson		402 12

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
60	W. S. Huntington, assignee of Hilton & Bailey		\$98 00
1	John S. Seaton		3,000 00
2	F. J. Dewitt		8,843 34
3	H. W. Yates, assignee of John Finn		308 12
4	E. Loveland		2,964 31
5	Thomas Martin		201 40
6	John McCormick & Co		96 30
7	James McMuntrie		70 00
8	First National Bank, Leavenworth, credit A. R. Banks		3,000 00
9	Thomas Murphy		3,000 00
70	Charles B. Johnson		2,213 40
1	Perry Fuller, assignee of Elijah Simerly		41,843 70
2	Egbert B. Brown		40,000 00
3	James A. Smith		21 35
4	Rev. John Roes		6,045 66
5	Samuel Smith		180 00
6	G. W. Emory		29 00
7	D. E. Bud	\$150 00	
8	Leonard White		1 48
9	N. O. Arrington	88 07	
80	Dennis Tyrow		72 00
1	Theron Crook		30 00
2	S. L. Grow		1 97
3	John F. Armington		48 00
4	Saville & Darby		1,219 26
5	J. G. Anthony		29 00
6	Luther Jones		2 20
7	William P. Dole		300 00
8	William Bryson		721 00
9	Jesse Houk		73 00
90	M. L. Martin		106 00
1	Second National Bank, Leavenworth, credit of J. H. Leavenworth		6,039 47
2	John R. Goodwin		300 00
3	Charles B. Johnson		8,326 80
4	George C. Hough		1,250 00
5	F. M. Simmons		194 00
6	William Griefenstein		5,908 75
7	C. G. Adkins		160 00
8	Morris Shanlanky		24 00
9	Charles De Vocey		19 13
100	William Benson		48 00
1	Charles Dexter		76 00
2	C. T. Campbell		1,475 00
3	William Matthewson		950 00
4	John B. Dickerson		447 00
5	W. S. Huntington, assignee of Hugh W. Adams		29,085 75
6	W. S. Huntington, assignee of John Brennan		3,746 31
7	Joseph McCormick		197 41
8	R. Beauvais, assignee of Beauvais & Lee		1,422 60
9	R. Beauvais, assignee of Ecoffey & Curry		128 50
110	A. E. & C. E. Tilton, assignee of E. Couvenant		225 44
1	W. S. Huntington, assignee of Austin Wiley		1,806 30
2	Elizabeth A. Steinel		23 20
3	William Lindsey		72 00
4	Jesse Brown		24 00
5	Albert Adams		191 80
6	Sarah E. Trask		26 40
7	Oliver N. Runyan		72 00
8	James H. Willis, guardian Caswell		48 00
9	Edward S. Flint, guardian Glazier		47 73
120	Mary Perry	24 53	
1	Albert Turk	7 57	
2	John J. Van Etten		14 40
3	James B. Skinner		24 00
4	John Landy		48 00
5	Elisha Callender		16 00
6	Harriet M. Sargent	48 00	
7	Joseph Townsend, guardian Califf		240 00
8	Richard Curtis	21 20	
9	William Anderson		120 00
130	Isaac L. Greenwood		80 00
1	Patrick Lahy		1 15
2	Mary J. Leeson, guardian McGinty		28 53
3	Stephen Morain		48 00
4	John Johnson		80 00
5	Stephen P. M. Tasker, guardian Pennock		360 00
6	Nancy R. Sage		26 93
7	Satra S. Lewin		13 60
8	John Vancise, jr		48 00
139	George P. Harrington		96 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
140	John R. Goodwin.....		\$500 00
1	Jay Cook & Co., assignee of William Mathewson.....		1,731 72
2	John A. Smiley.....		1,655 22
3	John McCormick & Co.....		1,978 50
4	William Matthewson.....		4,434 19
5	W. S. Huntington, assignee of Thomas J. Dolan.....		15 22
6	R. B. Clark.....		100 00
7	Johnson, Brown & Co., assignee of H. B. Broge & Co.....		92 25
8	J. A. Morrow.....		700 00
9	W. S. Huntington, assignee of M. Quigg.....		177 70
150	Jay Cooke & Co., assignee of Carney, Fenton & Co.....		530 52
1	W. Rosenthal.....		2,450 75
2	E. H. Rollins, for Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		528 75
3	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	Mis. 55	528 75
4	Andrew Nord.....		96 00
5	William H. Parsons.....		48 00
6	Lyman G. Chapman.....		32 00
7	James M. Herring.....		104 00
8	Zingles Van Hook.....		120 00
9	Sophronia Greeley.....		21 07
160	Adaline Bullis.....		48 00
1	George W. Randall.....		24 00
2	Rachel W. Wetherly.....	\$2 93	
3	Adaline Edleman.....		13 77
4	Norman Calhoun.....		56 93
5	Francis E. Nott.....		62 93
6	Melissa A. Haslett.....		22 40
7	Sylvester Holmes and William P. Freeman, guardians Holmes.....		48 00
8	William Sandmier.....		142 93
9	Amanda M. Robbins.....		48 00
170	Joseph W. Buchanan, guardian McDaniel.....		15 50
1	Catharine Swick.....		48 00
2	Alpheus Fobes.....		40,000 00
3	Graham Rogers.....		84 00
4	Omaha National Bank, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,754 50
5	A. J. Faulk.....		2,265 00
6	A. J. Faulk.....		5,190 00
7	Morgan L. Martin.....		2,885 00
8	Rev. John Roes.....		1,526 90
9	William W. Craig.....		240 00
180	C. Cole, assignee of S. L. Grow.....		24 22
1	C. Cole, assignee of John F. Arrington.....		156 55
2	C. Cole, assignee of Solon Hall.....		157 72
3	C. Cole, assignee of Michael Smith.....		651 20
4	C. Cole, assignee of George Kingsbury.....		341 00
5	C. Cole, assignee of George Kingsbury.....		328 00
6	C. Cole, assignee of John Malone.....		120 00
7	C. Cole, assignee of Thomas D. Ray.....		45 50
8	Lewis J. Reece.....		36 00
9	Alexander Ramsey, assignee of J. C. Ramsey.....		528 32
190	Omaha National Bank, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,495 00
1	Omaha National Bank.....		5,728 61
2	Charles F. Powell.....		4,267 88
3	Green Clay Smith.....		2,675 00
4	Joseph F. Wiggins.....		50,000 00
5	David B. Wilson.....		30,000 00
6	C. Cole, assignee of McLellan & Co.....		736 50
7	Elam & Howes.....		805 24
8	Lewis H. Davis.....	Int. 1	8,075 80
9	John T. Clements.....	2	776 73
200	Austin Wiley.....	3	96 82
1	William Dailey.....		353 06
2	James McGregor.....		2,000 00
3	Thomas Murphy.....		3,335 00
4	John R. Goodwin.....		150 00
5	O. H. Lamoureux.....		3,250 00
6	James Wortham.....		649 12
7	D. J. McCann & Co.....		374 25
8	Rev. William Williams.....		123 25
9	A. E. and C. E. Tilton, assignees of Robert Leech.....		629 29
210	A. E. and C. E. Tilton, assignees of Robert Leech.....		427 37
1	J. Budd.....		18 75
2	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	Mis. 1	18 75
3	Reuben B. Galusha.....		75,000 00
4	Henry Barnes.....		140,000 00
5	Andrew Gillan.....		90 00
6	James Martin.....		24 00
7	Samuel Spooner.....		10 00
218	Wesley W. Long.....		144 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
219	Michael C. Connelly		\$138 00
220	Guy R. Phelps		100,000 00
1	James & Co		430 96
2	O. H. Browning		18,823 00
3	William L. Harris, guardian Wilcox		48 00
4	Harman B. Rockwood		36 00
5	Ezra Paugh	\$48 00	
6	Jacob Moore		72 00
7	Lorinda Castle		48 00
8	Elizabeth Brightel		48 00
9	Daniel Kerns		16 00
230	Henry B. Williams, guardian Higbee		48 00
1	Benjamin B. Eevans		72 00
2	William McCormick		61 56
3	Sarah Ann Smith		42 00
4	James D. Crispell, guardian Blakeslee		43 20
5	William P. Sands	6 93	
6	Merrill Hoyt		16 00
7	John Williams		18 00
8	Sophroni Powell		5 60
9	Patrick Purcell		48 00
240	Abraham G. Long		64 00
1	Austin Krakaw	96 00	
2	Ai Crockett		73 59
3	Nelson Coffen		12 00
4	Marton Gager		96 00
5	Jerome F. Carter		96 00
6	Catherine C. Tucker		38 40
7	Lucretia E. Cook		282 67
8	Sylvania Steenrod		11 20
9	William Bloom		48 00
250	Maudosey Lanness		47 73
1	Amelia Weeks		48 00
2	Lydia Weed		48 00
3	Leander M. Drury		1,544 00
4	David Cross		17 50
5	John M. Johnson		48 00
6	John Davis		5 00
7	William Dailey		200 00
8	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit James Wortham		69,989 63
9	John R. Goodwin		300 00
260	William W. Bench		36 00
1	Mary Barrett		32 00
2	Gustav Kawell		108 00
3	Amelia A. Thurman		144 00
4	George Tryon, administrator of Henry Tryon		28 53
5	Ann O'Brien		98 13
6	Bradford R. Alden		360 00
7	Phineas L. Squires		24 00
8	Mary S. Emory		48 00
9	Heyman Goethiem		264 27
270	Joseph E. White		133 47
1	Elizabeth Moore, Ann Jellison, and G. W. Maddocks		16 27
2	Charles H. Mix		550 66
3	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Thomas J. McKenney		62,177 78
4	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		5,415 00
5	N. M. Pratt		4,050 00
6	James A. Smith		1,130 00
7	James A. Smith		1,440 37
8	John R. Goodwin		1,000 00
9	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman		1,000 00
280	Walter Lowrie		1,875 00
1	John J. Cisco, treasurer Union Pacific Railroad Company		163 00
2	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Mis. 170	163 00
3	Isaac Underhill		32 00
4	Henry Osborne, guardian Osborne		39 20
5	William McGillem		4 80
6	Sidney Shanks, administrator of Mary Shanks		35 73
7	Lilly B. Crook for William A. Crook, deceased		56 80
8	Peter H. Wickhoff, guardian Shreve		48 00
9	James C. Callison		48 00
290	Ellen K. Perry		48 00
1	Richard A. Ridgway		16 00
2	Joshua G. Dryden	24 00	
3	William Pullen, guardian Dudley		18 13
4	Calvin L. Randall		31 82
5	James A. Warner		46 40
6	Uriah K. Miller		72 00
297	Mary E. Greenlaw		30 93

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
298	Eliza Yetter.....		\$69 87
9	Oly Payne.....		48 00
300	Joseph L. Davis.....		48 00
1	Charles H. Barr.....		48 00
2	Francis Giles.....		111 73
3	Robert Clarke.....		75,000 00
4	George C. Trumbull.....		90,000 00
5	Leander M. Drury.....		340,000 00
6	Lucian Swift.....		130,000 00
7	Philemon Dickinson.....		130,000 00
8	William V. Porter.....		130,000 00
9	Carson D. Hay.....		140,000 00
310	Charles B. Lines.....		60,000 00
1	James McGregor.....		150,000 00
2	Edward F. Gallagher.....		60,000 00
3	David B. Wilson.....		60,000 00
4	Newton Kellogg.....		60,000 00
5	Charles T. Hotchkiss.....		135,000 00
6	John Caldwell.....		60,000 00
7	John A. Kellogg.....		65,000 00
8	John T. Clements.....		60,000 00
9	Mark Tilton.....		50,000 00
320	Powhatan W. Maxey.....		45,000 00
1	Frederick Knapp.....		30,000 00
2	David F. Burton.....		25,000 00
3	James T. Sutton, jr.....		12,000 00
4	Henry Boynton.....		100,000 00
5	Henry Willis.....		100,000 00
6	Joseph P. Wiggins.....		130,000 00
7	Egbert B. Brown.....		100,000 00
8	Alexander H. Adams.....		95,000 00
9	Gideon Mayo.....		95,000 00
330	James M. Rice.....		90,000 00
1	Solomon D. Bayliss.....		90,000 00
2	Thomas K. Carroll.....		90,000 00
3	Edward C. Reddington.....		80,000 00
4	Michael H. Fitch.....		80,000 00
5	James D. Thompson.....		80,000 00
6	John M. Doddridge.....		75,000 00
7	Deodatus Wright.....		175,000 00
8	George W. Allen.....		70,000 00
9	James H. Shapley.....		65,000 00
340	Alpheus Fobes.....		90,000 00
1	Frederick F. Burmeister.....		150,000 00
2	James L. Collins.....		2,000 00
3	Frederick C. Wagner.....		70,000 00
4	Enoch W. C. Greene.....		150,000 00
5	Edwin A. Allen.....		3,000 00
6	Mordecai Mobley.....		85,000 00
7	David Cross.....		130,000 00
8	S. L. Hable & Co.....		625 50
9	John R. Goodwin.....		1,500 00
350	Philip Ritz.....	\$16 83	
1	Omaha National Bank, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,225 00
2	Omaha National Bank, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,975 00
3	Omaha National Bank, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,975 00
4	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		3,055 00
5	Philip Ritz.....	146 74	
6	John A. Smiley.....		1,710 78
7	J. H. Millard, account of Reed & Whitehead.....		442 50
8	Edward Loveland.....		5,619 07
9	John J. Cisco, treasurer Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		206 00
360	Union Pacific Railroad Company, to its credit..... Mis. 183		206 00
1	Toribes Romero.....		1,944 97
2	Omaha National Bank, credit H. B. Denman.....		9,145 28
3	George C. Trumbull.....		8,000 00
4	William E. Davis.....		120,000 00
5	Thomas Reynolds.....		60,000 00
6	James W. Shanklin.....		5,000 00
7	Thomas Murphy.....		1,362 50
8	Jacob Holt.....		118 13
9	John A. Fox.....		216 00
370	John J. Cisco, treasurer Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		13 50
1	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... Mis. 202		13 50
2	S. Folsom & F. Battice, attorneys for Choctaw Nation.....		663 37
3	William E. Davis.....		4,000 00
4	W. F. N. Army.....		4,539 69
5	Mrs. A. T. Chamblin.....		205 34
376	Thomas H. Upperman.....		218 25

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
377	Charles B. Johnson.....		\$9,176 31
8	Perry Fuller, assignee of Elijah Simerly		42,822 01
9	Thomas Murphy.....		178 50
380	Anthony Maier.....		24 00
1	James Gillogly.....		108 00
2	Susannah Stollings.....		10 93
3	Harriet Rippon.....		48 00
4	Elizabeth Putnam.....		48 00
5	Sally Ann Lichtenwalter.....		27 20
6	Josephine Y. Crossman.....		102 00
7	George L. Crummell.....		16 00
8	Eliza Cotter.....	\$96 00	
9	Richard Dwyer.....		36 00
390	James A. McCleery.....		48 00
1	Joseph Adkins.....		44 80
2	Robert Burnett.....		32 00
3	Ephraim W. Houghton.....		27 20
4	Titus S. Kenyon.....		64 53
5	Osborne J. Shannon.....		72 00
6	Randolph R. Knapp.....		48 00
7	Sarah A. Kylor.....		48 00
8	Rose McCann.....		27 47
9	Mary Baremore.....		7 47
400	Mary Chester.....	11 20	
1	Nancy J. McKeehan.....		334 93
2	Thomas Travillion.....		36 00
3	William T. Osgood.....		24 00
4	Chauncey C. Hulett.....		116 53
5	Jane Wilson.....		12 83
6	Mattie Wait.....		14 13
7	Charlotte Hallenback and others.....	32 53	
8	Mary E. Hufford.....		9 60
9	T. B. Fairbanks.....		28 67
410	Sarah Dolph.....		96 00
1	Edward B. Spalding.....		24 60
2	James H. Shapley.....		1,000 00
3	Charles H. Pelvin.....		25,000 00
4	Charles M. Upham.....		48 00
5	Levi Fletcher.....		24 00
6	Lucy A. Boardman.....		22 93
7	Alice Starke.....		45 87
8	Leopold Strauss.....		96 00
9	Augusta Roeder.....		48 00
420	Abajah D. Hannaford.....		96 00
1	John W. Matthias.....		32 00
2	Mary A. Watkins.....		48 00
3	Charles Malley.....		96 00
4	Amanda Mullican.....		22 40
5	George Kaiser.....		16 00
6	Hannah Whitewing.....		165 07
7	Anna Ellis.....		24 00
8	Albert J. Goble.....		120 00
9	Lodema Irwin.....		48 00
430	Bernard Young.....		76 93
1	Sarah Chase.....		73 60
2	Uriah M. Curtis.....		382 00
3	Charles H. Mix.....	Int. 12	462 40
4	Charles H. Mix.....	13	424 50
5	William Gay.....	14	1,139 05
6	David Cross.....	15	1,303 01
7	Marcus E. Browning.....	16	1,906 90
8	George L. Matthews.....	17	27,363 58
9	Chauncey Abbott.....	18	48 00
440	James O'Neill.....	19	87 00
1	First National Bank, Omaha, credit H. B. Denman.....		1,425 00
2	Thomas Murphy.....		1,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit John Lawrence.....		1,200 00
4	Leander Holmes.....		250 00
5	Joseph Coultrie.....		115 00
6	A. M. Puett, for W. J. McCormick.....		140 00
7	William H. Townsend.....		75,000 00
8	John R. Goodwin.....		200 00
9	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit James O'Neill.....		20,216 66
450	George A. Reynolds.....		3,757 00
1	Henry Shanklin.....		7,222 17
2	Deodatus Wright.....		200,000 00
453	George C. Trumbull.....		100,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
454	Frederick F. Burmeister		\$200,000 00
5	Ira J. Bloomfield		80,000 00
6	Ira C. Matlock		24 00
7	Douglass Cameron		16 00
8	Edgar Evans		96 00
9	Robert R. Simms		72 00
460	Nancy Holder		87 47
1	Martha Wood		48 00
2	John H. Heck		96 00
3	Reuben B. Galusha		1,000 00
4	Charles W. Frush		200 00
5	John Davis	\$102 74	
6	Pierre Reese		133 33
7	Robert Allen		519 42
8	S. D. Smith		463 66
9	J. Spencer & Co.		4,306 70
470	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit George W. Dent		2,000 00
1	Omaha National Bank, credit H. B. Deuman		712 00
2	Thomas K. Carroll		30,000 00
3	William E. Davis		150,000 00
4	George C. Trumbull		100,000 00
5	Henry Shanklin		600 00
6	Henry Shanklin		7,676 40
7	Thomas Murphy		1,139 05
8	John B. Sanborn		13,413 69
9	Assistant Treasury San Francisco, credit B. C. Whiting		22,675 00
480	Theodore Weichselbaum, assignee B. Traut		7,875 00
1	Henry Barns		150,000 00
2	Samuel W. Brown		2,000 00
3	James W. Demby	12,000 00	
4	Reuben B. Galusha		20,000 00
5	J. F. Blumberg		418 73
6	A. J. Baldwin		19 44
7	William F. O'Harver		250 00
8	Herod Wells		183 51
9	A. M. Poe	20 00	
490	L. H. Roberts		486 68
1	William Aldridge		11 00
2	William Aldridge		5 50
3	B. F. Snelling		415 76
4	Charles W. Frush		166 66
5	Block, Miller & Co		104 18
6	R. C. Combs		273 70
7	Peter Haury		101 83
8	John Royster		38 71
9	Thomas Murphy		22,065 17
500	Alpheus Fobes		100,000 00
1	Michael H. Fitch		100,000 00
2	Ira J. Bloomfield		140,000 00
3	Enoch W. C. Greene		150,000 00
4	Carson D. Hay		130,000 00
5	Joseph W. Dwyer		200,000 00
6	Charles S. Hotchkiss		2,000 00
7	Henry Barns		1,500 00
8	Robert P. Lewis		6 62
9	Dr. Joseph S. le Rowland		1,290 00
510	V. Smith		400 00
1	W. S. Huntington, assignee of John Finn		1,185 17
2	W. S. Huntington, assignee of John Richard		5,443 75
3	Jay Cooke & Co., assignees of Lang & Co.		621 06
4	Mrs. A. T. Chamblin, assignee of A. T. Chamblin		192 09
5	John A. Smiley		1,708 18
6	Beauvais & Lee		3,746 35
7	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit F. H. Head		22,000 00
8	Leander Clark		802 50
9	A. C. Hunt		16,803 16
520	Thomas Murphy		3,670 00
1	George A. Reynolds		7,585 00
2	George C. Trumbull		100,000 00
3	James McGregor		150,000 00
4	Joseph P. Wiggins		150,000 00
5	Guy R. Phelps		100,000 00
6	First National Bank, Portland, credit Henry Wills		75,000 00
7	Henry Boynton		50,000 00
8	Gideon Mayo		50,000 00
9	Leander M. Drury		225,000 00
530	Charles T. Hotchkiss		150,000 00
1	John F. Marsh		77 09
532	Orra Bennett		38 13

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
533	Charles J. Hall.....		\$12 00
4	Cyrus B. Hagan.....		23 47
5	Menville Bowers.....		72 00
6	Annie and Mary E. Bretz.....		24 89
7	Denison S. Burnham.....		90 00
8	Joseph Nogle.....		24 00
9	William Herriott.....		29 67
540	Alfred G. Bates.....		64 00
1	Daniel D. Locke.....		48 00
2	Joel A. Hunter.....		15 20
3	Rachel L. Addington.....		13 20
4	George W. Hayden.....		48 00
5	Frederick Brooks.....		144 00
6	McKenzie Root, guardian Marsh.....		17 87
7	Lavinia J. Groves.....		8 00
8	Frederick F. Burmeister.....		200,000 00
9	A. G. Boone.....		118 50
550	John R. Goodwin.....		250 00
1	E. A. Joy, administrator Louisa T. Parsons.....		20 80
2	Elizabeth Buttinger.....		9 60
3	Hugh C. Boon.....		36 00
4	A. Jane Graybill, formerly Strain.....		43 47
5	Sandford Drake.....		102 20
6	Jarvis W. Ames.....		36 00
7	Elizabeth Walker, formerly Spahr.....		46 40
8	Robert L. Brown.....		72 00
9	John Stewart.....		60 53
560	Elizabeth Dailey.....		48 00
1	Mary A. Van Sickel, formerly Denel.....		42 40
2	Rollin Merritt.....		48 89
3	Sarah M. Patrick, formerly May.....		6 93
4	Albert H. Harmon.....		120 00
5	William Holland.....		144 00
6	Nathan J. Morey.....		112 00
7	Lueian Swift.....		150,000 00
8	Robert Clarke.....		65,000 00
9	Mark Tilton.....		50,000 00
570	Solomon D. Bayless.....		90,000 00
1	James M. Rice.....		50,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit David B. Wilson.....		75,000 00
3	Mordecai Mobley.....		50,000 00
4	Edward Gallagher.....		70,000 00
5	David Cross.....		70,000 00
6	Philemon Dickinson.....		125,000 00
7	John M. Doddridge.....		75,000 00
8	Alpheus Fobes.....		100,000 00
9	Henry Barns.....		150,000 00
580	Assistant Treasurer St. Louis, credit John T. Clements.....		40,000 00
1	Michael H. Fitch.....		50,000 00
2	Newton Kellogg.....		40,000 00
3	Deodatus Wright.....		180,000 00
4	William E. Davis.....		150,000 00
5	George C. Trumbull.....		100,000 00
6	Frederick F. Burmeister.....		200,000 00
7	Thomas Reynolds.....		60,000 00
8	John Caldwell.....		40,000 00
9	Treasurer, credit John D. Henderson.....		895 00
590	O. H. Browning, trustee.....		339 00
1	John R. Goodwin.....		2,500 00
2	Henry T. Brown.....		250 00
3	G. P. Beauvais.....		2,854 38
4	T. J. Bond, for Choctaw Nation.....		5,599 69
5	G. P. Beauvais.....		2,015 69
6	William W. Townsend.....		1,200 00
7	Mary C. Jones.....		87 47
8	John West.....	\$72 00	
9	Oliver F. Shafer, guardian Hoover.....		48 00
600	Thomas F. Lettus.....		82 60
1	Simon Warner.....		48 00
2	Rebecca A. Lighly.....		19 20
3	Diadema E. Riley.....		18 67
4	Elizabeth Gibson.....		96 00
5	Mary E. McFarland.....		16 00
6	Davis McAfee.....	48 00	
7	Thomas A. Osborn.....		12,202 50
8	Thomas A. Osborn.....		1,106 39
9	Kate Clear.....		7 47
610	Thomas A. Osborn.....		70,873 57
611	H. B. Denman.....		1,749 76

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
612	Daniel A. Wheeler..... Interior 21		\$101 50
3	G. P. Beauvais..... 20		500 00
4	John McCormick & Co..... 22		1,833 68
5	John S. Gittings..... 34		911 96
6	David B. Wilson..... 25		4,318 22
7	Philemon Dickinson..... 36		760 05
8	James H. Williams..... 26		8,148 98
9	William Walker..... 27		130 94
620	Ezekiel T. Cox..... 28		5,931 46
1	Charles F. Potter..... 30		9,020 22
2	William A. Lowe..... 31		1,638 98
3	John F. Marsh..... 32		13,369 52
4	Alexander H. Adams..... 33		52 88
5	Robert S. Smith..... 35		319 78
6	Robert P. Lewis..... 24		4,747 51
7	Reuben B. Galusha..... 23		4,266 49
8	Guy R. Phelps..... 29		104,056 11
9	Secretary of Navy, as trustee..... 46		277 62
630	John A. Keonards.....	\$72 00	
1	Erick Ward.....		68 53
2	Conrad Trankle.....		192 00
3	Robert Barton.....		80 00
4	Mary J. Bercy.....		63 87
5	Honora O'Grady.....		20 27
6	Sarah Mason, executrix of Lucinda Berry.....		42 00
7	Rachel Webb.....		264 00
8	Jeremiah B. Gaultney.....		15 20
9	Jesse L. Benton.....		72 00
640	Leonard Phillips, guardian Carr.....		24 27
1	Martin V. B. Mallett.....		24 00
2	John Kellogg.....		80 80
3	Robert C. Doane.....		72 00
4	Felix G. Fox, trustee for George Perkins.....		48 00
5	Charles F. Scheible.....		24 00
6	William Hazard.....		168 00
7	Charles F. Everdean.....		25 60
8	John C. Crowley, administrator of Mary A. Ford.....		26 40
9	George W. Garrett.....		28 93
650	Jane Drake.....		27 20
1	Orlando Austin.....		32 00
2	Jacob Hartman.....		144 00
3	Lewellyn Jenkins.....		48 00
4	Sarah Maddock.....		26 93
5	Jeremiah Everett.....		64 00
6	Isaac B. Lagg.....		108 00
7	Elizabeth F. Weaver.....		139 73
8	Nancy J. Stephenson.....		48 00
9	Charles Mathews.....		99 47
660	Almira R. Miles.....		28 80
1	Lucy Bruelle.....		21 00
2	Charles Morehouse.....		24 00
3	George L. Niles.....	16 00	
4	John G. Copelin.....		788 43
5	John P. Becker.....		961 36
6	Perry Fuller, assignee of Elijah Simerly.....		39,558 38
7	Joseph Dunlap.....		700 00
8	Julius K. Graves.....		17,972 29
9	John P. Becker.....		55 76
670	M. Diamond.....		291 00
1	Tracy & Co.....		60 00
2	Edward Roth.....		113 33
3	J. J. Golden.....		597 89
4	Robert Rintoul.....		456 64
5	Gould & Doty.....		85 50
6	M. Davenport.....	29 85	
7	L. H. Roberts.....		198 91
8	F. C. Moore.....	180 00	
9	John Richards, jr.....	240 59	
680	N. Richardson.....		300 00
1	W. F. Storey & Co.....		340 00
2	Algernon S. Paddock.....		430 94
3	William N. Horton.....		33 00
4	H. D. Morgan.....		194 44
685	George Liggitt.....		132 60
WAR.			
1	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton.....		150,000 00
2	George Taylor.....		1,827 78

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
3	Mary de Zovallos.....		\$1,800 00
4	William E. Edmonds.....		98 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		8,697 85
6	Coffin & Son and G. W. Coffin & Co.....		357 97
7	George H. Buessing & Co.....		886 94
8	S. Churchill, attorney for William Gilpin.....		805 00
9	Robert Roberts, for New York hospital.....		299 00
10	Turpin & King.....		37 85
1	Major William R. Gibson.....		1,500,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, credit Brevet Colonel George H. Mendell.....		58,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Captain D. P. Woodbury.....		911 81
4	Assistant Treasurer, New York, credit Major Alfred F. Sears.....		246 90
5	Brevet Major General Q. A. Gillmore.....		4,000 00
6	Brevet Major General William F. Reynolds.....		4,000 00
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains.....		900 00
8	Brevet Major John A. Kress.....		600 00
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Sullivan.....		10,000 00
20	William A. Daw.....		978 92
1	Henry Simpson.....		166 62
2	D. N. Porter.....		85 00
3	D. D. Hix.....		253 00
4	Allen Dennis.....		146 00
5	William N. Brinkerhoff.....		70 00
6	Jacob Lovy.....		15 00
7	John Trostle.....		400 00
8	Jacob H. Grove.....		135,442 44
9	John C. Unseld.....		40 00
30	Jacob Rupp.....		240 00
1	Michael Hawk.....		136 66
2	G. Guiraud.....	\$31 33	
3	Herman Feet.....		100 18
4	George W. Parker.....		255 00
5	John Hilton, treasurer Erie Railroad Company.....		215 32
6	Brevet Brigadier General S. P. Holabird.....		52,458 52
7	Brevet Colonel Charles Sutherland.....		25,000 00
8	William M. Stone, governor of the State of Iowa.....		15 00
9	Solomon Tuttle.....		48 00
40	William M. Dustin.....		51 00
1	A. Moore.....		63 09
2	Joseph C. Gary & Co., trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Winfield, W. Va.....		600 00
3	George W. Simmons, for Dauphin County jail.....		87 50
4	B. F. Cockrill.....		2,418 56
5	James Haggard.....		80 09
6	Lloyd T. Duvall.....		423 00
7	T. E. McClendon.....		63 00
8	H. M. Hook.....		151 50
9	George Mainard.....		58 00
50	William W. Andrews.....		90 00
1	Henry J. Stanridge.....		150 00
2	National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.....		111,854 27
3	Sophia J. Stoughton.....		40 22
4	William Weis, guardian Barr.....		394 26
5	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie.....		500,000 00
6	Wolf, Hart & Co.....		1,146 0
7	Stephen H. Johnson.....		856 0
8	Brevet Brigadier General C. McDougal.....		30,000 0
9	M. S. Whittier.....		10 9
60	Christian Keedy.....		6 75
1	Major O. A. Mack, for Soldiers' Home.....		1,653 05
2	Major O. A. Mack, for Soldiers' Home.....		818 73
3	Major O. A. Mack, for Soldiers' Home.....		510 71
4	Major O. A. Mack, for Soldiers' Home.....		977 21
5	Major O. A. Mack, for Soldiers' Home.....		223 68
6	Margaret Peterson.....		114 67
7	H. C. Fain.....		265 00
8	George D. Grant.....		51 90
9	James Shaw.....		120 00
70	Benjamin Piper.....		100 00
1	John Dysart.....		140 00
2	Robert R. Stewart.....		375 00
3	Lloyd Lowndes.....		85 00
4	D. B. Dailey.....		140 00
5	Samuel Hinds.....		130 00
6	David R. Merrill.....		145 00
7	Robert G. Dilley.....		165 00
8	Lewis Slusser.....		57 74
79	C. S. Frink.....		57 06

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1863—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
80	John Gray.....		\$36 36
1	Major J. Lidyard Hodge.....		300,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General C. L. Kilburn.....		100,000 00
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Gilman.....		10,000 00
4	Henry Starr.....		2,032 50
5	J. I. Atkinson, treasurer Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.....		68 74
6	A. J. Borland.....		70 62
7	J. R. Cockrill.....		125 00
8	Logan Osborn.....		3,034 00
9	J. O. Dewey.....		152 95
90	Charles R. Dunlap.....		24 90
1	Kenneth Wharry.....		47 43
2	G. D. Hunt, administrator of G. D. Hunt.....		135 00
3	Thompson Shaw.....		460 00
4	John A. Baker.....		185 00
5	M. Du Vaughn.....	\$32 00	
6	Henry Washfern.....		59 75
7	James M. Buel.....		25 00
8	J. W. Curtiss.....		13 40
9	Charles Albert and William H. Willard.....		60 00
100	John Dudding, M. S. Morris, J. B. Dudding.....		280 00
1	David and John McWilliams.....		65 25
2	Charles McDonald.....		83 45
3	Mrs. C. A. M. Beaulieu.....		35 70
4	J. A. Lawyer, treasurer Rome, Watertown and Oswego Railroad Company.....		3,108 05
5	James Massey.....		60 43
6	A. W. Norris.....	218 66	
7	John A. Wood, Nancy Wood.....		425 00
8	Lambert Kearney & Co., guardians Kearny.....		126 87
9	Samuel Williams, treasurer Vermont Central Railroad Company.....		1,079 74
110	John P. Jones.....		100 00
1	L. B. Hearwell.....		72 00
2	William M. Boyd.....		80 00
3	Marion Dyer.....		83 65
4	Timothy Breen.....		623 00
5	C. Y. Poole.....		381 54
6	George A. Sangster.....		217 50
7	George Pusey.....		84 15
8	John H. Fairbanks.....		54 13
9	Robert C. Coggin.....		90 00
120	Joseph C. Cooper, Thomas D. Lamdrum.....		212 20
1	John A. Jackson.....		82 00
2	John Richardson.....		100 00
3	W. N. Shilling.....	165 00	
4	Hurburd Barham.....	155 00	
5	O. A. Whittemore.....		200 00
6	H. B. Wakefield.....		140 00
7	Gilbert McCulley.....		100 00
8	Arthur Bland.....		155 00
9	Thomas Collumber.....		150 00
130	William Neville.....	120 00	
1	John B. Davis.....		190 00
2	D. J. Shouse.....		140 00
3	J. P. Mathis.....		125 00
4	Frank Doellen, Arthur H. Wall.....		185 00
5	Moses Crabtree.....	150 00	
6	Silas Cooper, Joel W. Pickett, John P. Smith, William M. Griffith.....	255 00	
7	Wesley Reynolds.....		100 00
8	Anthony Kennapel, George Albin, John Smith.....		335 00
9	John Welch, Henry Higgins, James C. Paullus, C. Mann.....		535 00
140	James D. Jeffries, John L. Sellers, John W. Blake.....		248 00
1	Mrs. James Hedge, Jacob Errington, Molton Reaves.....		585 00
2	Samuel S. Mullin, Theodore Luther.....		263 00
3	Simeon J. Mitchell, C. S. Blankenship, F. T. Richards.....		361 00
4	C. Boakwight, treasurer Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company.....		14 21
5	Flamen Ball and John C. Healy.....		500 00
6	Nancy J. Fall, for Francis Fall.....		25 00
7	D. Camden De Leon.....		8 25
8	Mary A. McAllister.....		37 50
9	Captain J. H. Smith.....		10 41
150	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		97,020 79
1	Brevet Brigadier General C. J. Sawtelle.....		5,389 54
2	E. M. Wilson.....		69 43
3	George Snively, George Snively, and John H. Ringer, administr's.....		645 00
4	Lewis Briggs, administrator of Orlando P. Eckels.....		140 00
5	Joseph S. Brown and twenty-nine others.....		3,478 42
156	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Captain C. W. Raymond.....		4,000 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
157	Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester		\$581 28
8	Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Abbott		2,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester		150 00
160	Brevet Major General J. H. Wilson		5,190 00
1	Julia C. Turner, for May L. C. Turner		148 76
2	J. M. Robinson		500 06
3	Wylly Woodbridge		1,956 50
4	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Febiger		250,000 00
5	H. H. Wheeler, for North Missouri Railroad Company		4,856 29
6	Ambrose E. Burnside, governor of the State of Rhode Island		9,277 32
7	John C. Wrenshall		271 40
8	Brevet Major General George H. Crosman		30,153 77
9	Brevet Brigadier General R. E. Clary		10,984 26
170	Brevet Major General S. Van Vliet		20,195 18
1	Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls		110,000 00
2	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Moore		23,274 95
3	Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls		5,323 28
4	Brevet Brigadier General S. B. Holabird		74,066 58
5	J. B. Kirker		685 31
6	Josiah Ray, Lewis R. Bissell, William H. McCumber		157 85
7	Sylvester Hill		400 00
8	John Baskin, John B. Turner		135 13
9	Henry Cole		133 33
180	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton		160,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer New Orleans, credit Brevet Brigadier Gen- eral C. H. Tompkins		578,313 00
2	L. F. Fix		101 25
3	Jacob Devoe		42 25
4	Thomas E. Dennison		155 00
5	F. Chandler		7 46
6	William H. Burchfield		10 00
7	William Gatzmer		105 16
8	General R. S. Satterlee		20,000 00
9	J. C. Mattem		124 20
190	Captain Frederick White		20,000 00
1	Brevet Major F. H. Parker		2,544 00
2	Captain M. J. Grealish		303 00
3	Nathaniel Grant		600 00
4	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Flagler		1,800 00
5	Brevet Major John R. Edie		305 00
6	Captain James S. Abeel		150 00
7	Captain B. H. Gilbreth		400 00
8	Lieutenant Cullen Bryant		11,000 00
9	Major Edward Ingersoll		50,000 00
200	Brevet Captain George D. Ramsay, jr.		30,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit of Brigadier General H. L. Abbott		2,000 00
2	John Charnock		216 00
3	Nathan Wilkinson		1,012 19
4	Samuel R. Dawson		983 33
5	John H. Broadhead		944 89
6	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit of Brevet Brigadier General N. W. Brown		250,000 00
7	Benjamin F. Grafton		60 00
8	Andrew B. Cross		178 50
9	Lieutenant W. C. Kimball	War. 37	2,174 52
210	Captain Thomas Palmer	3	154,677 53
1	Lieutenant J. Klinefelter	6	287 29
2	Captain J. M. Robinson	2	319,818 12
3	Captain C. P. Wilder	18	1,811 62
4	Captain D. R. Lamereau	23	935 01
5	Lieutenant George F. Laubach	50	208 96
6	Captain D. H. Lentz	7	7,875 13
7	Captain J. B. Kirker	9	1,802 71
8	Lieutenant James G. Smith	40	97 75
9	Lieutenant William Ware	46	122 73
220	Colonel W. W. McKim	5	458,980 70
1	Major R. W. Kirkham	26	142 83
2	Lieutenant D. H. Talbot	39	331 48
3	Captain John W. Alley	70	13,960 81
4	Major General Daniel E. Sickles	58	46 44
5	Lieutenant C. L. Chase	42	7 20
6	Lieutenant Andy M. Anderson	4	7,792 49
7	Lieutenant L. C. Bailey	38	124 21
8	Lieutenant S. P. Jocelyn	48	484 50
9	Captain Henry Wood	1	1,171 58
230	Lieutenant G. W. Walker	56	1,000 00
231	Lieutenant Cary D. Lindsay	24	172 08

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
232	Lieutenant G. W. Kaeferstein War 52		\$386 05
3	Lieutenant B. F. Cowen 41		252 08
4	Lieutenant J. S. Brewer 43		55 00
5	Lieutenant George L. Warren 44		19 07
6	Lieutenant C. H. Albers 45		42 00
7	Lieutenant J. M. Kills 27		320 00
8	Lieutenant John L. King 10		457 78
9	Lieutenant John S. Campbell 67		11 15
240	Captain John C. Cox 57		12 50
1	Captain C. S. Cooper 11		80 00
2	Captain George T. Castle 12		55 44
3	Lieutenant John M. Barker 13		38 75
4	Subsistence Department 59		614,071 93
5	Quartermaster's Department 20		10,000 00
6	Lieutenant M. S. Towne 53		19 00
7	Lieutenant A. S. Tuttle 8		169 36
8	Brevet Brigadier General Morris S. Miller 19		200,000 00
9	Major Joseph H. Whittlesey 28		30 18
250	Lieutenant A. S. Burt 65		119 02
1	Lieutenant Isaac N. Buck 25		5 25
2	Captain John Elwood 68		69 20
3	Captain T. M. Saunders 69		431 60
4	Captain William McE. Dye 66		50 00
5	Captain J. F. Boyd 29		252 95
6	Captain F. H. Barroll 30		3,274 00
7	Captain R. N. Bachelder 35		515 94
8	Captain S. Bagg 34		491 20
9	Lieutenant Colonel Divella M. Stoughton 21		400 00
260	Lieutenant James G. Kearney 55		51 38
1	Captain William M. Lewis 51		883 91
2	B. W. Brice, Paymaster General 63		667 20
3	Major R. O. Warinner 62		4,026 08
4	Brevet Major General Harvey Brown 60		48 82
5	Colonel James Belger 22		2,282 60
6	Major Lewellyn Jones 72		18 75
7	Lieutenant A. G. Carpenter 31		18 12
8	Captain E. Corning 14		296 45
9	Captain George D. Wise 49		1,151 47
270	Captain F. H. Barroll 16		144 98
1	Lieutenant Colonel George H. Crosman 17		136 85
2	Captain A. M. Tucker 33		2,458 47
3	Captain W. M. Whittlesey 15		186 00
4	Lieutenant Charles Bendire 32		381 50
5	Captain H. R. Benjamin 47		7 00
6	Major James Van Voast 64		1,800 00
7	Captain R. E. A. Crofton 71		300 00
8	Engineer Department 61		253 82
9	Ashael Goodwin 54		4,587 21
280	Lieutenant John A. Kress 73		66,894 96
1	Captain James Campbell 36		54 95
2	Depository Louisville, credit of Brevet Colonel James S. Brisbin		2,263 61
3	General Charles McDougall		20,000 00
4	Lemuel Stetson		600 00
5	Jesse Gay		600 00
6	John Potts		5,000 00
7	James A. Baker		114 31
8	Treasurer's account of internal revenue		69
9	Brevet Major General H. W. Benham		13,000 00
290	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt		3,700 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General I. C. Woodruff		6,500 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General Godfrey Weitzel		1,100 00
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains		1,800 00
4	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith		2,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General I. C. Woodruff		4,000 00
6	James Eveleth		10,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General Charles L. Kilburn		100,000 00
8	W. R. Walker		96 00
9	State of Iowa Mis. 90		384,274 80
300	George Taylor, for Mississippi Railroad Company		6,122 14
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Febiger		600,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie		500,000 00
3	Major William R. Gibson		2,000,000 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General N. W. Brown		250,000 00
5	Brevet Major General Thomas Swords		175,722 56
6	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$105,295 05; Omaha National Bank, \$50,000; credit Brevet Brigadier General William Myers		155,295 05
7	Major J. Ledyard Hodge		300,000 00
308	Edward Donovan		150 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
309	J. W. Wallace		\$2,034 59
310	Brevet Colonel Robert Murray		25,000 00
1	Brevet Colonel E. H. Abadie		15,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General C. McDougall		20,000 00
3	Assistant Surgeon C. B. White		10,000 00
4	Alexander H. Bullock, governor State of Massachusetts		370,509 67
5	Charles Spencer		1,750 00
6	Harvey & Co.		163 00
7	Thomas A. Hamilton		364 00
8	A. W. Evans		200 00
9	David P. Jenkins		115 00
320	Charles C. Duane		153 16
1	H. Bradley Wheat, Thornton A. Horn		1,550 00
2	Brevet Major General L. C. Easton		168,594 63
3	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Major M. I. Ludington		291,749 33
4	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Brigadier General R. Allen		573,798 00
5	Turpin & King		39 25
6	Abram Lollar		1,015 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie		500,000 00
8	Siegfried Newman		408 00
9	Richard M. Robinson		1,478 40
330	W. H. Ijams, for Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		5 00
1	W. H. Ijams, for Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		5 00
2	John Potts		10,000 00
3	William J. Palmer, for Union Pacific Railroad Company		38,505 65
4	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Mis. 206	38,505 65
5	Major I. W. Nicholls		110,183 74
6	Major P. P. G. Hall		150,000 00
7	Major T. W. Stanton		50,000 00
8	Major E. D. Judd		97,000 00
9	Major N. Vedder		250,000 00
340	Seth J. W. Lucky		270 00
1	Treasurer United States, credit Brevet Brigadier General George W. Balloch		300,000 00
2	John H. Martin		1,600 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General H. Leonard		500,000 00
4	John Mondy		100 00
5	Bennett T. Newgent		115 00
6	Major and Brevet Brigadier General B. Alvord		300,000 00
7	John Runkle		1,071 45
8	C. E. Follett, for Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company		270 67
9	Mrs. Neil Hughes, Olena Henderson		31 50
350	James Oveleth		10,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran		99,963 18
2	Theodore O. Ebaugh		13 45
3	Minas Fletcher		146 50
4	Samuel Harris		123 76
5	S. C. Rusling		27 15
6	John Potts		4,509 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton		350,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General B. Alvord		340,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George L. Febiger		200,000 00
360	Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Fry		275,000 00
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Hunt		150,000 00
2	Captain Frederick Whyte		34,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester		57,000 00
4	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Simpson		23,000 00
5	John Potts		5,000 00
6	William C. Pickens		1,150 00
7	John Williams		3,800 00
8	John H. Allstadt		7,183 00
9	Thomas Major & Co., for Atlantic Navigation Company		18,414 48
370	Thomas J. Hicks		1,365 66
1	Nicholas B. Taylor		600 00
2	William M. Converse, Horace Whitaker		2,045 66
3	Major William A. Gibson		2,500,000 00
4	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George L. Febiger		650,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$100,000; Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, \$100,000, credit Brevet Major General M. D. L. Simpson		200,000 00
6	Brevet Major General A. Beckwith		200,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General Thomas G. Pitcher		12,000 00
8	E. M. B. Sawyer		350 67
9	S. F. Brown		1,855 92
380	J. I. Atkinson, for Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		4,381 30

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
381	John J. Cisco, for Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		\$55,493 68
2	John J. Cisco, for Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		35,902 67
3	C. E. Follett, for Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.....		40 26
4	F. Chandler, for Columbus, Piqua and Indianapolis Railroad Comp'y.		29 17
5	F. Chandler, for Indiana Central.....		248 35
6	Richard H. Melton.....		2,620 00
7	Benjamin Fahnestock.....		136 00
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John W. Baniger.....		50,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General M. P. Small.....		50,000 00
390	Assistant Treasurer Charleston, credit Brevet Colonel W. W. Burns.....		20,000 00
1	Atlanta National Bank, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Sullivan.....		10,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer New Orleans, credit Brevet Major Joseph G. Crane.....		20,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Sullivan.....		10,000 00
4	Edward Donovan.....		186 00
5	Al Staples.....		941 66
6	Brevet Brigadier General R. Saxton.....		90 00
7	John Parkhurst.....		13,792 00
8	Henry O. Floyd.....		80 23
9	A. C. & A. G. Hills.....		987 25
400	James H. Godman, for the State penitentiary.....		8,372 42
1	Samuel Shaffer.....		201 49
2	William McHenry.....		64 55
3	John McHenry.....		64 55
4	George C. Alden.....	\$200 00	
5	James P. Foster.....	200 00	
6	Charles Lompe.....		147 03
7	Lewis McMorris.....		150 00
8	Elias Davis.....		458 16
9	John Kilburn.....		190 50
410	Thornton Newlan.....		195 00
1	Richard Gillman.....		260 05
2	Robert H. White.....		319 15
3	Cyrus Campbell.....		67 50
4	W. N. Grier, Brevet Brigadier General.....		10,000 00
5	Depository Louisville, credit Brevet Colonel G. W. Schofield.....		200 00
6	Brevet Major General Thomas Swords.....		131,493 38
7	Brevet Major General L. C. Easton.....		146,672 74
8	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$82,153 69; Assistant Treasurer New Orleans, \$20,000, credit Brevet Brigadier General R. Saxton.....		102,153 69
9	Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler.....		66,654 76
420	Brevet Brigadier General R. E. Clary.....		1,443 14
1	Brevet Major General R. Ingalls.....		6,624 17
2	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Ransom.....		16,577 31
3	Matilda J. Hamilton, administratrix J. B. Hamilton.....		381 25
4	Allen Dennis.....		113 92
5	Henry Sheets.....		159 00
6	J. W. Hamilton.....		45 90
7	C. B. Grant.....		17 81
8	S. J. Crawford.....		64 99
9	Beneville Eckers.....		1,355 27
430	James Hill.....		150 00
1	John W. Giddings.....		125 00
2	E. R. Taggart, for Hugh L. Hinds.....		7,847 52
3	Joseph Young.....		416 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General William Myer.....		57,200 00
5	W. H. Eckels.....		33 82
6	Mrs. Frances S. Richardson, trustee.....		400 00
7	William Monteath.....		3,250 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General N. W. Brown.....		450,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Captain Charles W. Raymond.....		3,000 00
440	Brevet Major General John Newton.....		9,750 00
1	Brevet Colonel Nicholas Bowen.....		3,422 17
2	Brevet Colonel Nicholas Bowen.....		2,742 46
3	Brevet Colonel Nicholas Bowen.....		227 70
4	Brevet Colonel Nicholas Bowen.....		20,000 00
5	Brevet Colonel Nicholas Bowen.....		203 75
6	Brevet Colonel Nicholas Bowen.....		12,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John W. Barlow.....		1,000 00
8	Captain W. R. Shoemaker.....		7,400 00
9	Brevet Colonel J. McNutt.....		4,000 00
450	Major J. W. Todd.....		2,800 00
451	Captain Isaac Arnold.....		4,000 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
452	Brevet Brigadier General F. D. Callender.....		\$32,000 00
3	Captain A. S. M. Morgan.....		6,700 00
4	Lieutenant Cullen Bryant.....		10,000 00
5	Brevet Colonel T. J. Baylor.....		6,000 00
6	Brevet Major G. B. Russell.....		900 00
7	Brevet Captain George D. Ramsey, jr.....		43,000 00
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Flagler.....		2,000 00
9	Captain Thomas M. Deans.....		11,000 00
460	Brevet Colonel Silas Crispin.....		10,000 00
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. Mordecai.....		175 00
2	Captain W. H. Rexford.....		1,400 00
3	Charles H. Horne.....		200 00
4	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Major M. I. Ludington.....		280,831 83
5	Brevet Brigadier General Charles H. Tompkins.....		720,018 32
6	William H. Webster.....		125 00
7	William Woodruff, administrator.....		274 43
8	Major J. Ledyard Hodge.....		300,000 00
9	George Bennett.....		120 00
470	Charles H. Booth & Co., for steamer Express.....		12,743 77
1	Treasurer United States, credit Brevet Brigadier General George W. Balloch.....		300,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer Charleston, \$69,717 36; Raleigh National Bank, \$34,060 08, credit Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler.....		103,777 47
3	Brevet Major General L. C. Easton.....		356,261 81
4	Brevet Brigadier General R. E. Clary.....		580 24
5	Brevet Major General Stewart Van Vliet.....		13,205 87
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore.....		18,128 03
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Ransom.....		12,114 20
8	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$5,300; Second National Bank, Detroit, \$5,520 75, credit Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham.....		10,820 75
9	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$19,483 30; Assistant Treasurer St. Louis, \$17,000, credit Brevet Colonel J. G. Chandler.....		36,483 30
480	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Brevet Major General Robert Allen.....		530,840 00
1	William M. Bryant.....		150 00
2	Andrew J. Davis.....		262 39
3	O. G. Shively, for Dayton and Western Turnpike Company.....		980 43
4	James B. Cochran.....	\$313 60	
5	Captain Joseph Brown.....		159 68
6	Henry Kuckenboo.....		375 00
7	Edmund Johnson.....		28 33
8	Daniel E. Putnam.....	100 00	
9	George L. Forbes.....		69 20
490	George W. Pole.....		122 25
1	L. M. Shirley.....		2,300 00
2	S. E. Wright, for Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad Company.....		1,525 39
3	Charles D. Clark, for Hudson River Railroad Company.....		2,428 96
4	A. Peltier, Louis Vieux, William Martel.....		1,347 96
5	E. Barrow.....		300 00
6	Benj. F. Brown.....		40 00
7	William Blackburn.....		125 00
8	George Aley.....		110 00
9	Joseph Berry.....		115 00
500	John Childers.....		100 00
1	John Baird.....		150 00
2	John Christopher.....		150 00
3	George J. Etzler.....		130 00
4	George Lawson, administrator.....		290 00
5	A. A. Kyle.....		350 00
6	Major Edward Ingersoll.....		50,000 00
7	Captain D. J. Young.....		257 25
8	Captain W. A. Marye.....		12,000 00
9	Abner Doubleday.....		53 50
510	E. P. Childs.....		242 02
1	Sylvester Soper.....		67 75
2	Charles Garretson.....		70 00
3	Sister Mary A. Rayhill, St. Louis Hospital.....		50 55
4	Brevet Colonel Charles Sutherland.....		25,000 00
5	Brevet Major C. W. White.....		15,000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General S. R. Satterlee.....		40,000 00
7	Brevet Major General G. Weitzel.....		800 00
8	Brevet Major General Thomas Swords.....		136,155 70
9	Brevet Major General R. Ingalls.....		96,595 50
520	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$200,000; First National Bank, Omaha, \$183,121 88, credit Brevet Brigadier William Myers.....		383,121 88
1	Brevet Major General L. C. Easton.....		57,280 47
522	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$212,346 80; Omaha National Bank, \$200,000, credit Brevet Brigadier General William Myers.....		412,346 80

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid
WAR—Continued.			
523	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Laub.....		\$800 78
4	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie.....		1,300,000 00
5	Paul Jennings.....		40 00
6	Captain Frederick White.....		23,000 00
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Laub.....		640 02
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Laub.....		868 53
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Laub.....		1,329 61
530	Brevet Brigadier General George Thom.....		14,500 00
1	Brevet Colonel D. C. Houston.....		14,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt.....		5,500 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General W. Michler.....		13,000 00
4	Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Stewart.....		3,200 00
5	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester.....		3,300 00
6	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt.....		580 25
7	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		9,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.....		5,000 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.....		3,000 00
540	Brevet Colonel J. B. Wheeler.....		15,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Simpson.....		12,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Brevet Colonel G. H. Mendell.....		10,000 00
3	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith.....		1,200 00
4	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Brevet Colonel G. H. Mendell.....		10,000 00
5	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Barlow.....		1,000 00
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains.....		5,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds.....		1,500 00
8	Colonel John N. Macomb.....		20,000 00
9	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Major General J. H. Wilson.....		50,000 00
550	Brevet Colonel F. E. Prince.....		2,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Reese.....		1,000 00
2	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Reese.....		1,000 00
3	Brevet Colonel F. E. Prince.....		4,000 00
4	Brevet Colonel W. E. Merrill.....		1,300 00
5	Brevet Colonel W. E. Merrill.....		700 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds.....		4,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds.....		4,000 00
8	Brevet Colonel G. B. Wheeler.....		1,500 00
9	James Eveleth.....		5,000 00
560	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. I. Ludington.....		237,803 70
1	Brevet Brigadier General Charles H. Tompkins.....		34,625 00
2	James Wiley.....		236 55
3	Sarah M. Brown.....		56 66
4	Curtis & Thomas.....		72 44
5	Logan & Grigg.....		24 00
6	Thomas H. Meighen.....		47 00
7	Gideon Marls.....	\$69 25	
8	Abel Tyler.....		34 44
9	G. W. Poole.....		30 00
570	Jesse B. Nelson.....		32 48
1	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Colonel George Bell.....		30,000 00
2	J. W. Stevenson, governor of the State of Kentucky.....		34,341 78
3	James Martin.....		1,553 13
4	Robert Mitchell.....		180 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General Charles L. Kilburn.....		180,000 00
6	Assistant Treasurer Boston, credit Brevet Brigadier General Charles L. Kilburn.....		20,000 00
7	Assistant Treasurer St. Louis, credit Brevet Major General John W. Turner.....		200,000 00
8	Brevet Colonel George Bell.....		100,000 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		100,679 19
580	Joseph Sill.....		23 47
1	Francis R. Wills.....		172 00
2	George W. Weare.....		5,007 48
3	R. A. Moore, for Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company.....		14 99
4	John J. Cisco, for Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		28,936 71
5	John W. McIntyre.....		1,000 00
6	Sister Hieronymo, St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester.....		1,891 50
7	N. J. Shannon.....		2,750 00
8	Anne J. Pendleton.....		1,500 00
9	W. J. Palmer, for Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		46,322 15
590	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Brevet Major General Robert Allen.....		449,175 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
591	Assistant Treasurer New York, \$38,980 65; N. O., \$21,000; Atlanta, N. B., \$55,000, credit Brevet Brigadier General R. Saxton		\$114,980 65
2	Brevet Colonel J. G. Chandler		35,223 60
3	Brevet Major General Stewart Van Vliet		20,525 37
4	Major Edward Ingersoll		38,000 00
5	Brevet Colonel T. G. Baylor		6,000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General F. D. Callender		13,000 00
7	Captain W. H. Rexford		1,100 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General W. N. Grier		10,000 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General O. D. Greene		250 00
600	Brevet Colonel E. H. Abadie		25,000 00
1	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester		80,300 00
2	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester		3,000 00
3	Brevet Major General John G. Parks		10,000 00
4	Brevet Colonel John M. Macomb		36,700 00
5	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Brevet Colonel G. H. Mendell		10,000 00
6	Franklin Steele		1,095 15
7	Joshua Nye, for Maine Central Railroad Company		785 19
8	John H. Beal		1,819 33
9	E. D. Worcester, for New York Central Railroad Company		1,407 34
610	H. J. Southmayd, for New Jersey		489 29
1	Edward Shipley, for John M. Shipley		105 17
2	A. G. Nugent		446 10
3	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Penrose		55,000 00
4	Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company		4,500 00
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Laub, for Soldiers' Home		20,000 00
6	Nathan Lapham and A. P. Brand		770 63
7	A. L. H. Crenshaw		2,677 50
8	John J. Cisco, for Union Pacific Railroad Company		92,325 92
9	Junius G. Sneed, administrator of G. G. Cosvill		2,000 00
620	Brevet Brigadier General Benjamin Alvord		600,000 00
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Hunt		300,000 00
2	Treasurer United States, credit G. W. Balloch		15,000 00
3	Assistant Treasurer San Francisco, credit Clarence King		12,000 00
4	Captain A. C. Woolfolk		2,668 02
5	Captain D. J. Williamson		506 58
6	Captain S. H. Dunan		2,095 61
7	Major General P. H. Sheridan		68 41
8	H. W. Stearns, brigade surgeon		33 45
9	Captain P. T. Turnley		70 00
630	Brevet Major General J. K. Barnes		1,165 21
1	Brevet Major General T. W. Sherman	War 125	150 00
2	Captain Joel K. Shaw	133	10 00
3	Benjamin W. Brice, Paymaster General	118	21,850 03
4	Colonel C. C. Sibley	112	15,700 00
5	Lieutenant Constant Williams	115	50 00
6	Colonel S. Burbank	113	1,500 00
7	Major D. Woodruff	114	1,350 00
8	Lieutenant Horace M. Wing	135	791 31
9	M. W. Smith	121	60 96
640	Captain R. S. Lacey	136	433 45
1	Captain J. H. Swann	123	349 91
2	Lieutenant S. W. Smith	120	91 66
3	Lieutenant J. W. Sidwell	130	4,535 00
4	Captain George H. Crosman	119	357 93
5	Captain J. G. Farnsworth	132	305,837 60
6	Captain Samuel M. Mansfield	134	1,818 25
7	Captain William P. Smith	122	1,624 83
8	Lieutenant W. F. Spurgin	116	5 00
9	Israel Dorsey		30 66
650	S. O. Baker		500 00
1	W. R. Wager		129 10
2	Anne J. Pendleton		2,772 73
3	Samuel Williams, for Vermont Central Railroad Company		4,144 06
4	H. M. Buckley		200 00
5	S. G. Burbridge		200 00
6	A. G. Boone		51 30
7	Depositary Louisville, credit Brevet Colonel G. W. Schofield		300 00
8	Assistant Treasurer New York, credit Captain C. D. Mehaffey		30,000 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General M. P. Small		100,000 00
660	John Potts		5,000 00
1	Treasurer United States, on account internal revenue		1 92
2	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Mis. 738	55,493 69
3	Union Pacific Railroad Company	739	35,902 68
664	Union Pacific Railroad Company	740	28,936 71

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
665	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... Mis. 742		\$46,322 15
6	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... 741		92,325 93
NAVY.			
1	J. C. Eldredge		49,084 00
2	C. C. Jackson		6,800 00
3	A. E. Watson		4,600 00
4	C. P. Wallach		1,726 00
5	A. J. Clark		75,000 00
6	Edward T. Dunn		803 00
7	J. N. Carpenter		9,546 00
8	A. E. Watson		27,384 00
9	C. C. Jackson		9,026 00
10	Horatio P. Tuttle		10,000 00
1	Ribon & Munoz, assignees of L. G. Billings		10,000 00
2	C. Goddard, assignee of L. G. Billings		10,000 00
3	T. H. Vultee, assignee of Charles Murray		2,000 00
4	A. E. Watson		8,216 00
5	T. T. Caswell		3,526 80
6	J. C. Eldredge		123,487 00
7	J. N. Carpenter		11,599 00
8	C. C. Jackson		2,160 00
9	E. T. Dunn		268 00
20	J. G. Harris		2,235 00
1	J. Goodwin Hobbs		5,000 00
2	J. C. Eldredge		97,163 00
3	C. C. Jackson		17,480 00
4	Riggs & Co., assignees of E. Mellech		15,000 00
5	G. De F. Barton		10,000 00
6	Ann Read, due William Goddard, deceased		625 57
7	D. B. Batione		15,000 00
8	C. H. Eldredge		6,304 00
9	George Cochran		42,350 00
30	E. T. Dunn		1,534 00
1	C. C. Jackson		16,435 00
2	A. E. Watson		5,950 00
3	J. C. Eldredge		11,224 00
4	J. N. Carpenter		2,903 00
5	Horatio L. Wait		50,000 00
6	R. C. Spalding		25,000 00
7	W. F. A. Torbert		10,000 00
8	L. E. Rice		41 02
9	Amelia Ann Murphy, executrix of John D. Murphy		263 05
40	D. B. Batione		5,000 00
1	F. H. Hinman		10,000 00
2	Henry Smith, assignee of C. A. McDaniel		13,000 00
3	C. C. Jackson		39,305 00
4	A. E. Watson		6,685 00
5	Robert H. Clark		95,610 00
6	J. N. Carpenter		6,464 00
7	C. C. Jackson		3,045 00
8	R. H. Clark		15,411 00
9	C. C. Jackson		1,089 00
50	C. P. Wallach		2,177 00
1	A. E. Watson		16,316 00
2	A. E. Watson		5,789 00
3	C. C. Jackson		3,874 00
4	Thomas T. Caswell		44,052 00
5	W. Brenton Boggs		90,110 00
6	J. C. Eldredge		61,593 00
7	J. C. Eldredge		40,060 00
8	G. L. Mead		3,642 77
9	Arthur Burtis		20,000 00
60	A. J. Greeley		10,000 00
1	B. Cartwright, assignee of George F. Bemis		5,000 00
2	E. T. Dunn		1,500 00
3	C. C. Jackson		9,482 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		21,026 00
5	James S. Giraud		20,000 00
6	Henry M. Meade		10,000 00
7	William White, administrator of G. H. White		102 29
8	C. C. Jackson		3,659 00
9	J. N. Carpenter		19,930 00
70	C. C. Jackson		775 00
1	A. E. Watson		3,174 00
2	C. C. Jackson		22,571 00
3	E. T. Dunn		1,530 00
74	W. F. A. Torbert		10,000 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
75	Forbes Parker		\$15,000 00
6	Henry Etting		114,850 00
7	A. H. Gilman		115,700 00
8	J. C. Eldredge		50,664 00
9	J. George Harris		130,000 00
80	T. T. Caswell		5,799 00
1	C. C. Jackson		5,575 00
2	J. C. Eldredge		22,627 00
3	Thomas S. Moore, for Charles W. Abbott		174 06
4	Lewis Johnson & Co., assignees of M. M. Jackson		292 70
5	George Plunkett		10,000 00
6	Frank Clarke		10,000 00
7	E. T. Dunn		267 00
8	James Fulton		25,000 00
9	A. E. Watson		2,144 00
90	B. J. Cahoon		35,000 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		21,677 00
2	J. S. Gulick		47,806 24
3	Riggs & Co., assignees of Charles Murray		2,000 00
4	C. Goddard, assignee of C. D. Mansfield		2,500 00
5	Ribon & Munoz, assignees of M. B. Cushing		10,000 00
6	Thomas S. Dabney	Navy, 6	53,971 22
7	L. E. Rice	1	280,617 59
8	E. T. Barker	8	3,332 38
9	W. W. Castle	3	5,146 05
100	William S. Hosford	7	10,081 65
1	N. H. Belding	9	10,623 36
2	Hiram B. Wetherell	10	23,083 76
3	Jesse P. Woodbury	11	67,571 68
4	Daniel Whalen	12	11,280 52
5	Griswold L. Ely	17	5,721 68
6	Charles W. Clapp	13	2,891 06
7	Joseph McWade	2	72,930 81
8	Grenville Bacon	15	3,126 46
9	A. McVey	14	23,496 93
110	J. G. Woodbury	16	1,193 26
1	Garrett R. Barry	4	31 00
2	John D. Murphy	5	13 20
3	James H. Watmough		190,500 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		5,340 00
5	J. N. Carpenter		829 00
6	J. Adams Smith		30,000 00
7	Henry Smith, assignee of James Fulton		3,243 75
8	A. E. Watson		9,628 00
9	J. C. Eldredge		1,194 00
120	C. C. Jackson		2,621 00
1	R. H. Clark		5,728 00
2	C. H. Eldredge		22,250 00
3	J. C. Eldredge		24,804 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		2,750 00
5	A. E. Watson		5,383 00
6	J. N. Carpenter		26,227 00
7	W. T. Minor	Mis. 91	55 00
8	C. A. McDaniel		10,000 00
9	G. L. Mead		1,581 00
130	C. C. Jackson		874 00
1	R. H. Clark		35,535 00
2	C. C. Jackson		2,811 00
3	C. C. Jackson		851 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		134 00
5	J. S. Gulick		291 00
6	Isaac McAllister		60 00
7	B. F. D. Fitch		59 58
8	Riggs & Co., assignees of Milton B. Cushing		5,000 00
9	Riggs & Co., assignees of George F. Bemis		10,000 00
140	J. M. Brower	Mis. 127	9 60
1	E. H. Sears		85,000 00
2	John S. Gulick		6,000 00
3	R. H. Clark		16,938 00
4	A. E. Watson		1,338 00
5	C. C. Jackson		468 00
6	A. J. Clark		75,000 00
7	J. C. Eldredge		80,000 00
8	J. C. Eldredge		130,885 00
9	J. N. Carpenter		1,325 00
150	George W. Beaman		15,000 00
1	Edwin Stewart		1,638 00
2	C. C. Jackson		691 00
153	Daniel A. Smith, jr		57,617 00

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
154	J. C. Eldredge.....		\$37,135 00
5	C. C. Jackson.....		13,634 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		19,575 00
7	C. Goddard, assignee of Charles Murray.....		5,000 00
8	W. B. Meeker, assignee of C. H. Lockwood.....		5,000 00
9	Iver J. Harland, administrator of John Thompson.....		577 68
160	Julia A. Darrell.....		217 00
1	Major J. C. Cash.....		40,000 00
2	A. E. Watson.....		5,608 00
3	J. C. Eldredge.....		3,066 00
4	J. N. Carpenter.....		13,577 00
5	C. C. Jackson.....		2,617 00
6	J. N. Carpenter.....		11,390 00
7	H. B. Mears.....		266 25
8	J. Goodwin Hobbs.....		5,000 00
9	G. E. Thornton.....		5,000 00
170	A. E. Watson.....		51,885 00
1	J. C. Eldredge.....		26,452 00
2	C. C. Jackson.....		14,917 00
3	E. T. Dunn.....		2,127 71
4	C. P. Wallach.....		1,433 00
5	Major W. B. Slack.....		45,900 00
6	William Lee Darling.....		20,000 00
7	Nelson Ingram.....		354 61
8	Ribon & Munoz, assignees of John F. Tarbell.....		5,000 00
9	Henry Smith, assignee of Charles Murray.....		5,000 00
180	C. C. Jackson.....		15 10
1	J. W. Crane, assignee of E. C. Doran.....		20,000 00
2	Thomas Fanning, administrator of John Fanning.....		568 35
3	C. C. Jackson.....		10,807 00
4	W. H. Anderson.....		15,000 00
5	C. P. Wallach.....		1,564 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		30,000 00
7	Thomas Caswell.....		50,691 00
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		48,611 00
9	Henry Etting.....		108,150 00
190	John S. Gulick.....		38,329 00
1	R. H. Clark.....		36,927 00
2	J. George Harris.....		110,000 00
3	C. C. Jackson.....		8,260 00
4	George Cochran.....		2,350 00
5	C. C. Jackson.....		11,576 46
6	William G. Marcy.....		1,000 00
7	A. E. Watson.....		1,799 00
8	C. C. Jackson.....		83,779 16
9	James Adams, assignee of H. G. Colby.....		3,000 00
200	R. H. Clark.....		7,754 00
1	E. T. Dunn.....		723 00
2	J. C. Eldredge.....		1,650 00
3	C. H. Eldredge.....		49,278 00
4	W. Benton Boggs.....		81,818 00
5	A. E. Watson.....		10,000 00
6	J. N. Carpenter.....		531 00
7	Lees & Waller, assignees of R. P. Lisle.....		1,260 00
8	C. C. Jackson.....		215 97
9	J. H. Watmough.....		157,500 00
210	J. C. Eldredge.....		11,325 00
1	J. C. Eldredge.....		10,828 00
2	A. H. Gilman.....		85,200 00
3	A. E. Watson.....		10,170 00
4	W. B. Meeker, assignee of C. D. Mansfield.....		15,000 00
5	Allen McLane.....		3,502 20
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		63,000 00
7	J. C. Eldredge.....		18,113 00
8	C. C. Jackson.....		92,090 16
9	Henry Gerrard.....	Navy 38	14,549 06
220	Charles A. Downes.....	37	8,957 43
1	William G. Marcy.....	30	6,603 04
2	I. M. Attafer.....	36	1,135 43
3	R. M. Trimble.....	35	144 00
4	Franklin Miller.....	33	2,014 06
5	Gilbert A. Robertson.....	27	34,915 84
6	Edward T. Chapman.....	34	3,446 34
7	Edward Sherwin.....	32	23,033 07
8	C. S. Dickerman.....	28	1,515 36
9	John G. Tobey.....	31	26,346 75
230	W. R. Winslow.....	29	19,149 55
1	J. C. Eldredge.....		13,146 00
232	E. D. Warner, administrator of S. P. N. Warner.....		451 33

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
233	William G. Marcy		\$1,000 00
4	Thomas T. Caswell		30 00
5	C. P. Wallach		114 00
6	Julia Raymond, for George Williams		45 27
7	S. G. & C. G. Ward, attorneys for Baring Brothers & Co		1,000,000 00
8	Riggs & Co., assignees of James Hoy, jr		8,000 00
9	H. H. Van Dyck, assignee of F. J. Painter		10,700 00
240	R. H. Clark		3,058 00
1	C. C. Jackson		1,684 00
2	R. H. Clark		13,180 00
3	Forbes Parker		15,000 00
4	W. F. A. Torbert		20,000 00
5	J. C. Eldredge		89,168 00
6	A. E. Watson		12,252 00
7	C. C. Jackson		5,758 00
8	C. C. Jackson		2,997 69
9	Daniel H. Fitzhugh, executor of James S. Palmer		1,648 26
250	J. V. Cushing, guardian — Moorhead		400 00
1	R. H. Clark		2,310 00
2	J. N. Carpenter		1,649 00
3	J. C. Eldredge		1,243 00
4	Thomas T. Caswell		1,782 00
5	C. Goddard, assignee of M. B. Cushing		10,000 00
6	Thomas B. Reede		80 74
7	Bridget Kennam, for John Roark, deceased		106 09
8	Jonna Uslick, for Thomas Uslick		130 32
9	George L. Davis		100,000 00
260	G. De F. Barton		10,000 00
1	Lafayette Harter		200 66
2	George L. Davis		100,000 00
3	C. A. McDaniel		10,000 00
4	C. C. Jackson		3,969 00
5	H. S. Flynt, assignee of Charles Murray		5,000 00
6	A. E. Watson		9,451 09
7	E. T. Dunn		1,239 00
8	J. N. Carpenter		9,629 00
9	E. Mellach		4,800 00
270	Samuel Hein		10,827 79
1	J. C. Eldredge		45,738 00
2	C. C. Jackson		8,255 00
3	C. C. Jackson		85,496 00
4	A. E. Watson		3,228 00
5	George L. Mead		128 00
6	George Plunkett		10,000 00
7	C. P. Wallach		486 00
8	E. T. Dunn		15,000 00
9	Edwin Stewart		15,000 00
280	James J. Giraud		20,000 00
1	William M. Blanchard		48 00
2	Abraham Depue		138 57
3	J. A. Bates, jr		1,168 37
4	C. C. Jackson		1,756 00
5	Allan McLane, assignee of C. M. Guild		2,115 09
6	Allan McLane, assignee of J. H. Bulkley		2,802 78
7	R. C. Spalding		15,000 00
8	Sylvester Sherwin		46 88
9	A. E. Watson		6,694 00
290	C. C. Jackson		920 74
1	C. Goddard, assignee of M. B. Cushing		5,000 00
2	M. M. Marple, assignee of L. G. Billings		6,000 00
3	Henry Etting		62,450 00
4	Arthur Burtis		20,000 00
5	C. P. Wallach		593 00
6	Riggs & Co., assignee of M. S. Smith		500 00
7	J. C. Eldredge		27,885 00
8	E. C. Doran		80,000 00
9	George Cochran		2,350 00
300	Jay Cooke & Co., assignees of Charles W. Abbott		52 99
1	Thomas T. Caswell		66,901 75
2	W. Brenton Boggs		71,270 00
3	Charles W. Abbott		50,000 00
4	J. George Harris		100,000 00
5	William G. Marcy		119,000 00
6	A. E. Watson		3,301 00
7	A. E. Watson		3,131 00
8	A. E. Watson		432 00
9	Thomas N. Malloy		51 26
310	J. G. Hammer, assignee of George F. Bemis		5,234 38
311	J. A. Bates, jr	Navy 60	99,141 42

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
312	L. T. Chamberlain..... Navy 50		\$13,624 64
3	W. W. Woodhull..... 57		7,524 09
4	E. C. Doran..... 61		11,491 55
5	J. A. Bates, jr..... 59		6,115 10
6	Emory Wright..... 49		16,079 68
7	William F. Keeler..... 47		358,853 23
8	John W. Day..... 58		43,469 03
9	A. D. Bache..... 56		3,919 83
320	Henry C. Meade..... 48		9,187 91
1	Major John C. Cash..... 53		10 25
2	E. T. Dunn..... 52		1,475 16
3	Dominic C. Batione..... 55		4,227 94
4	George L. Mead..... 51		2,433 91
5	John Thompson, deceased..... 54		22 32
6	Riggs & Co., assignees of Arthur Folsom.....		662 10
7	Ribon & Munoz, assignees of John F. Tarbell.....		5,000 00
8	W. B. Meeker, assignee of D. B. Batione.....		5,000 00
9	J. Goodwin Hobbs.....		5,000 00
330	R. H. Haydock, assignee of James Hoy, jr.....		8,000 00
1	Benner, Brown & Pinkney, assignees of Henry G. Colby.....		2,000 00
2	Riggs & Co.....		5,000 00
333	W. F. A. Torbert.....		10,000 00
WAR—CIVIL BRANCH.			
1	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		13,500 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		1,019 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		3,634 00
4	F. E. Spinner, for credit of internal revenue.....		78 92
5	John Potts.....		79,663 18
6	John Potts.....		8,700 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		11,834 00
8	John Potts.....		75,851 24
9	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		2,965 49
10	John Potts.....		6,000 00
11	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		2,210 16
12	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		16,688 66
13	John Potts.....		81,817 02
14	John Potts.....		11,000 00
		\$219,928 83	205,796,992 63

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS.		
1	George O. Dennison	\$12,370 43
2	Henry T. Hulbert	912 08
3	W. P. Kellogg	396 00
4	W. T. Valliant	157 57
5	W. T. Valliant	236 42
6	Reuben Ottman	270 70
7	W. L. Adams	1,000 00
8	James F. Webb	1,244 19
9	J. H. Hiner	955 20
10	P. M. Carmichael	598 38
1	D. B. Owen	4,000 00
2	John Brooke	872 61
3	Origen Utley	2,881 95
4	Charles Howe	2,500 00
5	R. W. King	47 00
6	A. Van Dyke	12,797 50
7	James Johnson	10,000 00
8	James H. Kelly	2,406 40
9	James F. Babcock	1,000 00
20	George Parker	1 80
1	James F. Babcock	250 54
2	Jacob Parmenter	439 56
3	William Silver	116 02
4	A. Van Dyke	142 50
5	W. S. Havens	45 75
6	J. L. Boggs	545 85
7	Edward Prentis	36 23
8	W. H. Valliant	1,821 78
9	Jame F. Webb	2,180 06
30	J. W. Cake	5,196 31
1	J. W. Cake	320,998 52
2	H. A. Smythe	7,136,000 00
3	H. A. Smythe	24,096 60
4	N. G. Isbell	4,000 00
5	George Parker	10,600 00
6	Jacob Parmenter	14,786 17
7	James M. Matthews	376 12 60
8	Andrew Jamieson	338 70
9	Loren Kent	8,309 00
40	B. D. Wright	1,465 47
1	James A. Magruder	168 66
2	J. M. Byers	4,155 55
3	James A. Magruder	331 74
4	D. Rumley	4,458 50
5	James Johnson	40,700 00
6	M. B. Holland	500 00
7	W. A. Pew	632 79
8	E. S. J. Neally	1,304 62
9	Washington Long	2,385 00
50	S. Longfellow	31 62
1	J. B. Upham	1,000 00
2	Israel Washburn, jr.	610 00
3	A. R. Sargent	400 00
4	W. A. Pew	485 52
5	John Vinson	135 66
6	S. Longfellow	638 43
7	Thomas Russell	945,759 61
8	Thomas Russell	9,228 73
9	Charles Anthony	1,213 77
60	Charles Anthony	941 08
1	R. S. Rantoul	6,812 88
2	J. H. Rice	5,400 50
3	G. J. Stannard	31,159 75
4	Thomas Loring	6,589 36
5	C. L. Sholes	4,000 00
6	Walter B. Scates	37,601 45
7	George W. Neff	3,502 35
8	George W. Neff	50,813 94
9	F. Spalding	28,023 19
70	Walter B. Scates	427 44
1	R. R. Bolling	28,784 78
2	E. H. Webster	383,133 59
3	E. H. Webster	5,855 80
4	Lewis W. Webb	1,776 59
5	A. G. Mackey	2,220 19
6	A. G. Mackey	15,862 53
7	W. P. Kellogg	292,667 17
78	W. P. Kellogg	24,592 99

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
79	S. M. Breckinridge.....	\$2,128 39
80	S. M. Breckinridge.....	81,801 29
1	O. Minor.....	25,000 00
2	O. Minor.....	1,050 14
3	George P. Rowe.....	436 20
4	D. C. Trader.....	1,278 00
5	John P. Sanborn.....	3,000 00
6	George C. McLean.....	5,038 15
7	George C. McLean.....	1,209 91
8	Albert Elmore.....	15,856 72
9	Albert Elmore.....	3,241 10
90	P. S. Slevin.....	5,500 02
1	Thomas W. Ward.....	2 30
2	H. A. Smythe.....	56 00
3	O. B. Chadburne.....	15 47
4	O. B. Chadburne.....	35 84
5	Levin Kent.....	4,255 02
6	J. R. Coates.....	421 72
7	C. Bullitt.....	611 08
8	Israel Walbridge, jr.....	41,410 94
9	John F. Miller.....	593,238 36
100	John F. Miller.....	14,774 48
1	James Lowry.....	29 50
2	James Lowry.....	1 00
3	James P. Foster.....	159 50
4	James P. Foster.....	398 80
5	James A. Magruder.....	1,158 53
6	B. D. Wright.....	895 00
7	Thomas W. Ward.....	278 50
8	Thomas W. Ward.....	3,066 55
9	James Johnson.....	10,000 00
110	J. M. Humphreys.....	1,700 00
1	D. Rumley.....	2,847 14
2	Henry P. Parker.....	134 10
3	H. W. Hoffman.....	62
4	N. G. Isbell.....	23 30
5	John P. Sanborn.....	5 60
6	D. Arter.....	345 45
7	D. Rumley.....	94 51
8	D. Rumley.....	438 89
9	R. W. King.....	489 95
120	T. O'Brien.....	396 88
1	J. M. Humphreys.....	1,520 88
2	W. L. Ashmore.....	795 69
3	Charles Anthony.....	343 58
4	Lewis W. Webb.....	2,286 50
5	D. C. Trader.....	796 53
6	J. K. Tyler.....	12 05
7	J. K. Tyler.....	15,526 77
8	J. M. Byers.....	6,846 55
9	James A. Magruder.....	4,017 93
130	O. B. Chadbourne.....	589 56
1	Levin Kent.....	658 90
2	John Vinson.....	153 00
3	Edward Prentis.....	60
4	Edward Prentis.....	921 47
5	George Parker.....	1 80
6	James F. Babcock.....	103 24
7	James F. Babcock.....	675 76
8	James Johnson.....	10,000 00
9	D. B. Owen.....	3,000 00
140	A. Van Dyck.....	630 00
1	George J. Stannard.....	121 40
2	J. H. Kelly.....	664 06
3	W. S. Havens.....	71 12
4	J. B. Upham.....	1,000 00
5	S. Longfellow.....	740 95
6	W. A. Pew.....	1,700 00
7	Israel Washburn, jr.....	5,130 40
8	Charles Anthony.....	9,450 00
9	J. B. Upham.....	1,500 00
150	J. H. Rice.....	300 00
1	W. B. Peters.....	200 00
2	Charles Anthony.....	1,671 16
3	Thomas Russell.....	1,202,721 89
4	Thomas Russell.....	6,464 94
5	George J. Stannard.....	27,452 04
156	R. S. Rantoul.....	17,618 57

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
157	H. A. Smythe	\$23,005 58
8	H. A. Smythe	9,693,000 00
9	N. G. Isbell	7,000 00
160	Israel Washburn, jr.	63,341 57
1	Jacob Parmerter	6,615 01
2	George Parker	10,950 00
3	S. M. Breckinridge	68,085 25
4	S. M. Breckinridge	5,057 96
5	A. G. Mackey	23,140 99
6	A. G. Mackey	842 67
7	J. W. Cake	539,642 40
8	J. W. Cake	3,021 73
9	J. M. Harrison	528 96
170	R. R. Congdon	259 25
1	R. R. Congdon	712 08
2	T. T. Crawford	4,787 05
3	Wash. Long	750 00
4	B. D. Wright	371 62
5	O. Minor	5,000 00
6	O. Minor	15,000 00
7	Robert Eager	200 00
8	A. W. Chapman	306 46
9	A. W. Chapman	2,886 28
180	Albert Elmore	6,291 89
1	Albert Elmore	28,115 55
2	George C. McLean	6,532 65
3	George C. McLean	1,756 75
4	H. Lawson	1,195 05
5	William E. Wells	2,000 00
6	Thomas Wilkins	111 77
7	George M. Abell	78 45
8	John P. Sanborn	6,000 00
9	Wash. Long	3,568 75
190	W. P. Kellogg	12,489 20
1	W. P. Kellogg	456,819 34
2	F. Spalding	17,000 32
3	J. K. Tyler	37 40
4	J. K. Tyler	15,952 46
5	Lewis W. Webb	2,278 11
6	E. H. Webster	241,855 62
7	E. H. Webster	2,898 79
8	George W. Neff	84,799 22
9	George W. Neff	3,318 50
200	R. R. Bolling	25,847 50
1	Walter B. Scates	53,185 16
2	Walter B. Scates	387 05
3	Lewis W. Webb	1,104 14
4	J. M. Byers	142 30
5	J. M. Byers	408 62
6	N. G. Isbell	9 20
7	John P. Sanborn	56 85
8	D. Arter	85 73
9	James Newman	117 21
210	R. W. King	240 41
1	T. O'Brien	173 28
2	J. M. Humphreys	229 72
3	T. F. Crawford	411 56
4	Charles Anthony	224 24
5	E. S. J. Neally	1,000 00
6	A. Rumley	689 20
7	D. C. Trader	777 43
8	R. R. Bolling	2,282 21
9	P. Moody	53
220	N. G. Isbell	421 85
1	Israel S. Adams	987 24
2	J. H. Bartlett	3,543 58
3	T. Stewart	17,021 28
4	J. M. Byers	3,086 55
5	John Brooks	6,372 17
6	R. W. King	502 86
7	D. B. Owen	5,000 00
8	James H. Kelly	88 80
9	James F. Babcock	696 77
230	P. M. Carmichael	1,000 00
1	George Parker	1 80
2	James Johnson	10,000 00
3	Edward Prentis	1,187 32
4	Edward Prentis	1,960 73
235	George Turner	172 30

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
236	G. J. Stannard.....	\$100 00
7	William Silvey.....	20 25
8	John C. Grannis.....	1,255 00
9	C. F. Swift.....	1,831 87
240	W. R. Taylor.....	157 04
1	G. J. Stannard.....	2,370 42
2	E. G. Currier.....	659 05
3	Israel Washburn, jr.....	2,056 66
4	E. Foote.....	1,000 00
5	Thomas Loring.....	1,009 17
6	James Brady, jr.....	603 34
7	S. V. Devereux.....	683 41
8	John Vinson.....	621 09
9	S. W. Macy.....	983 08
250	W. A. Pew.....	1,425 23
1	S. Longfellow.....	62 06
2	E. G. Currier.....	4,620 29
3	Charles Anthony.....	214 20
4	James Brady, jr.....	242 85
5	W. A. Pew.....	889 17
6	J. Jewell.....	955 67
7	Thomas Loring.....	1,485 00
8	T. Harmon.....	608 36
9	P. Moody.....	200 00
260	J. Rumley.....	3,350 86
1	James Johnson.....	16,000 00
2	M. B. Holland.....	3,017 54
3	M. B. Holland.....	3,500 00
4	James A. Magruder.....	130 70
5	James A. Magruder.....	27 77
6	Andrew Jamieson.....	636 54
7	Andrew Jamieson.....	334 67
8	H. A. Smythe.....	11,211,000 00
9	H. A. Smythe.....	40,761 78
270	John T. Miller.....	667,701 33
1	John T. Miller.....	8,830 28
2	J. W. Cake.....	969,420 11
3	J. W. Cake.....	10,035 12
4	James F. Babcock.....	16,203 23
5	George Parker.....	12,375 00
6	Israel Washburn, jr.....	30,000 00
7	Charles Anthony.....	8,465 63
8	W. S. Havens.....	508 29
9	N. G. Isbell.....	4,000 00
280	Thomas Russell.....	1,413,528 81
1	Thomas Russell.....	9,826 87
2	R. S. Rantoul.....	19,531 42
3	Israel Washburn, jr.....	85,365 07
4	E. S. J. Neally.....	2,069 14
5	J. M. Byers.....	13,332 08
6	L. Webb.....	669 00
7	A. G. Mackey.....	52,268 28
8	A. G. Mackey.....	1,126 50
9	W. P. Kellogg.....	521,703 46
290	S. M. Breckinridge.....	8,934 92
1	F. A. Wilson.....	10,052 28
2	F. A. Wilson.....	2,882 39
3	S. M. Breckinridge.....	127,010 65
4	D. C. Trader.....	5,731 64
5	O. Minor.....	14,256 53
6	C. Minor.....	1,966 98
7	S. B. Breckinridge.....	601 52
8	R. R. Congdon.....	38 10
9	P. Moody.....	356 55
300	P. Moody.....	471 51
1	B. D. Wright.....	2,050 00
2	B. D. Wright.....	260 00
3	James Taylor.....	2,554 85
4	J. W. Hancock.....	1,000 00
5	J. W. Hancock.....	1,300 00
6	D. C. Trader.....	198 82
7	C. L. Sholes.....	1,768 54
8	H. C. Akeley.....	593 77
9	John P. Sanborn.....	46 46
310	N. G. Isbell.....	1,923 82
1	D. Arter.....	172 94
2	James Newman.....	241 31
3	Isaac Casselberry.....	900 00
314	P. S. Slevin.....	5 90

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
315	D. Rumley.....	\$396 65
6	R. W. King.....	113 95
7	T. O'Brien.....	57 52
8	T. T. Crawford.....	513 50
9	D. B. Owen.....	492 82
320	Charles Anthony.....	590 20
1	Orogin Utley.....	1,000 00
2	John Brooks.....	723 99
3	George C. McLean.....	3,125 25
4	T. O'Brien.....	6 65
5	C. L. Sholes.....	2,000 00
6	R. R. Bolling.....	728 20
7	John P. Sanborn.....	6,000 00
8	Isaac Casselberry.....	367 75
9	Lewis W. Webb.....	4,320 84
330	William E. Wells.....	1,249 21
1	J. A. Klein.....	2,190 35
2	S. W. Macy.....	4,723 84
3	W. R. Taylor.....	832 40
4	S. K. Devereux.....	853 14
5	Washington Long.....	999 50
6	James Jones.....	72 99
7	William E. Wells.....	17 75
8	L. D. Starke.....	59 74
9	George C. McLean.....	2,590 35
340	Joseph K. Tyler.....	23,498 77
1	Joseph K. Tyler.....	1,872 04
2	Joseph T. Miller.....	7,805 94
3	Joseph T. Miller.....	759,752 87
4	E. H. Webster.....	4,441 65
5	E. H. Webster.....	485,684 34
6	George W. Neff.....	54,134 43
7	George W. Neff.....	2,558 15
8	F. Spalding.....	31,061 49
9	Albert Elnore.....	10,139 68
350	Albert Elnore.....	77,507 03
1	Jacob Parmerter.....	8,330 01
2	W. B. Scales.....	4,777 04
3	W. B. Scales.....	54,246 78
4	R. R. Bolling.....	7,587 85
5	W. P. Kellogg.....	18,550 31
356	G. J. Stannard.....	36,163 18
LANDS.		
1	John E. Phelps..... Int. 189	907 59
2	Joseph Cushman.....	431 23
3	L. K. Stannard.....	2,599 24
4	C. H. Chamberlain.....	9,783 56
5	George C. Havens.....	8,500 09
6	A. R. Flint.....	2,100 00
7	John E. Phelps.....	1,789 60
8	Caleb B. Clements.....	3,000 00
9	William R. Smith.....	1,500 00
10	H. Clay Williams.....	1,714 85
1	L. K. Stannard.....	493 44
2	C. D. Martin.....	1,138 00
3	A. Eaton.....	1,409 47
4	H. C. Burbank.....	1,819 37
5	S. Luce.....	725 62
6	T. Lindsey.....	600 00
7	Hiram Calkins.....	600 00
8	J. S. Wilson.....	730 00
9	J. S. Wilson.....	304 82
20	John E. Phelps.....	2,919 62
1	Henry Warren.....	629 47
2	George N. Black.....	1,866 85
3	E. Le Favour.....	1,965 31
4	Thomas Saylor.....	1,806 81
5	A. Eaton.....	1,973 65
6	S. S. Burton.....	2,251 74
7	Hiram Calkins.....	2,317 41
8	John B. Downer.....	1,200 00
9	H. C. Burbank.....	1,654 76
30	H. Kennedy.....	926 80
1	J. L. Carson.....	1,386 02
2	Henry Hill.....	1,160 00
3	George Stickney.....	900 00
34	J. S. Wilson.....	150 00

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
LANDS—Continued.		
35	J. C. Havens.....	\$2,292 88
6	Emil Eneke.....	1,641 20
7	Daniel Chaplin.....	700 00
8	J. S. Wilson.....	50 00
9	S. S. Burton.....	2,653 28
40	Joseph Cushman.....	409 52
1	E. A. Allen.....	1,033 62
2	George Stickney.....	1,000 00
3	John L. Carson.....	905 31
4	William R. Smith.....	1,000 00
5	Charles D. Martin.....	2,474 77
6	D. B. Emmert.....	138 60
7	Joel Huntoon.....	3,767 54
8	H. C. Burbank.....	743 95
9	J. B. Downer.....	1,046 18
50	Hiram Calkins.....	3,631 23
1	Thomas W. Morse.....	1,916 94
2	H. Clay Williams.....	2,746 39
3	Asaph Whittlesey.....	1,181 52
4	O. S. Tower.....	20,646 31
5	Charles Pomeroy.....	581 16
6	Henry Warren.....	77 08
7	John Kirkwood.....	1,076 91
8	Henry Warren.....	261 38
9	Joseph Cushman.....	834 05
60	Joseph Cushman.....	362 60
1	John L. Carson.....	909 90
2	George Stickney.....	1,000 00
3	John E. Phelps.....	2,273 03
4	P. J. Anderson.....	64 39
5	C. H. Chamberlain.....	3,563 33
6	George C. Havens.....	13,400 00
7	A. R. Flint.....	2,900 00
8	Tipton Lindsay.....	1,600 00
9	Charles G. Bockins.....	10,447 51
70	Thomas Halliday.....	490 79
1	S. S. Burton.....	1,643 99
2	Thomas Saylor.....	1,192 26
3	O. S. Tower.....	4,000 00
4	A. S. Eaton.....	2,305 25
5	H. Clay Williams.....	2,398 58
6	H. C. Burbank.....	2,888 00
7	S. D. Houston.....	400 00
8	D. B. Emert.....	307 03
9	H. Kennedy.....	1,516 20
80	E. A. Allen.....	2,046 71
1	William Holcourt.....	2,381 48
2	Sidney Luce.....	300 00
3	O. Morgan.....	1,553 73
4	H. W. Holley.....	1,500 00
5	S. R. Jamieson.....	1,200 00
6	James Tonans.....	644 00
7	A. R. Flint.....	3,203 65
8	Thomas W. Morse.....	1,201 00
9	Samuel W. Brower.....	800 00
90	J. S. Wilson.....	1 65
1	S. D. Houston.....	1,547 72
2	George C. Havens.....	9,300 00
93	C. H. Chamberlain.....	4,374 77
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1	H. G. O. Chase.....	Dip. 2 91 66
2	John Hutchinson.....	5 702 15
3	H. C. Hall.....	6 625 00
4	John Hutchinson.....	7 133 81
5	H. G. O. Chase.....	8 1 50
6	H. C. Hall.....	9 62 50
7	W. H. Evans.....	11 80 00
8	Thomas Fitman.....	13 77 33
9	Aaron Young, jr.....	14 147 84
10	J. Stone.....	15 172 26
1	G. B. McCartee.....	Treas. 15 1,161 47
2	Continuation Treasury building.....	18 4,125 72
3	Continuation Treasury building.....	17 2,825 45
4	James D. Long.....	Dip. 17 250 00
5	James D. Long.....	18 51 25
6	Cuthbert Bullitt.....	Cus. 55 607 61
17	Union Pacific Railroad.....	5,032 95

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
18	James D. Long..... Dip. 20	\$96 00
9	R. R. Bolling.....	5 50
20	S. B. Phinney..... Cus. 68	24 35
1	Preston King..... Pt. 69	53 92
2	Preston King..... 69	8 66
3	Henri J. Hart..... Dip. 34	412 60
4	John McMullen.....	106 56
5	Henry B. Rider..... Dip. 55	310 27
6	Thomas H. Dudley..... 56	904 47
7	Henri J. Hart..... 57	172 12
8	Jonas M. Coe..... 58	19 50
9	C. W. Dabney..... 60	294 07
30	Henry B. Ryder..... 61	500 00
1	Thomas H. Dudley..... 62	1,875 00
2	L. R. Roeder..... 63	43 25
3	Henri J. Hart..... 64	1,100 37
4	William S. Croft..... Cus. 106	74 62
5	Henry T. Hulbert..... Pt. 117	733 00
6	Henry T. Hulbert..... 117	136 70
7	S. C. McCandless..... Treas. Int. 124	263 85
8	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. dt. 32	3 08
9	J. M. Hood..... Dip. 70	73 98
40	S. B. Hance..... 71	375 00
1	E. M. King..... 72	155 92
2	J. Somers Smith..... 73	27 49
3	H. W. Lord..... 74	750 00
4	Julius Stahel..... 75	731 58
5	George R. Latham..... 76	541 93
6	N. P. Jacobs..... 77	300 66
7	Henry W. Lord..... 78	399 59
8	F. H. Morse..... 79	25 01
9	F. H. Morse..... 90	17,978 72
50	D. L. Moore..... 91	316 88
1	Isaac J. Allen..... 92	875 00
2	B. Hammatt Norton..... 93	84 50
3	A. A. Silva..... 95	58 54
4	H. H. Van Dyck.....	1,336,043 32
5	Union Pacific Railroad..... Int. 103	528 75
6	J. W. Stokes.....	375 39
7	J. W. Stokes..... Treas. 120	1,311 20
8	John Britton..... Dip. 111	92 84
9	G. M. Towle..... 113	70 00
60	A. M. Hancock..... 115	375 00
1	W. Martin Jones..... 116	210 75
2	Thomas Allcock..... 121	61 11
3	W. Martin Jones..... 122	46 62
4	N. P. Jacobs..... 123	1,004 79
5	I. C. A. Wingate..... 124	24 89
6	Thomas Allcock..... 125	375 00
7	J. G. Nicholay..... 126	1,750 00
8	F. F. Cavada..... 127	49 50
9	E. B. Simmons..... 129	595 63
70	J. G. Nicholay..... 132	5,447 67
1	W. W. Averill..... 133	1,000 00
2	S. M. Clark.....	4,788 92
3	Treasurer United States..... Treas. 162	30,247 75
4	Treasury extension..... 166	2,074 61
5	M. E. Hollister..... Dip. 134	500 00
6	Thomas Adamson, jr..... 135	261 24
7	Albert Rhodes..... 137	500 00
8	Albert Rhodes..... 139	83 43
9	John A. Little..... 140	241 11
80	Hannibal Hamlin..... Cus. 256	23 94
1	National Currency Bureau..... Int. Rev. 902	3,187 35
2	National Currency Bureau..... 903	1,895 62
3	National Currency Bureau..... 904	2,080 25
4	Charles W. Newton..... Treas. Int. 273	44 83
5	Thomas Allcock..... Dip. 145	24 00
6	D. Thurston..... 146	375 00
7	Treasury extension..... Int. Rev. 955	486 14
8	Treasury extension..... 956	1,656 49
9	Treasurer United States..... 957	2,084 40
90	State of Iowa..... War. 299	384,274 80
1	W. T. Minor..... Navy. 127	55 00
2	W. P. Pellett..... Dip. 148	65 30
3	F. E. Spinner.....	18,044 50
4	F. E. Spinner.....	510 00
5	John B. Downer.....	48,764 97
96	O. H. Perry..... Dip. 151	1,052 17

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
97	G. J. Abbott..... Dip. 153	\$29 39
8	D. Thurston..... 154	3,334 71
9	W. W. Murphy..... 155	382 75
100	Elisha Lee..... 157	52 50
1	C. R. Follin..... 159	15 18
2	F. E. Spinner.....	48,061 64
3	F. E. Spinner.....	2,004 00
4	George Parker.....	180 45
5	Peter Martin.....	37 17
6	F. E. Spinner.....	7,069 29
7	J. P. Tucker.....	73 77
8	J. R. Goodwin.....	17 00
9	William P. Kellogg.....	56 77
110	William P. Kellogg.....	1,576 39
1	William P. Kellogg.....	64 25
2	Thomas Russell.....	549 25
3	William B. Peters.....	15 20
4	J. K. Tyler.....	9 25
5	W. E. Wording.....	201 58
6	John de la Montagnie..... Dip. 161	34 00
7	Charles Mueller..... 163	187 50
8	G. P. Hanson..... 165	1 00
9	T. P. Chandler.....	127,636 44
120	J. W. Stokes.....	232 10
1	Israel Washburne, jr.....	4 28
2	John F. Harris.....	1,600 00
3	George Cogswell.....	87 46
4	J. Ramsey.....	450 00
5	R. S. Saunders.....	1,250 00
6	O. M. Spencer..... 168	341 13
7	J. M. Brower..... Navy 140	9 60
8	P. A. Wilkinson.....	6 20
9	B. Zwart.....	18 80
130	H. B. Shepard.....	1 85
1	A. N. Wilson.....	349 50
2	J. C. McBurney.....	300 00
3	James Atkins.....	487 30
4	L. G. Estes.....	496 95
5	S. H. Wiley.....	118 25
6	S. Mayrant.....	479 65
7	F. A. Sawyer.....	309 65
8	H. L. Norvell.....	73 15
9	C. B. Andrews.....	1,627 50
140	R. N. Lane.....	103 95
1	Union Pacific Railroad..... Int. 212	18 75
2	H. C. Hall..... Dip. 171	621 04
3	P. Figyelmesy..... 172	349 22
4	H. C. Hall..... 174	216 70
5	B. Lindsey..... 197	172 90
6	O. E. Dreutzer..... 199	55 50
7	W. H. Vesey..... 201	416 75
8	George Poinutz..... 203	330 00
9	William Winthrop..... 205	61 00
150	Alexander W. Thayer..... 211	341 00
1	A. J. Stevens..... 213	303 00
2	A. J. Stevens..... 214	154 83
3	Walter Graham..... 215	107 80
4	W. J. Stillman..... 216	112 20
5	F. E. Spinner..... Pub. Debt 58	30 00
6	Walter Graham..... Dip. 220	162 29
7	John Hutchinson..... 220	280 65
8	John H. Goodenow..... 225	145 25
9	Treasurer United States..... Int. Rev. 1145	698 73
160	W. Dorsheimer..... Int. 380	334 87
1	G. R. Fox..... Treas. Int. 381	927 45
2	G. R. Fox..... 382	1,853 75
3	George F. Betts..... 383	790 00
4	Joseph Lemay..... Cus. 328	300 00
5	Treasury Department..... 329	198 50
6	J. Weldon..... Dip. 229	66 95
7	J. Weldon..... 230	375 00
8	Charles A. Leas..... 231	28 17
9	E. G. Eastman..... 233	77 69
170	Union Pacific Railroad..... Int. 282	163 00
1	J. H. Trumbull..... Dip. 236	28 08
2	Franklin Chase..... 238	234 31
3	C. A. Munroe..... 241	153 83
4	Treasurer United States..... Treas. 217	1,500 00
175	J. B. Bond..... Dip. 243	500 00

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
176	C. H. Powers Dip. 244	\$375 00
7	E. H. Saulnier 245	403 21
8	F. N. Blake 251	113 38
9	Robert Rogers 252	32 38
180	B. Squire Cotrell 254	140 00
1	A. L. Tompkins 256	87 50
2	A. H. Hannabergh 259	98 65
3	Union Pacific Railroad Company Int. 360	206 00
4	Treasury extension Treas. 238	7,370 80
5	J. Wilson Dip. 275	186 65
6	J. H. McColley 276	202 12
7	F. N. Blake Dip. 277	375 00
8	E. J. Smithers 278	500 00
9	J. H. McColley 279	609 45
190	J. Wilson 280	876 72
1	S. M. McKean 281	2,201 34
2	S. M. McKean 282	1,633 55
3	R. F. Farrell Cus. 383	546 95
4	Lewis W. Webb 586	278 81
5	M. F. Conway Dip. 295	179 04
6	A. L. Wolff 296	91 33
7	A. L. Wolff 297	376 61
8	C. H. Upton 298	257 50
9	Horatio J. Sprague 300	76 79
200	M. F. Conway 302	625 00
1	Treasurer United States Treas. 245	5,865 66
2	Union Pacific Railroad Int. 371	13 50
3	S. T. Williams Dip. 308	263 25
4	S. T. Williams 309	500 00
5	L. P. De Cesnola 310	1 00
6	Union Pacific Railroad Company War 334	38,505 65
7	Thomas Wilkins Cus. 428	100 00
8	Thomas H. Dudley Dip. 317	8,783 31
9	Thomas H. Dudley 318	3,912 66
210	George O. Edgerton 319	2 00
1	F. E. Spinner 320	1,107 77
2	F. E. Spinner 321	31 00
3	F. E. Spinner 322	19,824 52
4	F. E. Spinner 323	1,127 61
5	F. E. Spinner 324	3,963 50
6	F. E. Spinner 325	8,095 90
7	F. E. Spinner 326	43 97
8	A. G. Mackey 327	223 97
9	C. McKibbin 328	25,445 02
220	F. E. Spinner 329	1,280,481 00
1	H. A. Smythe 330	474 38
2	George Parker 331	741 72
3	H. H. Van Dyck 332	900 00
4	F. E. Spinner 333	30 00
5	T. P. Chandler 334	45 00
6	Loans 335	
7	H. Hamlin 336	568 35
8	Thomas Russell 337	211 55
9	Israel Washburne, jr 338	50 00
230	J. B. Upham 339	79 13
1	Israel Washburne, jr 340	340 00
2	W. A. Pew 341	46 60
3	G. J. Stannard 342	2,655 55
4	J. B. Upham 343	496 56
5	S. Longfellow 344	1,030 57
6	G. J. Stannard 345	413 72
7	James A. Magruder 346	50 00
8	J. W. Cake 347	131 50
9	J. W. Cake 348	50 00
240	P. C. Ellmaker 349	50 00
1	J. P. Foster 350	1,488 70
2	George Parker 351	256 48
3	Jacob Parmenter 352	2,138 01
4	H. A. Smythe 353	2,129 47
5	J. H. Kelley 354	2,247 56
6	A. Van Dyck 355	2,927 60
7	H. A. Smythe 356	2,975 00
8	Edward Prentiss 357	129 85
9	J. L. Boggs 358	298 13
250	James F. Babcock 359	72 47
1	William Silvey 360	51 11
2	A. Van Dyck 361	60 00
3	J. H. Elmer 362	29 45
254	J. W. Cake 363	427 00

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
255	J. W. Cake	\$1, 127 81
6	H. A. Smythe	2, 606 35
7	Thomas Russell	296 67
8	Thomas Russell	665 10
9	Thomas Russell	1, 099 95
260	Thomas Russell	702 77
1	J. Z. Goodrich	635 94
2	F. E. Spinner	14, 654, 520 00
3	Loans	
4	F. E. Spinner	2, 450, 500 00
5	F. E. Spinner	238 00
6	S. Draper	1, 000 00
7	A. G. Mackey	30 00
8	R. W. Chadwick	Cus. 453 15 15
9	Dwight Morris	Dip. 321 1, 282 46
270	H. B. Robinson	323 137 82
1	A. L. Tompkins	325 14 50
2	E. C. Cushman	328 92 50
3	R. F. Farrell	330 191 90
4	H. W. Dunam	332 69 82
5	T. C. Smith	334 44 50
6	National Currency Bureau	Int. Rev. 1846 2, 273 05
7	S. M. McKean	11, 541 31
8	Thomas Russell	3, 821 31
9	Continuation Treasury building	Treas. 272 21, 433 41
280	S. M. McKean	Cus. pt. 475 132 41
1	S. M. McKean	476 132 41
2	S. M. McKean	Treas. 278 132 41
3	S. M. McKean	279 106 76
4	A. G. Mackey	10 00
5	Thomas A. Stayner	8 50
6	O. Minor	215 52
7	W. P. Kellogg	240 00
8	W. P. Kellogg	1 40
9	S. M. Breckinridge	250 00
290	S. M. Breckinridge	11 75
1	J. B. Rogers	650 00
2	W. P. Kellogg	1, 668 66
3	W. P. Kellogg	1, 888 20
4	W. P. Kellogg	1, 809 75
5	S. M. Breckinridge	309 67
6	George W. Neff	531 75
7	E. H. Webster	266 15
8	E. H. Webster	138 98
9	W. B. Scates	1, 047 85
300	John C. McLean	58 44
1	Lucius Avery	Dip. 340 10 63
2	E. C. Cushman	341 44 04
3	Lucius Avery	342 252 71
4	James Monroe	343 1, 500 00
5	J. A. Johnson	344 98 55
6	S. M. McKean	Treas. 280 132 41
7	Truman Harmon	Cus. 482 74 20
8	Amos Reed	2, 968 97
9	P. Sidney Post	Dip. 346 375 00
310	Luigi Monti	347 414 10
1	J. H. McChesney	348 197 50
2	Francis Cotton	350 127 50
3	C. W. Dabney	352 138 63
4	P. Sidney Post	354 265 87
5	Luigi Monti	355 57 50
6	S. McKean	Cus. pt. 483 132 41
7	S. McKean	Cus. 484 132 41
8	Treasury extension	Int. Rev. 2020 40 00
9	Owen B. Chadbourne	Cus. 500 30 00
320	Treasurer United States	Treas. 290 6, 565 61
1	Loren Kent	4, 418 22
2	Loren Kent	687 96
3	W. P. Kellogg	569 91
4	H. H. Van Dyck	78 90
5	F. E. Spinner	68
6	F. E. Spinner	30 00
7	E. H. Webster	51 45
8	J. K. Tyler	427 75
9	E. H. Webster	94 13
330	E. H. Marshall	500 00
1	W. A. Spencer	823 88
2	S. E. Sprague	2, 472 65
333	Moses Odell	43 56

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
334	F. E. Spinner.....	\$270 00
5	Peter Connelly.....	12 50
6	George C. McLean.....	474 82
7	Albert Elmore.....	360 00
8	J. K. Tyler.....	124 00
9	P. C. Ellmaker.....	35 00
240	D. L. Phillips.....	91,231 96
1	R. J. Howard.....	115 57
2	Thomas P. May.....	7 50
3	Charles Claiborne.....	12,300 00
4	H. W. Palfrey.....	375 00
5	S. Draper.....	21,664 14
6	Henry A. Smythe.....	100 00
7	S. Draper.....	3,912 40
8	J. A. Magruder.....	3,796 28
9	J. Z. Goodrich.....	367 67
350	A. G. Brown.....	12 00
1	H. A. Risley.....	4 80
2	W. P. Kellogg.....	9,602 91
3	H. L. Norvell.....	93 20
4	F. A. Sawyer.....	377 65
5	S. Mayrant.....	611 28
6	W. D. Barde.....	800 00
7	S. M. McKean..... Cus. pt. 509	500 00
8	C. W. Woollen.....	107 70
9	Martin Keary.....	760 00
360	Roger Snelling & Co.....	411 31
1	F. J. Klauser.....	238 06
2	James Smith..... Dip. 384	500 00
3	John F. Miller.....	151 81
4	John F. Miller.....	46 29
5	John F. Miller.....	4,052 21
6	F. E. Spinner.....	1,450 00
7	Thomas J. Hobbs.....	2,029 19
8	D. W. Cheesman.....	30 09
9	George E. Whitney.....	75 00
370	Thomas B. Shannon.....	750 00
1	D. W. Cheesman.....	1,939 19
2	D. W. Cheesman.....	68 50
3	D. W. Cheesman.....	210 00
4	Thomas Gray.....	14 62
5	J. K. Tyler.....	2,900 00
6	John D. Defrees.....	2,941 16
7	J. H. McChesney.....	88 95
8	J. W. Hogg.....	1,354 06
9	A. S. Wallace.....	1,169 75
380	D. Arter.....	47 40
1	E. H. Webster.....	175 00
2	P. Moody.....	367 70
3	Preston King.....	8 66
4	Preston King.....	53 92
5	H. D. Barrows.....	1,000 00
6	J. H. Ela.....	1,523 54
7	J. J. Lewis.....	3,965 16
8	Loans.....	
9	G. R. Fox.....	8,378 92
390	D. W. Cheesman.....	15,236 71
1	F. E. Spinner.....	30 00
2	J. L. Kidwell.....	10 00
3	J. D. Skinner.....	50
4	Loans.....	
5	F. E. Spinner.....	4,339 85
6	F. E. Spinner.....	150 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....	20 40
8	F. E. Spinner.....	131 25
9	E. H. Webster.....	213 00
400	F. E. Spinner.....	125 00
1	C. H. Chamberlain.....	11 00
2	C. H. Chamberlain.....	342 00
3	J. Cushman.....	33 00
4	L. K. Stannard.....	455 00
5	Thomas Holladay.....	17 00
6	Thomas Holladay.....	414 50
7	Thomas Holladay.....	1,982 93
8	John E. Phelps.....	441 00
9	W. E. Gleason..... Dip. 387	157 88
410	James Smith..... 388	161 55
1	W. E. Gleason..... 389	500 00
41	John W. McMath..... Cus. 544	308 43

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
403	C. H. Loehr Dip. 392	\$169 77
4	R. M. Columbus 394	60 70
5	A. W. Clark 396	750 00
6	R. A. Edes 397	250 00
7	G. S. Dodge 398	698 59
8	A. W. Duggan 399	333 00
9	E. Klauprecht 400	250 00
410	N. P. Jacobs 401	639 01
1	Thomas K. King 402	1,093 41
2	M. J. Cramer 403	375 00
3	S. B. Kendig 403	109 28
4	Samuel T. Jones Tr. Int. 524	345 40
5	A. W. Duggan Dip. 406	55 45
6	E. Klauprecht 407	54 50
7	N. P. Jacobs 408	213 57
8	Thomas K. King 409	253 70
9	M. J. Cramer 410	102 93
420	James P. Foster Cus. pt. 563	1,518 72
1	James P. Foster 563	350 66
2	James P. Foster 563	40 98
3	James P. Foster 563	10 00
4	T. K. Smith Dip. 412	786 20
5	S. M. McKean Treas. 319	113 26
6	S. M. McKean 320	106 76
7	A. O. Aldis Dip. 414	93 50
8	J. D. Long 416	250 00
9	J. D. Long 417	7 00
430	E. C. Carrington Tr. Int. 543	873 46
1	Baring Bros. & Co Dip. 420	4,302 22
2	P. J. Osterhaus 421	500 00
3	P. J. Osterhaus 422	164 51
4	Commissioner of Patents 422	20 00
5	F. E. Spinner 422	576 05
6	Lewis W. Webb 422	40 00
7	James W. Chew 422	988 64
8	F. E. Spinner 422	38
9	G. W. Conn 422	272 85
450	F. E. Spinner 422	150 00
1	E. A. Deslonde 422	382 50
2	E. H. Webster 422	120 00
3	J. W. Cake 422	440 00
4	F. Spalding 422	6,364 56
5	John C. McLean 422	750 00
6	J. A. Magruder 422	47 07
7	J. A. Magruder 422	10 00
8	L. W. Webb 422	2 30
9	J. M. Byers 422	282 06
460	D. C. Trader 422	172 77
1	C. L. Sholes 422	315 21
2	H. C. Akeley 422	50 00
3	John P. Sanborn 422	26 89
4	D. Arter 422	71 95
5	R. W. King 422	20 00
6	T. O. Brien 422	59 88
7	Lewis W. Webb 422	105 00
8	W. L. Ashmore 422	116 13
9	J. S. Cripps Dip. 432	134 00
470	Elias Perkins 434	77 54
1	Elias Perkins 535	41 40
2	J. P. Winegar 437	161 60
3	John P. Downer 437	2,339 94
4	A. Straw 437	856 63
5	Charles Claiborne 437	7,181 14
6	Charles Claiborne 437	17,622 81
7	Ezra Leonard 437	150 00
8	Charles Claiborne 437	5,483 15
9	G. R. Fox 437	18,629 42
480	R. S. Saunders 437	250 00
1	J. Ramsay 437	100 00
2	Robert Johnston 437	633 65
3	F. Travis 437	497 75
4	E. M. Bouligny 437	605 35
5	C. B. Andrews 437	1,300 00
6	John L. Carson 437	41 00
7	H. Kennedy 437	27 00
8	A. Eaton 437	27 50
9	Thomas Saylor 437	3 00
490	E. LeFavour 437	40 00
491	George N. Black 437	9 00

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
492	George N. Black.....	\$12 00
3	E. LeFavour.....	129 00
4	Thomas Saylor.....	210 02
5	A. Eaton.....	355 58
6	S. S. Burton.....	591 36
7	J. B. Downer.....	1,458 00
8	H. C. Burbank.....	577 84
9	H. Kennedy.....	1,140 70
500	John L. Carson.....	1,035 08
1	A. Eaton.....	52 00
2	H. Kennedy.....	236 00
3	John L. Carson.....	1,076 00
4	Thomas Spicer.....	274 73
5	Israel Washburne, jr.....	177 00
6	R. W. Chadwick.....	166 67
7	F. E. Spinner.....	100 00
8	Thomas J. Hobbs.....	321 02
9	T. B. Wallace.....	146 83
510	S. M. Clark.....	36 48
1	S. M. Clark.....	64 69
2	F. E. Spinner.....	775 15
3	F. E. Spinner.....	2,170,962 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....	1,254,200 00
5	J. E. Pridmore.....	70 00
6	Volney Spalding.....	25 78
7	C. L. Sholes.....	4,000 00
8	John P. Sanborn.....	4,377 87
9	E. J. Underwood.....	396 26
520	Edward Dodd.....	1,332 50
1	C. Bullitt..... Cus. 625	603 92
2	E. P. Scammon..... Dip. 444	1,217 60
3	George H. Holt..... 446	181 00
4	F. W. Behn..... 448	375 00
5	L. H. Litchfield.....	5 00
6	W. J. Andrews.....	289 32
7	Eugene Ayres.....	3,900.37
8	D. G. Hay.....	56 35
9	H. B. Shepard.....	2 50
530	W. J. Paton.....	50 00
1	W. J. Paton.....	388 30
2	R. N. Lane.....	190 00
3	R. H. Lane.....	188 90
4	Milton Stapp.....	133 35
5	A. N. Wilson.....	214 10
6	James Atkins.....	461 05
7	L. G. Estes.....	348 20
8	S. H. Wiley.....	59 06
9	John Read.....	149 50
540	Simon Stone.....	213 25
1	D. Heaton.....	3,539 25
2	D. Heaton.....	15,292 73
3	Loans.....	
4	Loans.....	
5	Loans.....	
6	Loans.....	
7	Loans.....	
8	F. E. Spinner.....	62,381 91
9	F. E. Spinner.....	218,289 53
550	F. E. Spinner.....	49,914 44
1	F. E. Spinner.....	547,190 13
2	F. E. Spinner.....	21,062 81
3	F. E. Spinner.....	7,413 42
4	F. E. Spinner.....	27,933 35
5	F. W. Behn.....	95 13
6	W. S. Havens.....	79 18
7	Israel Washburne, jr.....	76 10
8	Israel Washburne, jr.....	2,168 99
9	S. E. Sprague.....	492 80
560	George Parker.....	110 60
1	K. G. White.....	50 00
2	S. G. Courtney.....	5,400 00
3	George Parker.....	12 75
4	Jacob Parmeter.....	1,370 66
5	J. H. Kelly.....	660 00
6	A. Van Dyck.....	25 00
7	W. A. Pew.....	283 00
8	S. Longfellow.....	129 58
9	H. A. Smythe.....	63,010 55
570	Thomas Russell.....	120 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
571	Thomas Russell.....	\$3,272 17
2	Thomas Russell.....	142 52
3	Thomas Russell.....	628 57
4	Thomas Russell.....	262 10
5	J. W. Cake.....	240 18
6	J. W. Cake.....	1,032 00
7	H. A. Smythe.....	2,458 48
8	F. E. Spinner.....	4,781,600 00
9	Loans.....	
580	H. A. Smythe.....	1,992 80
1	Edward Prentis.....	85 90
2	G. J. Stannard.....	1,025 39
3	Israel Washburne, jr.....	20 00
4	Israel Washburne, jr.....	20 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck.....	387,216 13
6	George F. Betts.....	4,226 68
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....	3,025 00
8	D. B. Warner.....	1,194 00
9	D. Thurston.....	1,000 00
590	J. W. Cake.....	109 03
1	J. W. Cake.....	90 00
2	C. McKibbin.....	775 50
3	C. McKibbin.....	200,000 00
4	P. C. Ellmaker.....	1,200 00
5	Henry Warren.....	4 00
6	Henry Warren.....	349 03
7	James F. Babcock.....	16 00
8	J. A. Anderson.....	53 60
9	Henry J. Hart.....	797 95
600	C. A. Smythe.....	20 00
1	H. H. Van Dyck.....	6,352 50
2	T. P. Chandler.....	984 50
3	F. E. Spinner.....	6,618 18
4	John D. Defrees.....	18,373 99
5	Julius Stahel.....	Dip. 451 251 73
6	Julius Stahel.....	452 750 00
7	Thomas Russell.....	1,105 79
8	J. M. Hood.....	Dip. 453 159 96
9	S. Higginson, jr.....	454 134 19
610	Thomas Fitman.....	456 64 55
1	S. P. Blodgett.....	460 375 00
2	S. M. McKean.....	16,000 00
3	S. M. Breckinridge.....	340 71
4	S. M. Breckinridge.....	89 35
5	A. G. Mackey.....	260 90
6	A. G. Mackey.....	50 00
7	J. L. Collins.....	38 21
8	D. E. Wording.....	800 00
9	J. R. Eckfeldt.....	367 00
620	G. R. Fox.....	231 02
1	Edward Prentis.....	4 47
2	G. H. Gordon.....	2,200 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....	08
4	C. McKibbin.....	30 00
5	D. W. Cheesman.....	5,665 00
6	D. W. Cheesman.....	96,945 82
7	F. E. Spinner.....	1,680 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....	56,567 17
9	Union Pacific Railroad.....	19 00
630	Central Pacific Railroad.....	3,525 00
1	F. E. Spinner.....	435 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....	17,147 33
3	Commissioner of Patents.....	14,045 90
4	F. E. Spinner.....	671,911 35
5	Loans.....	
6	Loans.....	
7	Loans.....	
8	F. E. Spinner.....	61,293 10
9	F. E. Spinner.....	26,624 39
640	F. E. Spinner.....	34,973 87
1	F. E. Spinner.....	58,081 90
2	S. E. Sprague.....	Treas. Int. 606 1,611 29
3	J. F. McJilton.....	22,993 17
4	J. F. McJilton.....	1,085 33
5	John Atkinson.....	1,730 96
6	E. R. Meyers.....	3,500 00
7	John F. Miller.....	17 00
8	John E. Phelps.....	1,790 00
649	Thomas Halliday.....	1,481 75

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
650	John E. Phelps.....	\$16 00
1	John Atkinson..... Cus., pt. 732	133 54
2	John Atkinson..... 732	580 39
3	Parker Quince..... Cus. 733	714 35
4	Nicolas Pike..... Dip. 461	42 71
5	F. E. Spinner.....	1,865 80
6	J. B. Downer.....	1,000 00
7	P. Melendy.....	1,603 13
8	S. Harned.....	853 40
9	Robert Johnston.....	755 55
660	Joseph Ramsey.....	325 10
1	Frank Travis.....	200 00
2	B. H. Shepard.....	1,088 85
3	R. S. Saunders.....	750 00
4	P. A. Wilkinson.....	7 35
5	B. Zwart.....	34 40
6	D. G. Hay.....	35 20
7	W. J. Patton.....	690 65
8	L. H. Roots.....	290 80
9	R. N. Lane.....	190 75
670	A. N. Wilson.....	202 45
1	J. C. McBurney.....	1,300 00
2	James Atkins.....	567 75
3	L. G. Estes.....	390 35
4	S. H. Wiley.....	92 35
5	Milton Stapp.....	240 00
6	F. W. Kellogg.....	750 00
7	H. L. Norvell.....	200 00
8	Martin Keary.....	1,900 00
9	S. Mayrant.....	539 57
680	F. A. Sawyer.....	341 25
1	L. D. Starke.....	161 98
2	George M. Abell.....	269 47
3	T. Harmon.....	50 57
4	Israel Washburne, jr.....	37 55
5	C. F. Swift.....	337 29
6	E. S. J. Neally.....	283 28
7	Thomas Loring.....	30 93
8	Treasury Department..... Treas. 375	7,867 14
9	N. G. Isbell.....	65 00
690	D. Arter.....	39 82
1	T. O'Brien.....	253 66
2	J. M. Humphreys.....	125 00
3	Albert Elmore.....	347 15
4	George C. McLean.....	388 00
5	George M. Abell.....	20 70
6	R. R. Bolling.....	812 20
7	R. R. Congdon.....	5 00
8	A. G. Mackey.....	45 75
9	Leander Holmes.....	785 00
700	D. G. Rose.....	117 10
1	O. H. Marshall.....	1,000 00
2	O. H. Marshall.....	252 00
3	K. G. White.....	50 00
4	Israel Washburne, jr.....	70 00
5	Washington Long.....	1,250 00
6	J. K. Tyler.....	119 03
7	E. H. Webster.....	746 35
8	F. Spaulding.....	618 41
9	Walter B. Scates.....	25 00
710	D. C. Trader.....	506 17
1	George W. Neff.....	886 70
2	R. M. Byers.....	400 06
3	Lewis W. Webb.....	321 95
4	L. Weldon.....	1,405 49
5	D. C. Trader.....	1,050 00
6	Lewis W. Webb.....	40 00
7	Lewis W. Webb.....	47 60
8	Lewis W. Webb.....	4 86
9	W. P. Kellogg.....	37 00
720	W. P. Kellogg.....	4 60
1	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,699 34
2	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,171 75
3	W. P. Kellogg.....	544 29
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,943 80
5	E. H. Webster.....	89 05
6	E. H. Webster.....	129 85
7	E. H. Webster.....	328 40
723	F. E. Spinner.....	13,572 96

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
729	F. E. Spinner	\$7,100 58
730	F. E. Spinner	1,323 26
1	Loans	
2	Loans	
3	Loans	
4	F. E. Spinner	97,725 62
5	F. E. Spinner	85,338 04
6	Aug. Perrott	Dip. 488 4 81
7	J. H. Trumbull	491 172 43
8	Union Pacific Railroad	War. 662 55,493 69
9	Union Pacific Railroad	663 35,902 68
740	Union Pacific Railroad	664 28,936 71
1	Union Pacific Railroad	666 92,325 93
2	Union Pacific Railroad Company	665 46,322 15
3	J. B. Fry	50 00
4	Philip Speed	75 00
5	W. P. Kellogg	10 00
6	W. P. Kellogg	1,835 29
7	R. R. Bolling	19 15
8	J. K. Tyler	116 00
9	F. Spalding	1,002 00
750	C. D. Norton	7,738 40
1	Hiram Calkins	1,843 75
2	B. White	9 50
3	J. D. Howland	1,712 44
4	John Winder	97 35
5	M. L. Hale	33 50
6	A. S. Thomas	693 71
7	J. N. Patterson	1 00
8	Russell Hastings	97 48
9	N. G. Isbell	2,446 46
760	John P. Sanborn	1,254 67
1	E. S. J. Nealley	5,038 75
2	D. Rumley	407 86
3	C. L. Sholes	60 70
4	D. B. Owen	870 75
5	Lewis W. Webb	150 00
6	Joseph Cushman	8 00
7	Joseph Cushman	75 00
8	E. A. Allen	932 01
9	George Stickney	2,200 00
770	John L. Carson	1,002 26
1	D. B. Emmert	138 93
2	Joel Huntoon	394 58
3	H. C. Burbank	456 05
4	J. B. Downer	681 59
5	Hiram Calkins	272 46
6	Thomas W. Morse	73 27
7	H. Clay Williams	574 63
8	O. S. Tower	1,598 00
9	Charles Pomeroy	1,044 00
780	Charles Pomeroy	376 00
1	E. A. Allen	99 77
2	John L. Carson	164 00
3	D. B. Emmert	37 86
4	A. Whittlesey	4 00
5	E. A. Allen	71 86
6	John L. Carson	13 00
7	O. L. Tower	160 00
8	D. B. Emmert	8 18
9	Joel Huntoon	39 00
790	Thomas W. Morse	120 00
1	F. E. Spinner	1,800 00
2	Henry Warren	580 22
3	F. E. Spinner	485 41
4	F. E. Spinner	352,365 44
5	F. E. Spinner	630,095 59
6	F. E. Spinner	83,732 54
7	F. E. Spinner	196,471 13
8	F. E. Spinner	895,921 50
9	Commissioner of Patents	48,028 14
800	H. A. Smythe	8,596 43
1	D. B. Emmert	26,027 21
2	D. B. Emmert	23,000 37
3	D. W. Cheesman	1,252 15
4	F. E. Spinner	1,496,150 00
5	F. E. Spinner	161 50
6	F. E. Spinner	12 50
807	F. E. Spinner	16 50

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
808	W. E. Harding	\$1,000 00
9	H. H. Van Dyck	900 00
810	H. H. Van Dyck	23,668 96
1	James H. Kelly	21 10
2	George Parker	193 08
3	A. Van Dyck	671 64
4	J. Parmeter	422 83
5	F. E. Spinner	3,124 020
6	Loans	
7	F. E. Spinner	2,886,002 80
8	F. E. Spinner	1,472 50
9	J. W. Cake	122 50
820	J. F. Miller	4,212 47
1	Thomas Russell	3,953 05
2	Thomas Russell	249 45
3	Thomas Russell	496 99
4	Thomas Russell	738 44
5	Thomas Russell	255 82
6	Thomas Russell	3,264 99
7	H. A. Smythe	2,086 25
8	J. W. Cake	925 05
9	J. W. Cake	704 14
830	John F. Miller	28 02
1	John F. Miller	133 77
2	O. Minor	40 00
3	H. A. Smythe	1,166 80
4	George Turner	75 00
5	Thomas Loring	50 91
6	John F. Miller	38,515 50
7	P. M. Carmichael	500 00
8	W. S. Havens	5 00
9	W. P. Kellogg	2,339 97
840	A. G. Mackey	48 63
1	James L. Barnwell	1,010 00
2	Charles Taylor	103 54
3	J. W. Hancock	50 00
4	John McLean	254 60
5	John McLean	250 00
6	A. J. Ballard	32 35
7	M. P. Fillmore	168 20
8	M. P. Fillmore	9 50
9	R. Sherman	50 00
850	D. B. Owen	228 00
1	Lewis W. Webb	73 43
2	D. Rumley	386 96
3	N. G. Isbell	7,477 19
4	John P. Sanborn	717 40
5	Thomas Saylor	418 50
6	S. S. Burton	137 20
7	H. O. Akeley	150 00
8	H. O. Akeley	89 32
9	Charles Anthony	232 90
860	T. O'Brien	80 45
1	D. Rumley	51 01
2	D. Arter	25 00
3	John P. Sanborn	25 99
4	N. G. Isbell	346 22
5	D. C. Trader	122 05
6	James Brady, jr.	107 45
7	S. W. Macy	50 85
8	P. Moody	171 94
9	A. G. Mackey	181 59
870	O. Minor	596 97
1	W. P. Kellogg	169 75
2	W. P. Kellogg	12 08
3	W. P. Kellogg	1,589 00
4	W. P. Kellogg	1,445 80
5	A. G. Mackey	733 63
6	S. M. Breckinridge	935 99
7	S. M. Breckinridge	78 40
8	E. H. Webster	15,045 41
9	R. J. Howard	1,364 48
880	Moses F. Odell	2,965 49
1	E. H. Webster	117 00
2	E. H. Webster	83 10
3	E. H. Webster	791 20
4	George W. Neff	868 10
5	Isaac Casselberry	4 00
886	George C. McLean	1,693 33

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
887	J. K. Tyler.....	\$241 23
8	W. B. Scates.....	326 89
9	R. R. Bolling.....	532 68
890	Albert Elmore.....	324 80
1	John F. Miller.....	434 26
2	John F. Miller.....	46 70
3	A. G. Mackey.....	28 30
4	D. W. Cheesman.....	1, 731 44
5	F. Spalding.....	698 40
6	J. K. Tyler.....	124 00
7	Leander Holmes.....	1, 250 00
8	John F. Miller.....	845 04
9	John C. Grannis.....	50 00
900	J. K. Tyler.....	298 31
1	Albert Elmore.....	150 00
2	G. J. Stannard.....	2, 097 46
3	Wash. Long.....	2, 500 00
4	W. A. Pew.....	219 83
5	S. Longfellow.....	121 94
6	W. B. Scates.....	110 00
7	Wash. Long.....	250 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....	1 00
9	L. W. Webb.....	4 60
910	L. W. Webb.....	30
1	C. McKibbin.....	4, 168 48
2	R. C. Fox.....	2 00
3	F. E. Spinner.....	2, 555 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....	4 60
5	Walter B. Scates.....	75 00
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....	966 39
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....	203, 281 25
8	F. E. Spinner.....	2, 003, 100 00
9	E. A. Allen.....	407 17
920	George Stickney.....	1, 500 00
1	H. Kennedy.....	1, 379 11
2	D. B. Emmert.....	632 48
3	S. D. Houston.....	1, 400 00
4	H. C. Burbank.....	500 00
5	A. Eaton.....	224 87
6	S. S. Burton.....	698 29
7	Thomas Saylor.....	721 17
8	O. S. Tower.....	436 00
9	H. Clay Williams.....	141 37
930	Henry Warren.....	600 46
1	Joseph Cushman.....	125 36
2	Joseph Cushman.....	161 28
3	John E. Phelps.....	1, 302 00
4	Thomas Halliday.....	506 84
5	Charles H. Chamberlain.....	412 00
6	Charles G. Bockius.....	1, 251 13
7	Charles H. Chamberlain.....	340 00
8	Charles H. Chamberlain.....	4 00
9	Charles G. Bockius.....	16 00
940	O. S. Tower.....	45 00
1	Thomas Saylor.....	105 00
2	A. Eaton.....	12 00
3	H. Clay Williams.....	70 00
4	D. B. Emmert.....	10 93
5	H. Kennedy.....	37 00
6	E. Allen.....	83 34
7	John L. Carson.....	12 00
8	Thomas Halliday.....	11 93
9	John E. Phelps.....	4 00
950	D. B. Emmert.....	64 00
1	H. Kennedy.....	96 00
2	John L. Carson.....	172 00
3	E. A. Allen.....	23 95
4	Charles H. Chamberlain.....	134 00
5	O. Minor.....	837 50
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	56 40
7	John L. Carson.....	1, 199 31
8	L. W. Webb.....	40 00
9	J. L. Collins.....	48 37
960	G. L. Andrews.....	2, 809 51
1	C. L. Sholes.....	231 46
2	Earl Bill.....	345 15
3	D. S. Gooding.....	540 61
4	S. M. Breckinridge.....	8 45
965	Jacob Parmerter.....	2, 000 00

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
966	Loans	
7	Loans	
8	Loans	
9	F. E. Spinner	\$93,879 42
970	F. E. Spinner	114,286 68
1	F. E. Spinner	29,471 25
2	Loans	
3	F. E. Spinner	4 41
4	F. E. Spinner	8,755 55
5	F. E. Spinner	89,182 91
6	F. E. Spinner	48,260 06
7	F. E. Spinner	28,911 83
8	F. E. Spinner	23,468 94
9	Loans	
980	Loans	
1	F. E. Spinner	10,366 99
2	F. E. Spinner	14,426 61
3	Commissioner of Patents	46,298 09
4	Commissioner of Patents	12,334 65
5	Commissioner of Patents	17,146 15
6	Commissioner of Patents	15 00
7	Commissioner of Patents	46,670 65
8	Charles H. Chamberlain	688 55
9	F. E. Spinner	25 00
990	T. P. Chandler	5,000 00
PUBLIC DEBT.		
	F. E. Spinner	Miss. 226 50,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	263 1,775,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	388 10,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	394 600 00
	F. E. Spinner	543 2,809,400 00
	F. E. Spinner	544 3,693,900 00
	F. E. Spinner	545 734,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	546 3,809,900 00
	F. E. Spinner	547 16,446,300 00
	F. E. Spinner	579 545,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	636 5,121,700 00
	F. E. Spinner	637 2,462,150 00
	F. E. Spinner	638 2,500,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	731 1,049,100 00
	F. E. Spinner	732 200,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	733 2,442,200 00
	F. E. Spinner	816 705,000 00
	F. E. Spinner	966 1,678,700 00
	F. E. Spinner	967 1,858,900 00
	F. E. Spinner	968 2,841,700 00
	F. E. Spinner	972 550 00
	F. E. Spinner	979 8,398,300 00
	F. E. Spinner	980 3,972,950 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.		
1	Treasurer United States	Cus. 18 1,835 82
2	Isaac Ranney	Int. Rev. 664 1,524 08
3	F. E. Spinner	Treas. 147 9,977 30
4	B. F. Hancock	Int. Rev. 979 42 10
5	Church Howe	1299 01
6	W. N. Slocum	1563 325 98
7	Treasurer United States	Cus. 400 4,985 76
8	W. A. Halsey	Int. Rev. 1845 48 29
9	W. G. McCandless	2158 15 17
10	J. A. Scranton	2526 126 54
1	F. W. Kellogg	234,084 54
2	C. B. Andrews	345,325 13
3	Robert Johnson	82,366 35
4	Levi Bashford	435 00
5	W. J. Patton	38,092 07
6	Samuel F. Cooper	4,809 52
7	Frank Soule	264,409 75
8	W. N. Slocum	22,529 16
9	John Sedgwick	4,296 51
20	Alfred Briggs	21,356 15
1	W. C. S. Smith	12,617 23
2	George W. Brown	5,949 11
3	H. A. Grant	105,892 77
24	John Woodruff	90,453 51

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
25	Henry Hammond.....	\$60,258 87
6	D. F. Hollister.....	60,297 36
7	William Spinner.....	392 00
8	C. H. B. Day.....	40,385 89
9	Lewis Clephane.....	25 00
30	Lewis Clephane.....	24,593 20
1	M. A. Williams.....	55,882 01
2	M. A. Williams.....	18,946 90
3	A. N. Wilson.....	82,397 54
4	A. N. Wilson.....	40,281 14
5	J. B. McBurney.....	277,468 89
6	J. B. McBurney.....	40,000 00
7	J. B. McBurney.....	120,096 34
8	W. D. Bard.....	275,000 00
9	W. D. Bard.....	5,921 30
40	James Atkins.....	129,104 83
1	J. C. Geer.....	6,265 42
2	O. L. Mann.....	282,834 80
3	W. B. Allen.....	17,260 30
4	Robert Little.....	12,816 51
5	J. Grimshaw.....	34,363 17
6	William Kellogg.....	24,546 14
7	C. M. Hammond.....	9,613 15
8	W. T. Cunningham.....	2,761 66
9	W. T. Cunningham.....	3,037 40
50	D. T. Littler.....	10,818 50
1	L. F. Ross.....	6,334 18
2	M. N. Knapp.....	13,892 81
3	R. D. Noleman.....	6,965 42
4	W. C. Flagg.....	27,427 46
5	D. G. Hay.....	9,860 93
6	H. B. Shepard.....	26,714 38
7	B. F. Scribner.....	22,512 75
8	Smith Jones.....	11,654 12
9	G. V. Stevenson.....	10,360 63
60	William Grose.....	8,591 44
1	A. H. Brown.....	32,187 55
2	J. D. Alexander.....	22,667 57
3	J. S. Williams.....	11,106 71
4	Norman Eddy.....	8,906 92
5	W. H. Withers.....	12,615 07
6	J. F. Wildman.....	4,178 47
7	W. W. Belknap.....	24,959 66
8	James Armstrong.....	7,518 63
9	D. B. Henderson.....	16,215 90
70	A. J. Pope.....	4,679 22
1	L. P. Sherman.....	5,891 90
2	A. Head.....	5,000 00
3	Thomas Moonlight.....	10,155 94
4	John D. Kelley.....	15,719 37
5	James A. Wallace.....	7,000 00
6	E. L. Mottley.....	16,461 28
7	John R. Beckley.....	8,906 34
8	Philip Speed.....	146,819 02
9	J. I. Hudnall.....	57,986 15
80	R. M. Kelly.....	30,908 94
1	W. J. Lanaram.....	7,874 67
2	F. C. Barnes.....	1,656 27
3	E. M. Bouligny.....	142,486 00
4	E. Tisdale.....	66,978 00
5	N. J. Miller.....	57,549 91
6	Solon Chase.....	01
7	J. S. Lyford.....	25,006 01
8	Peter F. Sanborn.....	14,726 31
9	J. Fenno.....	11,912 41
90	David Howe.....	2,400 00
1	M. J. Buttingham.....	1,000 00
2	W. H. Smith.....	3,977 32
3	J. L. Ridgeley.....	34,745 61
4	W. P. Smith.....	735 00
5	W. P. Smith.....	205,043 21
6	G. W. Harrison.....	14,629 44
7	A. P. Gorman.....	37,608 07
8	James Buffinton.....	57,251 28
9	B. W. Harris.....	70,899 62
100	W. H. McCartney.....	862 68
1	W. H. McCartney.....	265,618 72
2	John Sargent.....	120,632 31
103	J. V. Brown.....	54,227 44

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
104	N. O. Howe	\$111,298 36
5	John Nesmith	89,827 19
6	A. B. P. Sprague	94,778 84
7	D. W. Alvord	66,622 62
8	D. R. Tinker	107,931 42
9	D. E. Harbaugh	131,345 42
110	F. W. Curtenius	8,780 73
1	C. H. Miller	11,030 65
2	S. S. Bailey	11,281 82
3	B. C. Gunn	4,400 00
4	G. W. Fish	13,124 38
5	J. J. Randell	6,467 32
6	A. C. Morrill	12,008 69
7	E. G. Cook	91,000 00
8	Martin Keary	467,906 05
9	B. H. Shepard	37,204 13
120	B. H. Shepard	161,113 43
1	Barton Able	232,178 09
2	B. Zwart	8,103 86
	J. M. Cushman	32,984 52
	A. H. Martin	31,615 68
7	W. J. Chandler	643 90
6	T. T. Crittenden	11,697 36
7	J. W. Black	1,623 27
8	James Craig	32,800 00
9	N. P. Langford	3,000 00
130	N. P. Langford	2,006 52
1	J. E. Lamaster	13,646 15
2	S. T. Gage	14,322 53
3	J. M. Lovering	32,215 06
4	John Kimball	81,132 19
5	Chester Pike	16,941 38
6	W. P. Tatem	23,403 83
7	Eugene Ayres	2,954 77
8	S. B. Smith	26,738 80
9	E. Marsh	65,382 20
140	J. Hoxie	132 50
1	J. B. Headley	32,817 03
2	Jacob Weart	2,989 92
3	Jacob Weart	166,099 12
4	George T. Carman	32,418 89
5	A. M. Wood	191,541 53
6	E. T. Wood	92,683 56
7	W. J. Andrews	81 00
8	J. F. Bailey	319,463 94
9	J. Hoxie	77,367 34
150	M. B. Field	101,950 72
1	M. B. Blake	71,744 76
2	T. E. Smith	144,147 00
3	Thomas O'Callaghan	69,959 74
4	John M. Mason	25,992 97
5	John G. Wilkin	33,905 23
6	P. E. Van Alstyne	23,261 35
7	E. W. Buddington	21,878 52
8	T. Townsend	163,523 68
9	A. C. Geer	54,829 62
160	S. T. Richards	6,664 29
1	E. D. Brooks	6,035 32
2	A. C. Churchhill	20,902 91
3	George W. Ernst	11,745 47
4	L. L. Merry	9,523 58
5	Levi Blakeslee	48,553 66
6	R. H. Avery	11,091 68
7	S. T. Smith	28,599 99
8	F. Holmes	4,112 57
9	W. A. Halsey	19,514 37
170	S. C. Hitchcock	20,229 68
1	O. J. Averill	24,352 85
2	S. P. Allen	50,258 81
3	J. B. Halstead	196 52
4	H. W. Hascall	14,992 35
5	A. R. Root	81,342 78
6	Charles Kennedy	17,625 74
7	Sheridan Shook	3,247 67
8	Sheridan Shook	564,563 31
9	W. E. Bond	14,684 29
180	J. L. Estes	107,932 07
1	C. W. Woollen	34,360 72
182	John Read	33,600 20

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
183	John Crane	\$56,658 23
4	S. H. Wiley	25,499 95
5	J. B. Weaver	3,615 91
6	L. A. Harris	368,829 00
7	S. J. McGroarty	58,032 79
8	F. Van Der Veer	67,393 10
9	W. W. Wilson	12,089 46
190	C. B. Wilson	3,112 12
1	W. O. Collins	14,756 83
2	B. F. Martin	22,908 57
3	E. Powell	4,650 99
4	E. J. Anderson	11,492 14
5	Harvey Chase	60,219 45
6	B. T. Coates	7,415 98
7	J. A. Hunter	9,380 98
8	A. A. Guthrie	20,341 03
9	Lucas Flattery	5,582 25
200	W. P. Richardson	17,778 00
1	C. J. Albright	7,737 94
2	Kent Jarvis	15,716 10
3	Thomas Jones, jr.	363,349 01
4	Henry Fassett	11,941 96
5	M. Crawford	7,549 69
6	Charles Abel	137 50
7	Charles Abel	286,810 24
8	John H. Diehl	2,800 00
9	John H. Diehl	131,912 31
210	S. M. Zulick	180 53
1	G. P. Putnam	291 10
2	Charles Blumner	2,467 85
3	A. M. Wood	550 00
4	F. E. Spinner	120,414 55
5	F. E. Spinner	7,009 50
6	F. E. Spinner	38
7	F. E. Spinner	3,500 00
8	F. E. Spinner	6 08
9	F. E. Spinner	211 70
220	S. M. Zulick	60,558 06
1	Alexander Cummings	116,822 28
2	Alexander Cummings	6,988 99
3	Joseph Barnsley	29,864 68
4	A. B. Longaker	30,233 82
5	W. M. Swayne	18,474 96
6	Diller Luther	21,612 30
7	A. S. Wiley	36,940 41
8	James A. Inness	10,675 96
9	J. P. Hetrick	21,512 08
230	C. E. Wright	23,399 57
1	H. L. Scott	6,988 16
2	Charles H. Shriner	14,321 93
3	W. P. Lloyd	18,136 27
4	C. W. Ashcorn	9,924 87
5	W. J. Rose	8,820 09
6	H. A. Guernsey	13,250 09
7	J. W. Douglas	44,548 57
8	P. McGough	60,538 52
9	W. H. Markle	6,294 59
240	F. E. Volz	175,272 82
1	J. M. Sullivan	37,428 54
2	A. Robertson	10,133 01
3	L. B. Frieze	157,572 11
4	M. D. Brayton	40,716 47
5	Samuel Mayrant	80,319 28
6	F. A. Sawyer	87,740 72
7	A. S. Wallace	134,904 52
8	E. Simerly	3,749 10
9	J. T. Abernethy	7,108 58
250	T. A. Wilkinson	1,655 75
1	Joseph Ramsey	127,722 27
2	H. L. Norvell	63,612 56
3	W. C. Webb	15,000 00
4	W. C. Webb	41,746 68
5	T. W. Keese	2,529 46
6	F. Travis	17,030 00
7	R. S. Saunders	271,645 28
8	Milton Stapp	62,909 30
9	R. H. Lane	59,047 72
260	R. H. Lane	16,481 14
261	R. N. Lane	471 10

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
262	R. N. Lane	857, 882 77
3	R. T. Burton	156 92
4	J. Poland	18, 439 56
5	C. S. Dana	16, 941 17
6	A. J. Crane	11, 437 18
7	J. C. Tyler	2, 342 18
8	Simon Stone	60, 830 63
9	J. E. Mulford	18, 384 23
270	William E. Wells	9, 841 95
1	E. B. Pendleton	7, 741 96
2	S. R. Sterling	7, 745 21
3	T. L. Sanborn	591 30
4	T. L. Sanborn	8, 259 45
5	G. W. Jackson	1, 618 23
6	B. F. Kelley	46, 243 39
7	G. W. Brown	6, 000 00
8	J. H. Oley	4, 439 00
9	George Q. Erskine	68, 231 02
280	H. M. Lewis	9, 829 70
1	J. H. Warren	5, 314 28
2	J. J. Williams	8, 132 49
3	G. S. Gints	188 00
4	William Johnson	8, 406 36
5	Charles Shuter	4, 139 20
6	F. E. Spinner	59 12
7	Walter C. Durfee	Int. Rev. 2781
8	E. A. Calkins	2827
9	Nathan Denny	2828
290	F. W. Kellogg	183, 688 17
1	C. B. Andrews	269, 926 75
2	Robert Johnson	3, 500 00
3	Robert Johnson	97, 692 30
4	H. L. Roots	1, 887 35
5	H. L. Roots	106, 881 31
6	William J. Patton	19, 794 20
7	George W. Brown	5, 662 25
8	H. A. Grant	108, 197 65
9	John Woodruff	90, 176 33
300	Henry Hammond	63, 937 29
1	D. F. Hollister	58, 859 28
2	William Shiner	289 00
3	C. H. B. Day	34, 606 46
4	Lewis Clephane	17, 432 04
5	M. A. Williams	73, 148 14
6	A. N. Wilson	45, 911 10
7	A. N. Wilson	48, 745 17
8	M. A. Williams	29, 945 61
9	J. C. McBurney	34, 000 00
310	J. C. McBurney	313, 607 99
1	J. C. McBurney	94, 636 45
2	W. D. Bard	228, 000 00
3	W. D. Bard	7, 548 63
4	James Atkins	165, 183 11
5	H. B. Shepard	24, 614 17
6	B. F. Scribner	29, 449 38
7	Smith Jones	7, 651 80
8	G. V. Stevenson	5, 496 17
9	William Grose	6, 170 02
320	A. H. Brown	26, 242 30
1	J. I. Alexander	4, 914 37
2	J. S. Williams	13, 683 34
3	Norman Eddy	8, 423 87
4	J. C. Geer	3, 267 50
5	O. L. Mann	208, 257 53
6	W. B. Allen	19, 844 02
7	B. Little	9, 950 72
8	J. Grimshaw	24, 562 67
9	William Kellogg	19, 758 86
330	Charles M. Hammond	10, 991 09
1	W. T. Cunningham	2, 750 02
2	W. T. Cunningham	16, 811 58
3	D. T. Littler	13, 626 21
4	L. F. Ross	6, 256 29
5	Silas Check	4, 000 00
6	N. M. Knap	7, 703 52
7	R. D. Noleman	4, 975 62
8	W. C. Flagg	11, 030 97
9	D. G. Hay	10, 000 46
340	W. H. Withers	7, 980 16

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
341	J. F. Wildman	\$7,919 73
2	W. W. Belknap	17,537 17
3	James Armstrong	10,163 89
4	A. J. Pope	7,178 74
5	A. Head	2,000 00
6	Thomas Moonlight	13,193 22
7	John D. Kelly	14,258 44
8	James A. Wallace	12,875 00
9	C. L. Mottley	9,569 41
350	John R. Beckley	15,159 32
1	Philip Speed	134,355 06
2	John I. Hudnall	40,733 17
3	R. M. Kelly	21,059 23
4	W. J. Landrum	7,056 02
5	F. C. Barnes	16,192 60
6	J. B. Steedman	428,000 16
7	E. Tisdale	110,083 06
8	N. J. Miller	62,352 19
9	J. S. Lyford	33,246 71
360	P. F. Sanborn	19,103 10
1	J. Fenno	10,828 67
2	D. Howe	3,100 00
3	William H. Smith	9,157 76
4	J. L. Ridgely	41,205 45
5	W. P. Smith	175,828 40
6	G. W. Harrison	9,598 94
7	A. P. Gorman	16,171 64
8	James Buffinton	68,839 67
9	B. W. Harris	52,752 13
370	W. H. McCartney	325,985 38
1	John Sargent	327 91
2	John Sargent	126,952 57
3	J. V. Browne	60,840 89
4	N. O. Howe	118,451 96
5	John Nesmith	105,624 48
6	A. B. R. Sprague	79,123 54
7	D. W. Alvord	62,369 77
8	E. R. Tinker	106,020 09
9	D. E. Harbaugh	89,142 32
380	F. W. Curtenius	6,976 43
1	C. H. Miller	27,960 83
2	S. S. Bailey	4,559 60
3	B. C. Gunn	3,707 20
4	G. W. Fish	11,144 24
5	J. J. Randall	4,171 22
6	A. C. Morrill	13,323 91
7	Barton Able	206,080 83
8	W. M. Hamilton	3,633 08
9	B. Zwart	10,202 93
390	J. M. Cushman	23,892 93
1	A. H. Martin	17,755 34
2	W. J. Chandler	4,128 97
3	James Craig	16,000 00
4	E. G. Cook	7,801 00
5	E. G. Cook	40,000 00
6	Martin Keary	338,234 60
7	B. H. Sheppard	191,443 11
8	N. P. Langford	12,809 52
9	N. P. Langford	1,043 92
400	J. E. Lamaster	7,932 75
1	Stephen T. Gage	4,331 75
2	J. M. Lovering	47,313 29
3	John Kimball	78,239 76
4	Chester Pike	14,968 64
5	William P. Tatem	45,024 06
6	S. B. Smith	46,351 56
7	Elston Marsh	34,717 31
8	J. B. Headley	34,723 34
9	E. Ayres	5,971 94
410	D. H. Winfield	1 05
1	Jacob Weart	173,634 00
2	George F. Carman	23,702 19
3	A. M. Wood	150,585 89
4	E. T. Wood	79,095 21
5	J. F. Bailey	255,138 44
6	Joseph Hoxie	61,953 18
7	M. B. Field	75,028 01
8	M. B. Blake	74,463 99
419	T. E. Smith	134,221 78

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
420	Thomas O. Callaghan	\$67,975 93
1	J. M. Mason	24,632 70
2	John G. Wilkin	17,628 16
3	P. E. Van Alstyne	35,245 21
4	E. W. Budington	15,535 72
5	T. Townsend	81,084 27
6	A. C. Geer	42,740 32
7	S. T. Richards	6,675 16
8	E. D. Brooks	6,602 95
9	A. C. Churchill	24,254 70
430	G. W. Ernst	14,933 99
1	S. P. Allen	36,277 58
2	L. L. Merry	22,433 59
3	Levi Blakeslee	56,925 58
4	R. H. Avery	11,877 88
5	S. F. Smith	22,944 26
6	W. A. Halsey	41,556 45
7	F. Holmes	13,356 79
8	S. C. Hitchcock	17,771 80
9	O. J. Averill	11,999 40
440	W. H. Hascall	11,730 71
1	J. F. Bailey	125 00
2	A. R. Root	62,322 05
3	Charles Kennedy	11,745 22
4	Sheridan Shook	2,001 60
5	William E. Bond	12,572 70
6	L. G. Estes	79,862 19
7	C. W. Woollen	34,419 61
8	John Read	45,759 07
9	John Crane	42,695 10
450	S. H. Wiley	35,974 58
1	S. H. Wiley	25,300 00
2	J. B. Weaver	5,446 46
3	L. A. Haines	265,156 55
4	S. J. McGroarty	450 00
5	S. J. McGroarty	80,739 91
6	S. Van Der Veer	59,117 43
7	W. W. Wilson	15,925 52
8	C. B. Wilson	2,676 50
9	W. O. Collins	9,750 77
460	B. F. Martin	26,691 12
1	George J. Anderson	11,239 53
2	Henry Chase	48,074 88
3	B. F. Coates	3,873 75
4	John A. Hunter	4,600 81
5	A. A. Guthrie	18,920 85
6	Lucas Flattery	4,404 36
7	W. P. Richardson	19,285 57
8	C. J. Allbright	6,859 52
9	Kent Jarvis	13,152 04
470	Thomas Jones, jr.	250,304 43
1	Henry Fassett	9,212 66
2	M. Crawford	11,911 01
3	Charles Abel	4,863 91
4	Charles Abel	289,439 07
5	John Diehl	92,869 63
6	S. M. Zulick	54,231 04
7	S. M. Zulick	179 52
8	Alexander Cummings	1,114 82
9	Alexander Cummings	77,474 15
480	Joseph Barnsley	23,856 52
1	A. B. Longaker	25,883 07
2	W. M. Swayne	14,667 55
3	Diller Luther	21,994 52
4	W. M. Wiley	26,404 89
5	James A. Inness	8,340 25
6	J. P. Hebrick	20,964 46
7	Caleb E. Wright	25,409 47
8	H. L. Scott	5,296 34
9	Sheridan Shook	534,009 53
490	Charles H. Shriner	12,497 41
1	William P. Lloyd	17,275 11
2	Charles W. Ashcorn	8,404 19
3	W. J. Rose	8,687 93
4	H. A. Guernsey	11,251 81
5	J. W. Douglass	47,927 04
6	Peter McGough	61,971 58
7	William H. Markle	1,569 36
498	William H. Markle	12,188 44

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
499	F. E. Volz	\$123,760 68
500	J. M. Sullivan	35,448 02
1	A. Robertson	21,056 86
2	L. B. Freize	166,031 70
3	W. D. Brayton	71,594 55
4	Samuel Maynard	64,834 29
5	F. A. Sawyer	68,370 04
6	A. S. Wallace	249,615 67
7	E. Simerley	2,001 55
8	J. T. Abernethy	7,246 16
9	P. A. Wilkinson	3,078 48
510	Joseph Ramsey	163,150 61
1	H. L. Norwell	72,292 67
2	W. C. Webb	58,549 66
3	T. W. Keesee	2,000 00
4	Frank Travis	12,000 00
5	R. S. Saunders	241,387 47
6	Milton Stapp	42,469 14
7	R. H. Lane	3,917 67
8	R. N. Lane	8,018 13
9	R. H. Lane	65,370 76
520	R. N. Lane	40,923 93
1	L. D. Evans	474 87
2	R. T. Burton	2,649 00
3	J. Poland	9,316 43
4	E. S. Dana	15,697 44
5	A. J. Crane	6,568 40
6	George C. Tyler	783 60
7	Simon Stone	65,429 41
8	J. E. Mulford	9,268 75
9	J. E. Mulford	19,859 98
530	William E. Wells	5,125 71
1	E. B. Pendleton	22,364 45
2	S. R. Sterling	6,586 14
3	T. L. Sanborn	7,734 46
4	G. W. Jackson	2,661 17
5	Philip D. Moore	1,416 00
6	B. F. Kelly	45,623 77
7	George W. Brown	9,000 00
8	J. H. Oley	3,931 55
9	George Q. Erskine	40,636 43
540	H. M. Lewis	7,844 77
1	J. H. Warren	3,420 91
2	J. J. Williams	4,136 04
3	William Johnson	6,389 56
4	Charles Shuter	3,132 23
5	L. P. Sherman	3,808 54
6	Frank Soule	326,542 13
7	W. N. Slocum	12,694 40
8	John Sedgwick	2,575 87
9	Alfred Briggs	18,579 12
550	S. T. Gage	6,445 36
1	E. A. Rollins	666,718 82
2	E. A. Rollins	584,019 85
3	E. A. Rollins	567,128 57
4	F. E. Spinner	224 95
5	F. E. Spinner	108,717 80
6	F. E. Spinner	25 40
7	George F. Carman	18,889 63
8	A. M. Wood	101,002 70
9	E. T. Wood	114,384 39
560	J. F. Bailey	272,025 02
1	Joseph Hoxie	5,252 14
2	Lewis J. Kirk	59,415 59
3	M. B. Field	68,146 36
4	M. B. Blake	59,878 26
5	T. E. Smith	155,607 33
6	T. O. Callaghan	77,736 25
7	John M. Mason	27,250 55
8	John G. Wilkin	22,471 58
9	P. E. Van Alstyne	31,193 84
570	E. W. Burlington	18,879 64
1	T. Townsend	68,007 81
2	A. C. Geer	43,195 71
3	S. T. Richards	11,954 55
4	E. D. Brooks	9,179 93
5	A. C. Churchill	15,774 71
6	George W. Ernst	8,614 49
577	L. L. Merry	12,209 60

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
578	Levi Blakeslee.....	\$47,432 23
9	R. H. Avery.....	8,203 62
580	S. F. Smith.....	20,136 22
1	W. A. Halsey.....	31,590 35
2	F. Holmes.....	4,239 80
3	S. C. Hitchcock.....	17,352 29
4	O. J. Averell.....	19,970 39
5	S. P. Allen.....	39,369 37
6	H. W. Hascall.....	9,927 39
7	A. R. Root.....	72,890 33
8	Charles Kennedy.....	14,481 10
9	Sheridan Shook.....	614,964 07
590	L. B. Frieze.....	166,523 92
1	W. D. Brayton.....	78,084 47
2	W. P. Tatem.....	25,786 71
3	S. P. Smith.....	23,474 29
4	Easton Marsh.....	41,223 38
5	J. B. Headley.....	20,212 67
6	Jacob Weart.....	161,423 32
7	J. M. Lovering.....	58,248 45
8	John Kimball.....	100,070 64
9	Chester Pike.....	11,616 30
600	N. J. Miller.....	80,476 22
1	J. S. Lyford.....	44,602 39
2	P. F. Sanborn.....	10,723 00
3	J. Fenno.....	8,056 03
4	D. Howe.....	4,000 00
5	James Buffinton.....	73,610 37
6	B. W. Hains.....	69,661 27
7	H. H. McCartney.....	188,418 35
8	John Sargent.....	73,180 17
9	J. V. Browne.....	86,746 41
610	N. S. Howe.....	132,347 05
1	A. B. R. Sprague.....	127,934 23
2	D. W. Alvord.....	83,070 71
3	E. R. Tinker.....	104,471 47
4	J. L. Ridgely.....	34,533 94
5	W. P. Smith.....	206,075 07
6	G. W. Harrison.....	8,860 71
7	A. P. German.....	21,700 00
8	Charles Abel.....	425,371 70
9	John H. Diehl.....	83,098 95
620	S. M. Zulick.....	142,704 51
1	Alex. Cummings.....	77,619 77
2	Joseph Barnsley.....	32,136 36
3	A. B. Longaker.....	22,530 98
4	W. M. Swayne.....	27,379 70
5	Diller Luther.....	16,711 13
6	W. M. Wiley.....	23,442 82
7	James A. Inness.....	8,311 45
8	J. P. Hetrick.....	16,061 60
9	C. E. Wright.....	21,939 79
630	H. L. Scott.....	4,170 90
1	Charles H. Shriner.....	15,322 60
2	W. P. Lloyd.....	19,255 89
3	C. W. Ashcorn.....	7,066 06
4	W. J. Rose.....	4,879 63
5	H. A. Guernsey.....	9,747 37
6	John W. Douglass.....	32,906 02
7	P. McGough.....	49,199 28
8	W. H. Markle.....	11,260 80
9	F. E. Volz.....	105,140 82
640	John M. Sullivan.....	33,712 19
1	A. Robertson.....	9,460 83
2	L. A. Hains.....	266,016 53
3	S. J. McGroarty.....	76,720 31
4	T. Van Der Veer.....	45,733 08
5	W. W. Willson.....	6,467 14
6	C. B. Wilson.....	3,904 99
7	W. O. Collins.....	5,020 22
8	B. F. Martin.....	22,627 01
9	E. Powell.....	3,512 14
650	George J. Anderson.....	6,459 67
1	Harry Chase.....	43,328 82
2	B. F. Coates.....	6,055 00
3	John A. Hunter.....	13,073 25
4	A. A. Guthrie.....	13,070 22
5	Lucas Flattery.....	3,940 22
656	W. P. Richardson.....	6,416 09

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
657	C. J. Allbright.....	84,376 81
8	Kent Jarvis.....	14,505 43
9	Thomas Jones.....	103,835 47
660	Henry Fassett.....	5,081 44
1	Barton Able.....	222,994 38
2	B. Zwart.....	10,066 51
3	J. M. Cushman.....	8,886 40
4	A. H. Martin.....	24,697 12
5	J. W. Chandler.....	3,655 48
6	James Craig.....	14,800 00
7	William E. Bond.....	8,480 37
8	L. G. Estes.....	46,064 94
9	John Read.....	41,073 50
670	John Crane.....	58,444 70
1	S. G. Wiley.....	30,100 00
2	J. B. Weaver.....	906 15
3	Robert Johnston.....	92,000 00
4	L. H. Roots.....	124,065 01
5	L. H. Roots.....	73,391 40
6	William J. Patton.....	2,642 60
7	Samuel F. Cooper.....	971 22
8	W. C. Smith.....	9,024 80
9	G. W. Brown.....	4,593 53
680	H. A. Grant.....	104,137 69
1	John Woodruff.....	73,358 43
2	Henry Hammond.....	74,536 66
3	D. F. Hollister.....	60,307 83
4	C. H. B. Day.....	25,765 34
5	Lewis Clephane.....	15,417 22
6	A. N. Wilson.....	26,904 65
7	J. C. McBurney.....	102,993 16
8	J. C. Geer.....	82 85
9	O. L. Mann.....	198,931 86
690	W. B. Allen.....	7,785 78
1	R. Little.....	6,692 88
2	J. Grimshaw.....	19,222 84
3	William Kellogg.....	9,728 04
4	Charles M. Hammond.....	7,197 27
5	D. T. Littler.....	25,075 00
6	L. F. Ross.....	4,711 61
7	N. M. Knapp.....	11,141 70
8	K. D. Noleman.....	4,782 34
9	W. C. Flagg.....	26,131 02
700	D. G. Hay.....	8,908 75
1	H. B. Shepard.....	40,540 62
2	B. F. Scribner.....	11,817 72
3	Smith Jones.....	6,670 80
4	G. V. Stevenson.....	7,301 36
5	William Gross.....	5,782 72
6	A. H. Brown.....	41,818 23
7	J. I. Alexander.....	7,236 89
8	J. S. Williams.....	5,456 34
9	N. Eddy.....	8,627 74
710	W. H. Withers.....	5,986 63
1	J. F. Wildman.....	2,751 09
2	W. W. Belknap.....	28,315 40
3	James Armstrong.....	14,022 29
4	N. J. Pope.....	4,436 57
5	L. P. Sherman.....	2,744 12
6	Thomas Moonlight.....	8,776 81
7	E. L. Mottley.....	8,215 43
8	J. I. Hudnall.....	47,760 69
9	R. M. Kelly.....	19,279 71
720	W. J. Landrum.....	4,173 24
1	T. C. Barnes.....	4,022 78
2	D. E. Harbaugh.....	79,321 02
3	F. W. Curtenius.....	6,189 02
4	C. H. Miller.....	10,564 03
5	S. S. Bailey.....	5,688 56
6	R. C. Gunn.....	4,600 00
7	S. N. Warlen.....	730 55
8	George W. Fish.....	10,712 15
9	J. J. Randall.....	3,375 49
730	A. C. Morrill.....	7,810 71
1	Charles Shuter.....	3,958 99
2	George Q. Erskine.....	51,143 37
3	H. M. Lewis.....	6,284 13
4	J. H. Warren.....	2,808 11
735	J. J. Williams.....	4,270 02

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
736	William Johnson	\$10,100 97
7	J. H. Oley	2,862 07
8	B. F. Kelly	33,734 29
9	George W. Brown	8,000 00
740	George C. Tyler	4,228 36
1	Simon Stone	64,682 33
2	J. E. Mulford	46,337 00
3	E. B. Pendleton	8,801 41
4	Samuel R. Sterling	17,001 23
5	T. L. Sanborn	6,116 11
6	George W. Jackson	1,684 07
7	J. Poland	5,839 88
8	C. S. Dana	13,173 65
9	N. J. Crane	18,112 71
750	Milton Stapp	40,110 59
1	R. H. Lane	75,505 17
2	R. N. Lane	79,718 67
3	E. Simerley	1,900 14
4	J. T. Abernethy	4,603 60
5	P. A. Wilkinson	2,902 83
6	Samuel F. Cooper	5,394 50
7	Levi Bashford	822 00
8	F. W. Kellogg	144,221 65
9	C. B. Andrews	132,359 20
760	Robert Johnson	7,500 00
1	Frank Soule	287,524 97
2	W. N. Slocum	11,941 63
3	Alfred Briggs	31,156 66
4	Lewis Clephane	14 10
5	William Shriner	389 00
6	P. Moody	768 75
7	M. A. Williams	6,317 08
8	M. A. Williams	38,942 33
9	A. N. Wilson	28,617 05
770	J. C. McBurney	35,955 00
1	J. C. McBurney	141,225 59
2	William D. Bard	7,026 02
3	William D. Bard	145,203 69
4	James Atkins	84,180 93
5	J. C. Geer	2,578 01
6	D. B. Henderson	9,801 56
7	D. B. Henderson	19,514 08
8	O. L. Mann	1,150 00
9	W. T. Cunningham	7,328 78
780	John D. Kelly	17,577 81
1	James A. Wallace	4,300 00
2	John R. Beckley	7,347 48
3	Philip Speed	10 00
4	Philip Speed	130,201 89
5	James B. Steedman	452,245 08
6	E. M. Bouligny	119,560 95
7	N. P. Langford	3,449 64
8	William H. Smith	5,744 23
9	William P. Smith	100 00
790	E. Tisdale	41,298 31
1	W. H. McCartney	850 00
2	John Sargent	450 00
3	John Nesmith	131,190 98
4	G. E. Cook	43,000 00
5	Martin Neary	190,644 05
6	Martin Neary	2,029 00
7	B. H. Sheppard	4,483 38
8	J. E. Lamaster	8,528 05
9	S. T. Gage	8,756 46
800	M. B. Blake	5 00
1	T. E. Smith	1,025 00
2	Sheridan Shook	1,521 37
3	J. Weart	250 00
4	Charles Blummer	3,165 29
5	Charles Blummer	1,918 45
6	Charles Blummer	1,200 43
7	Engene Powell	3,542 79
8	M. Crawford	11,344 74
9	S. Mayrant	64,903 96
810	F. A. Sawyer	41,559 34
1	A. S. Wallace	251,381 52
2	Joseph Ramsey	86,625 50
3	H. L. Norvell	48,980 84
814	Frank Travis	25,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
815	R. S. Saunders	\$154,375 74
6	R. H. Lane	13,339 73
7	L. N. Evans	12,393 58
8	R. T. Burton	5,000 00
9	R. T. Burton	1,328 84
820	John E. Mulford	18,981 96
1	William E. Wells	3,097 12
2	F. E. Spinner	519,210 37
3	F. E. Spinner	485 41
4	Charles Abell	905 85
5	E. A. Rollins	515,332 35
6	F. E. Spinner	664,203 87
7	Willard Davis	3,006 21
8	R. H. Avery	336 60
9	Philip D. Moore	4,372 55
830	John Sedgwick	2,852 32
831	S. M. Zulick	11,460 52
INTERIOR.		
1	Lewis H. Davis	Int. 199 8,075 80
2	John T. Clements	198 766 73
3	Austin Wiley	200 96 82
4	J. R. Goodwin	9 00
5	W. Bird	4,248 00
6	W. Bird	215 15
7	W. Bird	1,597 65
8	J. R. Doolittle	500 00
9	Elijah Sells	629 60
10	T. T. Burmeister	120,102 59
1	Thomas K. Darroll	1,489 15
2	Charles H. Mix	Int. 433 462 40
3	Charles H. Mix	434 424 50
4	William Day	435 1,139 05
5	David Cross	436 1,303 01
6	Marcus E. Browning	437 1,906 90
7	George L. Mathews	438 27,363 58
8	Chauncey Abbott	439 48 00
9	James O'Neill	440 87 00
20	G. P. Beauvais	613 500 00
1	David H. Wheeler	612 101 50
2	John McCormick & Co.	614 1,833 68
3	Reuben B. Galusha	627 4,266 49
4	Robert P. Lewis	626 4,747 51
5	David B. Wilson	616 4,318 22
6	James H. Williams	618 8,148 98
7	William Walkor	619 130 94
8	Ezekiel T. Cox	620 5,931 46
9	Guy R. Phelps	628 104,056 11
30	Charles F. Potter	621 9,020 22
1	William A. Low	622 1,638 98
2	John F. Marsh	623 13,369 52
3	Alexander H. Adams	624 52 88
4	John S. Gittings	615 911 96
5	Robert S. Smith	625 319 78
6	Philemon Dickinson	617 760 05
7	C. Abbott	1,269 72
8	Julius K. Graves	Int. 668 17,972 29
39	John P. Bocker	669 55 76
WAR.		
1	Henry Wood	War 229 1,171 58
2	J. M. Robinson	212 319,818 12
3	Thomas Palmer	210 154,677 53
4	Andy M. Anderson	226 7,792 49
5	W. W. McKirn	220 458,980 70
6	J. Klinefelter	211 287 29
7	D. H. Lentz	216 7,875 13
8	A. S. Tuttle	247 169 36
9	J. B. Kirker	217 1,802 71
10	John L. King	238 457 78
1	C. S. Cooper	241 80 00
2	George T. Castle	242 55 44
3	John M. Barker	243 38 75
4	E. Corning	268 296 45
5	H. M. Whittlesey	273 186 00
6	F. H. Barroll	270 144 98
17	G. H. Crossman	271 136 85

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
18	C. B. Wilder	War 213 \$1,811 62
9	Morris S. Miller	248 200,000 00
20	Quartermaster's Department	245 10,000 00
1	Dwella M. Stroughton	259 400 00
2	James Belger	265 2,282 60
3	D. R. Laurence	214 935 01
4	Cary D. Lindsay	231 172 08
5	Isaac N. Buck	251 5 25
6	R. W. Kirkham	221 142 83
7	J. M. Kills	237 320 00
8	Joseph Whittlesey	249 30 18
9	J. F. Boyd	255 252 95
30	F. H. Barroll	256 3,274 00
1	A. G. Carpenter	267 18 12
2	Charles Bendire	274 381 50
3	A. M. Tucker	272 2,458 47
4	S. Bragg	258 491 20
5	R. N. Bachelder	257 515 94
6	James Campbell	281 54 95
7	W. C. Kimball	209 2,174 52
8	L. C. Bailey	228 124 21
9	D. H. Talbot	222 331 48
40	James G. Smith	218 97 75
1	B. F. Cowen	233 252 08
2	C. L. Chase	225 7 20
3	J. L. Brewer	234 55 00
4	George L. Warren	235 19 07
5	C. H. Albers	236 42 00
6	William Ware	219 122 73
7	H. R. Benjamin	275 7 00
8	S. C. Jocelyn	228 484 50
9	George D. Wise	269 1,151 47
50	George F. Lanbach	215 208 96
1	William M. Lewis	261 883 91
2	G. W. Kaeferstein	232 386 05
3	M. S. Towne	246 19 00
4	Ashael Goodwin	279 4,587 21
5	James G. Kearney	260 51 38
6	G. W. Walker	230 1,000 00
7	John C. Cox	240 12 50
8	Daniel E. Sickles	224 46 44
9	Subsistence Department	244 614,071 93
60	Harvey Brown	264 48 82
1	Engineer Department	278 253 82
2	R. O. Warinner	263 4,026 08
3	B. W. Brice	262 667 20
4	James Van Voust	276 1,800 00
5	A. S. Burt	250 119 22
6	William W. E. Dye	254 50 00
7	James S. Campbell	239 11 15
8	John Elwood	252 69 20
9	T. M. Sanders	253 431 60
70	John W. Alley	223 13,960 81
1	R. E. A. Crofton	277 300 00
2	Lewellyn Jones	266 18 75
3	John A. Krees	28 66,894 96
4	J. J. Dana	104,484 15
5	H. C. Ransom and others	32,889 45
6	William Myers and others	33,049 09
7	D. C. Houston and others	20,280 69
8	C. E. Blunt and others	86,048 09
9	J. C. McFerran and others	929 89
80	A. P. Blunt and others	25,395 51
1	Henry Bacon and others	52,986 47
2	Charles Garretson and others	21,418 32
3	W. H. Brown and others	1,004 36
4	W. P. Martin	6,547 42
5	F. J. Shunk and others	211,680 58
6	E. B. Kirk and others	836 75
7	C. A. Dempsey	596 13
8	Joseph A. Corbett	486 68
9	J. R. Myrick	2 50
90	L. C. Easton	6,643 00
1	G. A. H. Clements	228 20
2	Theo. Edson and others	785 31
3	S. L. Hammond and others	267 38
4	T. Whyte	7,005 40
5	T. G. Baylor and others	1,323 51
96	E. J. Porter	2,919 11

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
97	J. J. Dana	\$18 560 00
8	E. B. Carling and others	980 55
9	J. H. Wilson	61,517 71
100	N. D. A. Sawyer	6,435 98
1	S. Van Vliet	9,482 45
2	H. H. Crew	1,299 49
3	W. H. James	202 19
4	J. M. Tillapaugh	1,290 80
5	James P. Roy	25,000 00
6	Russell Errett and others	2,467 38
7	F. W. Taggard	29 50
8	C. Mc Kibbin and others	21,549 44
9	T. M. Doane	11,619 78
110	W. W. Sherman	2,581 26
1	Jasper Myers	22,741 43
2	C. C. Sibley	15,700 00
3	S. Burbank	1,500 00
4	D. Woodruff	1,350 00
5	Constant Williams	50 00
6	W. F. Spurgin	5 00
7	J. K. Barnes	1,165 21
8	Benjamin W. Brice	21,850 03
9	George H. Crossman	357 93
120	S. W. Smith	91 66
1	M. W. Smith	60 96
2	W. P. Smith	1,624 83
3	J. H. Swan	349 91
4	S. H. Dunan	2,095 61
5	T. W. Sherman	150 00
6	D. J. Williamson	506 58
7	A. C. Woolfolk	2,668 02
8	P. H. Sheridan	68 41
9	H. P. Stearns	33 45
130	J. W. Sidwell	4,535 00
1	P. T. Turnley	70 00
2	J. G. Farnsworth	305,837 60
3	Joel K. Shaw	10 00
4	Samuel M. Mansfield	1,818 25
5	Horace M. Wing	791 31
6	R. S. Lacey	433 45
7	J. L. Tiddall and others	100,219 80
8	F. Whyte	32,428 51
9	J. F. Hamilton	2,166 38
140	F. Whyte	42,312 37
1	Henry S. Gutzman	1,609 93
2	W. S. Stryker	103 80
3	F. E. Hughes	210 99
4	Alfred Morton and others	870 00
5	D. Carolin	1,500 82
6	F. Howard	20,201 90
7	J. J. Dana	33,343 04
8	J. C. McFerran	22,719 70
9	J. J. Dana and others	7,530 96
150	J. J. Dana and others	22,499 49
1	G. H. Crossman and others	11,010 39
2	B. C. Card and others	2,945 60
3	J. J. Dana and others	2,546 42
4	H. C. Hodges	136 25
5	A. J. McGonnigle	93 97
6	J. N. McComb	13,200 00
7	Charles E. Clarke	3 71
8	J. M. Watson	101 00
9	W. R. Ross	15 00
160	J. C. Lee and others	6,614 41
1	J. J. Dana and others	20,645 35
2	J. H. Belcher	16,685 49
3	James M. Moore and others	125,777 95
4	J. J. Dana and others	43,144 21
5	E. P. Newkirk and others	255,412 09
6	J. J. Dana and others	45,493 70
7	J. J. Dana	15,022 00
8	Fred. Rosencrantz	9,725 73
9	H. Lieber and others	171 47
170	H. J. Farnsworth	23 00
171	T. Moore	11,593 61

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
NAVY.		
1	L. E. Rice..... Navy 97	\$280,617 59
2	Joseph M. Wade..... 107	72,930 81
3	W. W. Castle..... 99	5,146 05
4	Garrett R. Barrett..... 111	31 00
5	John D. Murphy..... 112	13 20
6	Thomas S. Dabney..... 96	53,971 22
7	William S. Hosford..... 100	10,081 65
8	E. T. Barker..... 98	3,332 38
9	N. H. Belding..... 101	10,623 36
10	Hiram Wetherell..... 102	23,083 76
1	Jesse P. Woodbury..... 103	67,571 68
2	Daniel Whalen..... 104	11,280 52
3	Charles W. Clapp..... 106	2,891 06
4	A. McVey..... 109	23,496 93
5	Grenville Bacon..... 108	3,126 46
6	J. G. Woodbury..... 110	1,193 26
7	Griswold L. Ely..... 105	5,721 68
8	Secretary of Navy, trustee.....	534,646 53
9	John A. Bates, jr., October, 1862, 8,965.....	7,000 00
20	Chief of Bureau of Ordnance..... Cus. 263	104 85
1	C. H. Eldridge.....	61,605 48
2	A. H. Gilman and others.....	5,133 76
3	A. Swift & Co.....	15,939 54
4	J. W. Kittridge.....	533 11
5	C. W. Crary and others.....	195 10
6	C. H. Baldwin and others.....	2,456 26
7	Gilbert A. Robertson..... Navy 225	34,915 84
8	C. L. Dickerman..... 228	1,515 36
9	W. R. Winslow..... 230	19,149 55
30	William G. Marcy..... 221	6,603 04
1	John G. Tobey..... 229	26,346 75
2	Edward Sherwin..... 227	23,033 07
3	Franklin Miller..... 224	2,014 06
4	Edward T. Chapman..... 226	3,446 34
5	R. M. Trimble..... 223	144 00
6	J. M. Attafer..... 222	1,135 43
7	Charles A. Downes..... 220	8,957 33
8	Henry Gerrard..... 219	14,549 06
9	W. G. Boggs and others.....	11,922 56
40	J. H. Watnaugh.....	110,147 57
1	T. T. Caswell.....	1,081 98
2	G. Plunkett.....	15,350 20
3	D. J. Sutherland.....	11,875 00
4	T. T. Caswell.....	650 00
5	E. C. Doran.....	69 97
6	Secretary of Navy..... Int. 629	277 62
7	William F. Keeler..... Navy 317	358,853 23
8	Henry C. Meade..... 320	9,187 91
9	Emory Wright..... 316	16,079 68
50	L. T. Chamberlain..... 312	13,624 64
1	George L. Mead..... 324	2,433 91
2	E. T. Dunn..... 322	1,475 16
3	John C. Cash..... 321	10 25
4	John Thompson..... 325	22 32
5	Dominick B. Batione..... 323	4,227 94
6	A. D. Bache..... 319	3,919 83
7	W. W. Woodhall..... 313	7,524 09
8	John W. Day..... 318	43,469 03
9	J. A. Bates..... 315	6,115 10
60	J. A. Bates, jr..... 311	99,141 42
61	E. C. Doran..... 314	11,491 55
		196,633,667 96

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—CIVIL DEPARTMENT.					
1st quarter, 1862..	9557	W. T. Strong		\$50 00	
1st quarter, 1863..	9089	F. A. Walker		200 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	602	H. Hensella		25 00	
2d quarter, 1864..	899	E. Richardson <i>et al</i>		599 35	
3d quarter, 1864..	1344	First National Bank, Zanesville		5,896 24	
	1383	Swermore, Clews & Co		3,312 99	
	1478	J. C. Hill		200 00	
	1486	R. H. King <i>et al</i>		2,529 00	
4th quarter, 1864..	1759	B. W. Dudley		1,970 99	
1st quarter, 1865..	1996	D. W. Kitchen		85 00	
	2264	I. H. Schnall		70 00	
2d quarter, 1865..	2669	H. L. Reams		125 00	
	2874	G. Phinley		80 00	
3d quarter, 1865..	3345	J. Cushman		285 02	
	3580	W. Hughes		150 00	
	3936	W. L. Pitcher		150 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	4141	L. A. Goddard		22 18	
	4222	D. Milton		65 00	
	4734	W. Miller		100 00	
	4792	P. Fox		100 00	
	4890	H. J. Ammons		125 00	
	4993	J. Fitzsimmons		125 00	
1st quarter, 1866..	5059	F. D. Tillottson		125 00	
	5075	I. Cochran		60 00	
	5165	J. Ross Snowden		1 64	
	5177	W. R. Trabue		150 00	
	5182	R. F. Fowler		100 00	
	5206	S. D. Deck		100 00	
	5534	George Brockenbrough		150 00	
	5561	G. Detting		118 08	
	5972	F. M. Curvis		100 00	
2d quarter, 1866..	6270	F. Bocke		192 06	
	6320	F. Bocke		200 00	
	6444	O. Ranney		80 00	
	6595	C. C. Haeflung		200 00	
	6600	L. D. Smith		125 00	
	6622	George Erwin		150 00	
	6631	J. R. Coykendall		125 00	
	6674	J. Wallace		269 12	
	6824	I. R. McDonald		188 43	
	6834	W. Perry		80 00	
	6887	I. Roberts		150 00	
	6895	M. J. Haas		125 00	
	6950	F. Le Clair		100 00	
	7127	M. Gervin		52 54	
	7171	E. Hoyt		131 47	
	7176	E. Hoyt		15 79	
	7178	I. Dowell & Simmons		22 36	
	7179	I. F. Frisbee		11 53	
	7184	I. Bellon		10 54	
	7206	J. Kingsly		12 70	
	7207	M. Fitzpatrick		142 93	
	7209	I. F. Frisbee		28 24	
	7217	H. McQuerber		113 06	
3d quarter, 1866..	7260	Mary Gomer		33 87	
	7261	I. Summer		38 36	
	7262	John Hubbard		13 31	
	7307	S. Wright		26 15	
	7308	James Meddaugh		5 25	
	7309	E. Hoyt		158 08	
	7310	I. G. Dodge		84 09	
	7314	E. Hoyt		110 61	
	7373	L. Mooney		12 02	
	7374	L. A. DeForest		10 53	
	7377	F. W. Bardwell		52 32	
	7378	R. A. Kopp		60 70	
	7379	L. A. Byrne		6 33	
	7384	E. Hoyt		221 42	
	7405	E. H. Reed		165 27	
	7407	L. A. DeForest		10 66	
	7408	L. A. Byrne		6 40	
	7413	J. A. Summer		8 46	
	7419	A. Von Bulow		200 00	
	7448	L. B. Noyes		32 01	
	7495	A. M. Atwood		293 62	
	7496	R. Armstrong		12 72	
	7497	M. Sumner		389 48	
	7499	E. Hoyt		26 69	
	7724	Sundry persons		104,999 60	
	7547	S. B. Noyes		25 51	

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY, &c.—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1867.	1082	F. W. Bardwell		\$26 47	
	1108	R. Wilson		22 78	
	1109	C. L. Robinson		21 70	
	1111	A. M. Atwood		65 15	
	1112	I. D. Frisbee		11 86	
	1113	James Sumner		8 62	
QUARTERLY SALARIES.					
4th quarter, 1863 ..	5111	George W. Lane		313 79	
3d quarter, 1865 ..	6834	W. Huntington		50 00	
	6840	J. J. McGilvira		62 50	
	6850	E. Evans and Commissioner		500 00	
4th quarter, 1865 ..	7068	W. O. Stoddard		50 00	
2d quarter, 1866 ..	7770	Horace C. Gilson		482 50	
3d quarter, 1866 ..	8049	Horace C. Gilson		482 50	
2d quarter, 1867 ..	416	Luke Christie		100 00	
	590	S. A. Hubbell		602 97	
	593	P. F. Cashleman			\$602 97
3d quarter, 1867 ..	796	S. H. Torrey		47 25	
4th quarter, 1867 ..	1028	C. H. Sinclair		196 70	
	1052	S. H. Torrey		50 00	
	1132	C. B. Darwin			606 25
	1133	C. B. Darwin		606 25	
	1198	P. E. Brocchus		481 04	
	1260	E. S. Dundy		327 03	
CUSTOMS.					
3d quarter, 1863 ..	6375	J. Hutchins		16 00	
4th quarter, 1863 ..	7125	L. C. Newburg		75 84	
1st quarter, 1864 ..	7427	Schultz & Ruckgabee		145 32	
4th quarter, 1864 ..	9538	Sturges & Co		73 89	
	9660	C. Dunham		87 50	
1st quarter, 1866 ..	1954	E. Foote		2	
	2358	P. A. Christie		153 60	
2 quarter, 1866 ..	2518	P. Quince	\$125 00		
	3148	I. W. Ricks		705 00	
3d quarter, 1866 ..	3555	S. Brooks		11 25	
	3574	P. Quince		700 00	
	3778	C. Worthington		3,310 00	
	3788	L. Kent			2,000 00
4th quarter, 1866 ..	3951	Van Brunt & Hughes		13 80	
	4012	C. Worthington		2,910 00	
	4309	T. Porter		121 53	
1st quarter, 1867 ..	24	D. K. Wardwell			150 00
	213	I. H. Elmer		1 18	
	348	D. K. Wardwell			171 00
	587	C. Homer		303 96	
3d quarter, 1867 ..	1755	T. M. Rodney		40	
	1981	E. K. Foster & Co		2,086 00	
	2037	G. W. Cole		245 40	
	2110	S. Stearns & Son		9 30	
	2259	Lawrence, Barnes & Co		700 58	
4th quarter, 1867 ..	2634	L. D. Sturges		226 00	
	2691	George Parker		23 23	
	3095	Charles G. Manning		560 00	
	3227	James L. Barnwell		410 00	
	3311	Hirschfeld & Stern		213 40	
INTERNAL REVENUE.					
4th quarter, 1863 ..	698	A. DeSotolongo		105 00	
	1067	T. P. Dyas		40 00	
1st quarter, 1864 ..	1643	Moss & Bro		33 60	
	1753	Nash, Spaulding & Co		21 60	
2d quarter, 1864 ..	1918	G. A. Smith		50 04	
	2065	J. L. Adams & Co		47 22	
	2167	A. Kamak		41 96	
	2317	Smith & Cartlett		50 06	
3d quarter, 1864 ..	2555	C. J. Porter		57 00	
	2562	Sewall, Day & Co		28 74	
1st quarter, 1865 ..	3239	Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Com- pany		87 95	
	3400	S. T. Smith & Co		21 00	
	3670	J. S. & E. A. Abbott		26 73	
	3901	C. H. Camana		70 00	
	3929	E. Jackson		68 20	
	4439	T. Gannon		87 00	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.					
3d quarter, 1865 ..	5181	M. Crawford		\$1,500 00	
	5394	W. Duryea		27 00	
	5850	E. W. Carryl		24 06	
4th quarter, 1865 ..	6733	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		83 83	
	6735	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		175 50	
	6893	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		112 80	
	6895	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		25 02	
	6923	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		58 74	
	7126	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		57 60	
1st quarter, 1866 ..	9057	G. Skofield <i>et al.</i>		95,096 12	
2d quarter, 1866 ..	209	S. H. Campbell and others		11,982 81	
	399	I. D. Bryant		8,995 54	
	501	C. W. Arthur		6,318 94	
	899	Burgess, Forbes & Co		7,084 32	
	1013	I. K. Osgood		8,072 60	
	1261	G. W. Watleigh		6,790 77	
	1485	C. Dennis		41,821 72	
	1727	J. F. & S. S. Sheldon		8,845 95	
3d quarter, 1866 ..	2563	George Banks		12,193 44	
	2770	Holmes, Baker & Nichols		12 82	
	2971	E. T. Wheeler <i>et al.</i>		7,745 14	
	3109	D. Boyd		14 10	
	3375	Abbott, Downing & Co		103 80	
	4018	B. P. Carpenter		1,011 26	
	4259	I. Orgill		14 10	
	4547	A. Burke <i>et al.</i>		22,843 81	
	4601	P. McGough		2,252 00	
4th quarter, 1866 ..	4909	Alfred Bank, of Alfred		32,483 25	
	5031	H. Mayher		1,430 98	
	6188	C. R. McFadden		29,381 47	
	6628	W. C. Simmons		36,897 50	
	6757	Augusta Savings Bank		27,120 47	
	6819	I. I. De Cordova		21 60	
1st quarter, 1867 ..	99	George Fulton		51,517 97	
	119	North Berwick National Bank		28,575 75	
	744	L. W. Potter		1,566 00	
	761	George W. Baker		373 40	
	790	I. H. Warren			\$1,037 00
	835	Bowen, Cooke & Co			45 00
	993	W. D. Turner <i>et al.</i>		62,411 79	
	1710	D. T. Turner		23,769 77	
	1954	Vulcan Iron Works		24 68	
2d quarter, 1867 ..	2462	Grant, Warren & Co		17,770 48	
	2944	S. P. Ensign		237 00	
	3955	M. C. Brown			41 66
	3181	E. Hinkley		25,225 87	
	4177	C. R. Babb <i>et al.</i>		67,421 78	
	4396	L. W. Armstrong		34 92	
	4827	A. M. Hinkley <i>et al.</i>		16,474 47	
	4966	A. Farnham		33,015 22	
3d quarter, 1867 ..	5960	J. Foulk's Sons		34 20	
	6204	A. L. Magelton <i>et al.</i>			620 69
	6205	A. L. Magelton <i>et al.</i>			274 12
	6802	C. B. Rogers & Co		11 40	
	6888	E. W. McFadden <i>et al.</i>		51,098 08	
	6920	George W. Talbot		15 57	
	7054	E. Fuller & Son <i>et al.</i>		11,220 90	
	7144	Parson & Halley		19,780 68	
	7381	A. March <i>et al.</i>		16,725 11	
	7459	Jennings Pigot		1,311 26	
	7499	Waterbury Clock Company		88 89	
	7503	Danforth Locomotive and Machine Com- pany		73 55	
4th quarter, 1867 ..	7668	C. Gifford <i>et al.</i>		37,863 80	
	8087	Whitman & Miles Manufacturing Com- pany		125 23	
	8449	A. Kaler <i>et al.</i>		19,813 30	
	8600	A. R. Smith		143 30	
	8735	James Ward <i>et al.</i>		243 43	
	8769	Levi Tranger <i>et al.</i>		15,608 89	
	8823	C. E. Knox		11 20	
	8845	Phelps, Dodge & Co		49 35	
	8947	Pardo Seiras & Co			23 57
	9626	N. C. Rice <i>et al.</i>		9,522 87	
	9762	C. Rumpff <i>et al.</i>		12,150 66	
	9772	H. Boughton		1,622 50	
	9847	S. W. Chambers		9,045 84	
	9927	William Heal <i>et al.</i>		19,497 43	
	10202	Joseph Foulk's Sons			47 50

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC.					
3d quarter, 1863..	2498	W. F. Brown		\$10 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	2851	I. A. Fisher		10 00	
1st quarter, 1864..	3608	R. W. Sundry		130 00	
	3609	C. J. Duncan		110 00	
3d quarter, 1864..	3732	E. S. Hughes		10 00	
	4532	I. H. Clark		82 65	
	4821	R. Luneburn		20 00	
	4947	F. B. Moore		10 00	
	4948	F. B. Moore		12 00	
	4949	F. B. Moore		12 00	
1st quarter, 1865..	5913	I. Jones		25 00	
	6091	J. Mathews		6 00	
2d quarter, 1865..	6329	E. W. Sanders		49 59	
4th quarter, 1865..	7339	W. H. Smyley		10 00	
2d quarter, 1866..	8332	H. & S. French		10 00	
	8551	A. B. Gray		10 00	
	8661	Thomas Norton		10 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	237	A. Jack		101 00	
2d quarter, 1867..	738	R. H. Bowker		10 00	
	816	K. Pritchett		82 81	
	888	W. B. Sheldon		10 00	
	941	I. L. Jamieson		10 00	
	1046	E. M. King		317 31	
	1073	T. Whitridge		10 00	
4th quarter, 1867..	2005	M. J. O'Donahue		10 00	
TREASURY INTERIOR.					
3d quarter, 1863..	429	B. Cook		15 60	
	460	Ole Otson		50 00	
	469	William Mann		50 00	
4th quarter, 1863..	765	Baker & Phillips		2 00	
	864	H. S. Sitter		20 81	
	865	P. McPherson, jr.		9 40	
	866	J. Weber		13 23	
1st quarter, 1864..	916	W. Smith		5 00	
	1167	V. Charier		20 00	
	1184	I. H. Burks		5 00	
	1282	T. M. Sargent		1 00	
2d quarter, 1864..	1391	I. D. Boer		10 83	
	1565	I. Hobbs		120 00	
	2119	I. O'Brien		73 17	
	2120	I. S. Marshall		29 92	
	2124	N. Mathieson		6 12	
	2128	I. C. Berry		25 00	
4th quarter, 1864..	2656	I. Shannon		10 00	
	2660	A. L. Cole		10 00	
1st quarter, 1865..	2676	Governor of Illinois		60 00	
	2695	Governor of Illinois		71 53	
	2710	E. Fairbank		78 25	
	2844	M. K. Hennessey		107 00	
	2889	Governor of Iowa		195 10	
	2975	I. S. Murray		390 89	
	3017	W. H. Gaddiss		16 24	
	3018	W. Bemmersley		26 72	
2d quarter, 1865..	3297	S. H. Perry		25 51	
	3520	F. Henry		1,080 00	
3d quarter, 1865..	3584	H. W. McGill		20 00	
	3745	J. J. McGilvira		127 00	
	3789	E. Richardson		1,589 64	
	3811	E. Giddings		435 00	
	3812	A. T. Treadwell		363 75	
	3813	D. S. B. Henry		340 00	
	3840	E. Dyer		672 89	
	3841	E. Dyer		108 68	
	3984	L. Ryan		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	4314	N. L. Allen		1 49	
1st quarter, 1866..	4857	S. H. Simmons		53 48	
2d quarter, 1866..	4946	N. Drouillard		9 94	
	5090	C. A. Sherman		292 50	
	5184	A. E. Buchanan		50 00	
	5229	S. Moffatt		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	5655	A. R. Flint			\$1,700 00
	5925	I. R. Osborne		17 65	
1st quarter, 1867..	325	Governor of Iowa		7,257 52	
	364	L. P. Fargo			10 00
	464	G. Cooke		58 70	
	523	D. J. Miller			216 85
2d quarter, 1867..	861	A. W. Fergusson		625 00	
	917	I. McMullin			106 56

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.					
3d quarter, 1867..	1309	Theodore Dale		\$25 51	
	1411	B. W. Johnson		9 00	
	1548	L. Compton		26 00	
	1610	M. Bates		99 33	
4th quarter, 1867..	1731	A. Keys & F. A. Ryan		40	
	1932	C. B. Wing		16 00	
	2026	James Scully		50 00	
	2047	W. H. Pratt		530 00	
	2175	M. Pearce			\$50 00
	2185	John Y. Penington			206 83
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.					
2d quarter, 1853..	4090	W. Patterson		19 52	
4th quarter, 1863..	6426	O. Forrand		48 00	
2d quarter, 1864..	6808	Lydia Evans		39 00	
4th quarter, 1864..	7504	S. Comer		36 75	
1st quarter, 1865..	7565	M. Keller		77 00	
2d quarter, 1865..	8067	D. Fowler		85 73	
	8069	I. M. Pearce		86 04	
3d quarter, 1865..	8318	L. Russell		42 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	8433	S. Jackson		12 00	
	8483	I. Thiriet		22 00	
1st quarter, 1866..	8711	E. German		21 00	
	8830	H. Mongill		20 80	
	8836	T. Bailey		48 00	
	8886	T. Burch		15 47	
	9067	I. Heath		39 60	
2d quarter, 1866..	9283	D. Mizeldes		47 47	
	9316	I. Fleury		16 00	
	9474	S. E. Beettelgon		96 00	
	9584	C. Cappitani		12 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	9628	N. Reeves		48 96	
	9878	A. A. Willard		96 00	
	9982	M. Kearns		11 80	
	85	C. Getchell		12 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	142	Martha Ryder		72 00	
	284	S. Collins		108 67	
	298	Nancy Ladlie		48 00	
	326	John Madden		144 00	
	445	J. Jenkins		288 00	
	489	W. H. Lehmer		32 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	237	Charles Wright		6 27	
	298	B. F. Shaw			869 53
	301	M. L. Martin		500 00	
	387	W. W. Brookings		92	
	448	Charles Stieger		43 73	
	444	C. Lange		48 00	
	556	I. R. Goodwin			2,000 00
2d quarter, 1867..	677	S. D. Gordon		17 87	
	762	I. H. Casey		126 95	
	1002	L. W. Carter		16 53	
	1152	W. A. Braston		28 13	
3d quarter, 1867..	1283	O. H. Nish		8 50	
	1344	T. Hughes		513 33	
	1358	W. Stone			48 00
	1360	Elizabeth Holdeworth			38 13
	1375	L. Nicholson		322 93	
	1498	F. Fogle		81 53	
	1582	R. Fenselmaker		10 40	
	1666	Sarah J. Somerson, (Summerson)			48 00
	1786	Sarah Moody		30 00	
4th quarter, 1867..	1847	S. Bird		16 00	
	1934	I. Colligan		48 00	
	2046	C. B. Davenport		72 00	
	2185	C. J. Dutcher		4 27	
	2255	J. S. Smith			195 00
	2282	Samuel McHenry		145 50	
WAR DEPARTMENT.					
2d quarter, 1846..	4796	F. J. Leslie	\$100	100 00	
	4797	F. J. Leslie	200		
3d quarter, 1846..	4910	B. Walker	300	200 00	
1st quarter, 1863..	4689	J. Taylor		90 00	
	5106	H. L. McKee		1,700 00	
	5137	F. B. Safford		17 00	
	5430	G. Fitzgerald		29 41	
2d quarter, 1863..	6556	J. D. Dement		7 99	

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FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
3d quarter, 1863..	9481	Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis.....			\$6,643 00
	9652	E. Compton		\$53 82	
	221	W. Freeman		24 00	
	361	W. A. White		18 50	
	392	R. Holmes		10 98	
	586	I. Dunbur		134 67	
	642	T. Cox		83 94	
4th quarter, 1863..	779	M. Grove		25 60	
	1206	S. D. Ruddle		5 33	
	1208	M. Moneysheenan		16 00	
	1209	J. J. Bush		17 16	
	1210	J. Bradley		6 67	
	1211	H. W. Stevens		5 50	
	1241	R. S. Williams		535 37	
	1244	I. Bingham		307 25	
	1245	I. Bingham		498 50	
	1246	W. L. & P. Hays		6 67	
	1257	I. R. Hays		28 72	
	1423	I. H. Gales		2 70	
	1737	I. McGan		28 00	
	1753	H. Griner		8 00	
	1773	I. Riley		14 71	
	2180	I. S. Smith		11 13	
	2224	P. Curran		9 72	
	2619	J. Paupau		74 37	
1st quarter, 1864..	3061	L. Johnson		30	
	3431	L. D. Barnard		15 72	
	4586	C. E. Merritt		12 95	
	4616	D. C. Beatty		60	
2d quarter, 1864..	5498	V. Divinney		57 50	
	5499	L. Hill		30 48	
	5827	M. Vanderpool		33 33	
	5854	L. Palmer		15 29	
	5855	W. L. Flippins		3 63	
	6024	W. Hale		7 00	
	6573	I. G. Whaun		55 60	
	6774	C. S. Curtis		18 00	
3d quarter, 1864..	7038	I. P. Fox		125 99	
	7894	A. B. Cohen		1 06	
	7955	D. S. Reamer		24 80	
	8163	H. Lucksinger		47 67	
	8365	I. P. Roy			25,000 00
	8489	I. Colter		142 80	
4th quarter, 1864..	9608	C. A. Shaw		35 49	
	9610	E. V. Armstrong		11 25	
	9994	F. F. DeWolff		110 28	
	226	C. Petty		57 75	
1st quarter, 1865..	1021	A. Alexander		6 65	
	1022	I. P. Cornelius		19 60	
	1159	H. A. Stubbs		24 89	
	1682	H. Henze		110 00	
	1890	I. Cooper		230 00	
	1933	I. Bradley		25 00	
	1934	H. Falkner		62 77	
	1935	W. G. Hance		5 00	
	1936	I. Quirk		124 86	
	1938	E. Welsh		65 00	
	2048	M. J. Meating		64 00	
	2059	P. McCaffey		199 07	
	2064	P. H. Foster		95 00	
	2121	C. A. Shaw		24 75	
	2141	G. P. Straudifer		54 00	
	2157	T. P. Parker		7 74	
2d quarter, 1865..	3804	H. E. D. Stone		268 33	
	4414	D. J. Eckerson		5,194 00	
	4656	H. Bolder		437 13	
	4657	F. Cummings		96 77	
3d quarter, 1865..	5463	I. Anderson		36 00	
	5468	D. Murphy		450 00	
	5470	W. M. Hubbard		13 33	
	5512	I. H. Weil		44 01	
	5517	A. House		100 00	
	5521	F. Anderson		560 00	
	5538	I. Haney		150 00	
	5682	W. C. Thomason		121 33	
	5684	W. C. Thomason		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	6016	R. Douglass		30 00	
	6092	W. Bailey		3 90	
	6116	F. Dwyer		16 04	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1865.	6515	I. Thornton.....		\$28 50	
	6555	I. Hannegan.....		325 00	
	6656	M. Corson.....		410 00	
	6659	C. Diehler.....		247 75	
	6910	R. J. Campbell.....		5 03	
1st quarter, 1866..	6952	C. O. Ellis.....		13 33	
		A. Pattin, (void).....			
	7561	J. Annis.....		200 00	
	7670	I. Johnson.....		216 00	
	7726	R. Call.....		893 23	
2d quarter, 1866..	8112	M. Houston.....		51 41	
	8290	F. J. McElroy.....		47 93	
	8331	William Gormley.....		95 00	
	8352	L. W. Barnhart.....		40 00	
	8416	R. S. Barclay.....		1 16	
	8424	J. K. Cilley.....		1 00	
	8543	E. R. Cressy.....		500 00	
	8727	W. R. Willoughby.....		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	8961	I. Dubshire <i>et al.</i>		3,617 00	
	8967	R. Reichel.....		35 00	
	9410	E. Knowlton.....		543 00	
	9449	I. R. Duncan.....		47 40	
	9457	I. A. Kilgore.....		130 90	
	9461	J. J. Cozart.....		1,270 00	
	9496	C. Hubert.....		199 83	
	9589	J. Shurts.....		72 00	
	9671	S. Chairs.....		65 00	
	9673	I. P. McClellan.....		75 00	
	9705	P. Banks.....		94 00	
	9794	M. Wright.....		100 00	
	9861	A. Smith.....		200 00	
	9902	D. D. Freeman.....		51 00	
	9907	J. L. Reed.....		145 62	
4th quarter, 1866..	9954	I. W. Reger.....		146 00	
	36	G. W. Wells.....		49	
	111	H. D. Moore.....		160 00	
	432	I. Malcolm.....		193 60	
	557	L. Hosmer.....		140 00	
	854	H. Casey.....		40 00	
	963	W. Ingraham.....		59 00	
	994	R. W. Robertson.....		5 00	
	1024	N. H. Gatewood.....		10 00	
	1164	S. S. Garba <i>et al.</i>		3,003 74	
	1165	C. R. Weaver.....		6,090 62	
1st quarter, 1867..	61	W. S. Huntington <i>et al.</i>		13,643 22	
	139	R. A. McCormick.....			\$28 67
	144	Thomas Cook.....		16 00	
	160	F. W. Bandison <i>et al.</i>			3,515 20
	170	J. P. Pierce.....		5 84	
	217	A. Osborne.....		4,032 54	
	280	N. P. McLaughlin.....		113 50	
	303	J. N. Taft.....		390 00	
	308	Theodore Morgan.....		15 00	
	601	G. C. Weatherbee.....		1 35	
	806	I. Dougherty.....		295 48	
	813	W. Owens.....		69 20	
	918	D. E. Slayden.....		211 00	
2d quarter, 1867..	1066	R. W. Twitchell.....		58	
	1341	Bailey Minix <i>et al.</i>		49 00	
	1520	E. Boatman <i>et al.</i>		264 83	
	1550	P. Reiter.....		61 88	
	1552	F. Stanicke.....		59 50	
	1555	W. E. Handel <i>et al.</i>		43 64	
	1809	W. Messamore.....		15 00	
	2139	E. Dunge.....		8 00	
	2165	E. W. Ferris.....		100 00	
	2418	I. Mulinaux <i>et al.</i>		16 00	
	2433	I. Fagin.....		120 43	
	2578	S. H. Parish.....		121 50	20 00
	2580	H. Bolin.....			
	2613	S. Watson.....		125 00	
	2672	I. Smith.....		38 69	
3d quarter, 1867..	2673	I. H. Griffin.....		10 50	
	2979	H. Campbell <i>et al.</i>		2,870 62	
	3105	Media Fearless.....		11 65	
	3135	A. & G. Swarts.....		102 00	
	3141	W. Cole.....		9 00	
	3144	I. W. Edwards.....		71 00	
	3249	I. R. Lee.....		30 00	

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.					
3d quarter, 1867..	3294	W. H. Christopher		\$140 00	
	3296	I. W. Dove		125 00	
	3404	J. C. Simmons		900 00	
	3435	I. A. Graham		10 00	
	3843	William Blizzard		153 50	
	3622	E. R. Hart		79 75	
	3748	R. G. Curtis		21 20	
	3767	O. M. Gage		35 60	
4th quarter, 1867..	3964	J. M. Smith		300 00	
	3977	William Fitzpatrick		106 03	
	3980	I. O. Taylor		16 00	
	3986	S. Hodgdon		48 63	
	4027	William Pate		100 00	
	4085	M. N. Smith		200 00	
	4089	A. R. Denny		60 00	
	4106	E. C. Thornton			\$156 94
	4252	A. Dewey <i>et al</i>		172 05	
	4268	Thomas Wells		125 00	
	4269	S. C. Young		155 00	
	4296	F. Barnes		55 00	
	4305	H. R. How		6 80	
	4342	William M. Fish <i>et al</i>		5,364 00	
	4417	F. McGuire		87 25	
	4562	C. Bacon		100 00	
	4641	Nathaniel Brockway		7 75	
	4696	Ann E. Smith		33 00	
	4714	I. Allen			20 00
	4792	I. B. French, jr.		26 20	
	4799	D. Willard		12 50	
	4851	D. S. Jones		64 50	
	4855	J. Burke			50 00
	4862	Mary de Zevellos		100 14	
	4916	C. Pettet		20 00	
	4995	D. Horner		18 75	
	5053	J. W. Ware		14 00	
	5076	C. Schiedler		41 79	
	5081	E. B. Stanley <i>et al</i>		3 92	
	5086	Sherley & Wolfolk		72 00	
	5087	W. G. Shrewsbury		2,969 42	
	5139	U. C. Coolgrove		255 00	
	5145	A. Laughan		120 00	
NAVY DEPARTMENT.					
4th quarter, 1863..	1868	I. F. Wolfken		53 12	
2d quarter, 1865..	6351	A. W. Kinstead		44 05	
3d quarter, 1866..	9675	G. W. Elliott		159 05	
4th quarter, 1866..	9968	C. C. Jackson		779 10	
	9992	I. MacMahon		8,000 00	
3d quarter, 1867..	1044	L. G. Morrow		117 83	
	1124	J. W. Fairfield		10,000 00	
				1,177,779 35	46,542 47

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Amount of transfer of accounts from Treasurer's books to the books of the Register.

Transfer of accounts.	Amount.
A. J. Guirot, late Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, for amount due Treasurer from him per report No. 155,441, 1st quarter, 1866	\$146,226 74
W. M. Harrison, late depositary, Richmond, Va., due to the Treasurer from him per report No. 156,342, 2d quarter, 1866	14,071 97
I. I. Semken, late depositary, Norfolk, Va., for amount due from him to the Treasurer per report No. 156,341, 2d quarter, 1866	11,795 58
Total	172,094 29

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868.

Recapitulation of payments of warrants by the Treasurer of the United States for the first quarter, 1868.

To warrants paid—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
On account of quarterly salaries	\$1, 209 22	\$118, 641 60
On account of diplomatic		329, 398 61
On account of customs	2, 321 00	3, 131, 609 58
On account of Treasury		3, 700, 200 81
On account of public debt		144, 210, 947 52
On account of Treasury Interior	2, 290 24	1, 128, 209 01
On account of internal revenue	2, 089 54	2, 660, 067 32
On account of Interior Department	3, 198 66	11, 193, 944 16
On account of War Department	35, 433 81	30, 973, 009 71
On account of Navy Department		8, 036, 002 64
On account of War Department, civil branch		314, 961 67
	46, 542 47	
Amount paid on 1st quarter warrants		205, 796, 992 63
Amount paid on previous quarter warrants		46, 542 47
Total		205, 843, 535 10
Amount transferred to Register's books, as per statement page 424		172, 094 29
Total		206, 015, 629 39
Balance carried forward to 2d quarter, 1868		154, 225, 764 77
Total		360, 241, 394 16

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

Recapitulation of receipts covered into the Treasury by warrants for the first quarter, 1868

By balance from 4th quarter, 1867		\$163, 607, 726 20
On account of customs	\$40, 143, 161 68	
On account of lands	199, 817 62	
On account of miscellaneous	45, 330, 701 68	
On account of public debt	63, 105, 350 00	
On account of internal revenue	41, 504, 194 11	
On account of Interior Department	349, 880 98	
On account of War Department	3, 927, 073 86	
On account of Navy Department	2, 073, 488 03	
Total of 1st quarter warrants		196, 633, 667 96
		360, 241, 394 16

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

A.—Statement showing balances to the debit and credit of the Treasurer of the United States with the Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks at the end of the first quarter, 1868.

To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
National banks	\$22,388,977 99	
Treasury, Washington	10,102,641 73	
Assistant Treasurer, New York	83,370,696 02	
Philadelphia	1,793,540 54	
Boston	602,958 12	
St. Louis		\$471,913 38
San Francisco	445,698 17	
Charleston	1,037,393 01	
New Orleans	1,079,053 55	
Denver City		6,891 67
United States depositary, Baltimore	1,272,908 56	
Cincinnati	717,635 26	
Chicago		79,418 08
Louisville	159,673 66	
Buffalo	76,116 91	
Pittsburg	147,137 17	
Omaha	18 99	
Olympia	7,747 46	
Oregon City	16,280 69	
St. Paul	5,909 68	
Mobile	244,833 88	
Little Rock	16,259 84	
Santa Fé	99,640 15	
United States mints	6,245,217 19	
Suspense account	1,002,814 28	
Total	130,833,152 85	558,223 13
Deduct debit balances	558,223 13	
	130,274,929 72	
Amount on deposit with the several States, as per statement rendered with account of 3d quarter, 1839	28,101,644 91	
Total	158,376,574 63	

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

B.—Statement showing amounts of warrants unpaid and outstanding at end of the first quarter, 1868.

On what account.	Suspense.	Previous quarters.	Third quarter, 1867.
Quarterly salaries		\$4,352 53	\$3,571 66
Diplomatic		1,078 36	13 50
Customs	\$125 00	13,103 20	6,099 38
Treasury		126,856 30	9,847 94
Public debt			
Internal revenue		925,911 64	178,348 33
Treasury Interior		15,407 80	6,412 67
War Department	600 00	68,230 66	2,009 84
Navy Department		19,153 15	
Interior Department		3,685 71	13,625 51
	725 00	1,177,779 35	
Warrants unpaid of 1st quarter			219,928 83
Warrants previous quarter			1,177,779 35
Total outstanding			1,397,708 18

DR.

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

C.—Statement showing amount of uncovered moneys on deposit with Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks at the end of first quarter, 1868.

Amount on deposit uncovered with Assistant Treasurers and depositaries	\$4,192,832 79
Amount on deposit uncovered with national banks	1,353,685 25
Total uncovered end 1st quarter, 1868	5,546,518 04

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

Balance due the United States, as shown on page 425.....	\$154, 225, 764 77
But the Treasurer has received and directed the payment of sundry warrants not returned at time of settlement, and consequently not charged in the account, the amount of which, as he has given conditional credit to the various Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks, lessens so much the balance, as per Statement B, page 426....	1, 397, 708 18
	152, 828, 056 59
In addition to which the Treasurer holds in his hands various sums of money, with the several Assistant Treasurers, depositaries, and national banks, for which no covering warrants have been issued, and which are properly added to the above, but the Treasurer is not legally chargeable for the same, as per Statement C, page 426.....	5, 548, 518 04
	158, 376, 574 63

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, March 31, 1868.

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

[No. 170,177.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST AUDITOR'S OFFICE, August 18, 1869.

I have examined the account of Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, commencing on the 1st day of January and ending on the 31st day of March, 1868, and find that he is chargeable with and accountable to the United States for the following sums, viz:

To balance of his account ending December 31, 1867, per Report No. 170,447	\$163, 470, 604 03
To amount of sundry warrants drawn in his favor for moneys received from January 1 to March 31, 1868, inclusive, arising as follows:	
From duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States and on tonnage of ships and vessels	40, 143, 101 68
sales of public lands	199, 817 62
internal revenue	41, 504, 194 11
direct tax imposed under acts of August 5, 1861, and June 17, 1862.....	384, 274 80
semi-annual tax on circulation of national banks, act June 3, 1864	2, 855, 777 56
steamboat fees	33, 163 44
fees of United States consuls and commercial agents	98, 325 20
consular receipts.....	238 06
surplus of official emoluments of officers of the customs, district attorneys, &c....	60, 971 53
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (courts).....	120, 233 43
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (customs).....	196, 031 95
labor, drayage, storage, &c	40, 853 95
fees of registers and receivers of land offices.....	40, 322 95
individuals for expense of surveying public lands.....	5, 752 50
exemplification of papers and records in the General Land Office	272 85
miscellaneous objects	1, 734 59
interest on debts due by individuals to the United States.	382 50
rent of old Treasury building, New York	4, 825 00
persons unknown	1, 005 55
fees on letters-patent.....	184, 558 58
pertaining to deaths of passengers on shipboard, 14th section act March 3, 1855	580 00
mining claims.....	688 55
sale of prize vessels, &c., one moiety due captors.....	578 32
sale of prize vessels, &c., one moiety due Navy pension fund.....	49, 344 83
sale of waste paper	21, 315 15
sale of lands at St. Helena Parish to United States soldiers and sailors, under the 7th section act July 16, 1866	1, 800 00
defaulted interest and principal of nine Pacific Railroad bonds, guaranteed for the State of Missouri, formerly held in trust for Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork	270 00
sale of Indian trust lands.....	127, 650 16
interest on stocks held in trust for the benefit of the Chickasaw national fund....	18, 989 50
stocks held in trust for Chickasaw national fund.....	17, 147 33
interest on stocks held in trust for the benefit of certain Indian tribes.....	14, 294 78
interest on stocks held in trust for the benefit of the Smithsonian fund.....	4, 251 17
stocks held in trust for the benefit of the Smithsonian fund	104, 061 64
fees on internal and coastwise intercourse.....	35, 487 97
captured and abandoned property	57, 118 52
confiscated property	12, 300 00
Union Pacific Railroad Company, 5th section act July 2, 1864.....	213, 608 01
Union Pacific Railroad Company, (eastern division,) 5th section act July 2, 1864..	89, 860 75
Central Pacific Railroad Company, 5th section act July 2, 1864.....	3, 525 00
commutation money from drafted persons.....	50 00
charges on gold and silver coinage, United States Mint, Philadelphia	25, 445 02
profits arising from coinage of silver, United States Mint, Philadelphia.....	4, 168 48
profits on coinage of one, two, three, and five cent pieces.....	200, 000 00
deductions on gold and silver bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses at branch mint, San Francisco, California.....	20, 159 49
deductions on gold bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses of assay office, New York	23, 668 96
profits on purchase of United States stock, loan of 1847	30 00
premium on transfer and other drafts	1, 052 97

FIRST QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

From premium on sales of gold coin, joint resolution of March 17, 1864.....	\$3,476,500 18
certificates of gold coin deposits, act March 3, 1863.....	22,560,140 00
United States notes, act February 25, 1862.....	4,030,831 00
temporary loan, act February 25, 1862.....	60,000 00
six per cent. twenty-years' bonds, act July 17, 1861.....	550 00
5-20-years' bonds, act March 3, 1865.....	50,588,900 00
premium on 5-20-years' bonds, act March 3, 1865.....	1,143,694 22
10-40-years' bonds, act March 3, 1864.....	9,430,300 00
premium on 10-40-years' bonds, act March 3, 1864.....	238,404 41
7 3-10 United States Treasury notes, act June 30, 1864.....	600 00
three per cent. certificates, act March 2, 1867.....	3,025,000 00
postage and other stamps.....	1,800 00
fractional currency, act March 3, 1863.....	6,624,562 00
repayments made by sundry persons for moneys previously ad- vanced them by the Treasury Department.....	\$2,178,598 83
Interior Department.....	349,880 98
War Department.....	3,927,073 86
Navy Department.....	2,073,488 03
	8,529,041 70
	360,104,271 99

I also find that he is entitled to credit, viz: for amounts of warrants discharged by him from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of March, 1868, inclusive, as follows:

On account of the Treasury Department.....	\$155,601,523 54
Interior Department.....	11,197,142 82
War Department.....	31,008,598 58
Navy Department.....	8,036,002 64
	\$205,843,267 58

And that the balance due to the United States on the 1st day of April, 1868, amounted in cash, as follows:

Deposited with the several States.....	28,101,644 91
In mints, depositories, &c.....	130,274,929 72
In depositories drawn for, but warrants not returned at time of settle- ment.....	1,432,947 82
	159,809,522 45
Less amount included in the above not yet covered by warrants.....	5,548,518 04
	154,261,004 41
	360,104,271 99

As will appear from the statement and accounts herewith transmitted for the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury thereon.

T. L. SMITH, Auditor.

R. W. TAYLER, Esq.,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I admit and certify the above balance of one hundred and fifty-four million two hundred and sixty-one thousand and four dollars and forty-one cents is due the United States this 3d day of November, 1869.

R. W. TAYLER, Comptroller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, November 3, 1869.

SIR: Your account for receipts and expenditures for the first quarter of 1868, per Auditor's report No. 171,077, has been revised in this office, and there has been found due the United States a balance of.....

Balance due per your account.....	\$154,261,004 41
	154,225,764 77

Difference..... 35,239 64

Which arises as follows, viz:

Warrants suspended and returned to the Treasurer—

War warrant No. 70, 4th quarter, 1866, F. Sarmiento.....	\$704 68
War warrant No. 1317, 2d quarter, 1867, G. W. Hosie and others.....	2,534 00
War warrant No. 1549, 2d quarter, 1867, H. D. Chestnutt and others.....	157 80
Internal revenue warrant No. 3447, 2d quarter, 1867, Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company and others.....	30,382 23
Treasury warrant No. 321, (outstanding,) 1st quarter, 1867, W. W. Gibson.....	1,000 00
War warrant No. 4304, 4th quarter, 1867, Nicholas Moore.....	20 25
Treasury Interior warrant No. 1704, 4th quarter, 1867, James Bailey.....	18 10
Internal revenue warrant No. 2087, 1st quarter, 1868, H. Hogeland.....	272 58
Customs warrant No. 24, 1st quarter 1867, (outstanding,) D. K. Wardwell.....	150 00
	35,239 64

Yours, respectfully,

R. W. TAYLER, Comptroller.

Hon. F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. *United States in account with F. E. Spinner for the second quarter of 1868.*

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES.			
294	Salmon P. Chase		\$1,556 25
5	Noah H. Swayne		1,437 50
6	Samuel F. Miller		1,437 50
7	Samuel Nelson		1,437 50
8	Robert C. Grier		1,437 50
9	Nathan Clifford		1,437 50
300	David Davis		1,437 50
1	Stephen J. Field		1,437 50
2	David K. Cartter		1,081 25
3	George P. Fisher		962 50
4	Abraham B. Olin		962 50
5	A. Wylie		962 50
6	W. F. Purcell		606 25
7	Ebenezer Peck		962 50
8	Edward G. Loring		962 50
9	Charles C. Nott		962 50
310	Joseph Casey		962 50
1	Eli P. Norton		843 75
2	John J. Weed		843 75
3	J. Bozman Kerr		843 75
4	S. H. Huntington		725 00
5	John Randolph		487 50
6	Hugh Creagan		240 00
7	Stark B. Taylor		250 00
8	Legal representatives of David Wilmot		802 85
9	J. W. Boyle		606 25
320	Mark W. Delahay		843 75
1	R. R. Nelson		843 75
2	Edward Fox		843 75
3	Daniel Clark		843 75
4	John Lowell		962 50
5	David A. Smalley		843 75
6	W. D. Shipman		843 75
7	Jonathan R. Bullock		843 75
8	Nathan K. Hall		962 50
9	Richard S. Field		962 50
330	John Cadwallader	\$962 50	
1	Wilson McCandless		962 50
2	Willard Hall		843 75
3	William F. Giles		962 50
4	John C. Underwood		843 75
5	Samuel Blatchford		962 50
6	John J. Jackson		843 75
7	George W. Brooks		843 75
8	George S. Bryan		843 75
9	John Erskine		843 75
340	Philip Frazer		843 75
1	Thomas J. Boynton		843 75
2	Richard Busteed		843 75
3	Edward H. Durell		1,081 25
4	Thomas H. Duval		843 75
5	Robert A. Hill		843 75
6	Henry C. Caldwell		843 75
7	Samuel Treat		843 75
8	Arnold Krekel		843 75
9	Connally F. Trigg		843 75
350	Bland Ballard		843 75
1	Humphrey H. Leavitt		962 50
2	Charles T. Sherman		843 75
3	David McDonald		843 75
4	Thomas Drummond		962 50
5	Samuel H. Treat		843 75
6	Ross Wilkins		843 75
7	Solomon L. Withey		843 75
8	Andrew G. Miller		843 75
9	James M. Love		843 75
360	Ogden Hoffman		1,200 00
1	Alexander W. Baldwin		843 75
2	Charles L. Benedict		962 50
3	William Johnston		791 20
4	Henry S. Fitch		50 00
5	George F. Talbot		50 00
6	Charles W. Rand		50 00
7	George S. Hilliard		50 00
8	Dudley C. Denison		50 00
9	Hiram Willey		50 00
370	Wingate Hayes		50 00
1	William Dorsheimer		50 00
372	Samuel G. Courtney		1,437 50

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
373	Benjamin F. Tracey		\$50 00
4	A. Q. Keasbey		50 00
5	Charles Gilpin		50 00
6	Robert B. Carnahan	\$50 00	
7	A. S. Ridgeley	50 00	
8	Edward C. Carrington		50 00
9	Benjamin H. Smith		50 00
380	D. H. Starbuck		50 00
1	D. T. Corbin		50 00
2	Nathaniel Usher		50 00
3	Homer G. Plantz		50 00
4	Francis Bugbee		50 00
5	S. H. Torrey		50 00
6	D. J. Baldwin		50 00
7	E. B. Turner	50 00	
8	R. Leachman		50 00
9	John Whytock		50 00
390	Elijah D. Ham		50 00
1	John W. Noble		50 00
2	Bennett Pike		50 00
3	Crawford W. Hall		50 00
4	S. L. Warren		50 00
5	B. H. Bristow		50 00
6	Frank J. Dickman		50 00
7	Durbin Ward		50 00
8	Alfred Kilgore		50 00
9	Jesse O. Norton		50 00
400	John E. Rosette		50 00
1	Alfred Russell		50 00
2	Augustus D. Griswold		50 00
3	M. D. Browning		50 00
4	Delos Lake		125 00
5	Henry L. Moss		50 00
6	Samuel A. Riggs		50 00
7	John B. Pennington		18 14
8	G. H. Grandin		37 36
9	E. J. Ballock		58 65
410	Charles Clark		50 00
1	J. N. Patterson		50 00
2	Hugh H. Henry		50 00
3	John Gould		50 00
4	Robert Sherman		50 00
5	Edward Dodd		50 00
6	B. Deacon		50 00
7	Thomas A. Rowley		50 00
8	Joseph Seal		50 00
9	D. R. Goodloe		100 00
420	J. P. M. Epping		50 00
1	William G. Dickson		50 00
2	Alexander Magruder		50 00
3	George D. Allen		50 00
4	Edward E. Douglass		50 00
5	R. W. Healey		50 00
6	F. J. Herron	50 00	
7	James J. Byrne		50 00
8	A. P. Blocker		50 00
9	John Blivins		50 00
430	R. H. Winter		50 00
1	Isaac Mills		50 00
2	Luther C. White		50 60
3	J. B. Rogers		50 00
4	T. B. Wallace		50 00
5	Blackiston McDaniel		50 00
6	E. R. Glascock		50 00
7	James M. Tomeny		50 00
8	W. A. Merriwether		50 00
9	Russell Hasting		50 00
440	Andrew Hickenlooper		50 00
1	Benjamin J. Spooner		50 00
2	J. R. Jones		50 00
3	James Henry		50 00
4	John Logan		50 00
5	Norman L. Andrews		50 00
6	Cassius Fairchild		50 00
7	C. W. Rand	125 00	
8	Charles Eaton		50 00
9	Albert Zeiber		50 00
450	C. C. Whiting		50 00
451	John C. Watrous		843 75

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
QUARTERLY SALARIES—Continued.			
452	Charles P. James		\$1,200 00
3	Robert B. Mitchell		606 25
4	Solomon L. Spink		440 00
5	George E. Cole		779 65
6	George E. Cole	Mis. 1	42 90
7	P. E. Brochus	\$606 25	
8	R. C. Parsons		843 75
9	Mathew P. Deady		843 75
460	A. C. Hunt		606 25
1	Frank Hall		440 00
2	Moses Hallet		606 25
3	C. S. Eyster		606 25
4	Frank Hall		440 00
5	C. C. Hewitt		606 25
6	James E. Wyche		606 25
7	Charles B. Darwin		606 25
8	W. R. Gorsline		606 25
9	R. C. McCormick		606 25
470	James P. T. Carter		487 50
1	William F. Turner		606 25
2	H. H. Cartter		606 25
3	Henry T. Bachus		606 25
4	Andrew J. Faulk		606 25
5	Asa Bartlett		606 25
6	J. P. Kidder		606 25
7	Charles Durkee		606 25
8	Edwin Higgins		552 54
9	S. P. W. Curdy		606 25
480	Thomas J. Drake		606 25
1	Green Clay Smith		606 25
2	James Tufts		487 50
3	Hezekiah L. Hosmer		843 75
4	Lyman E. Munson		843 75
5	Lorenzo P. Williston		843 75
6	Lorenzo P. Williston		843 75
7	H. H. Heath		487 50
8	Marshall F. Moore		725 00
9	E. L. Smith		487 50
490	John R. McBride		843 75
1	Charles H. Hempstead		62 50
2	Leander Holmes		62 50
3	George W. Chamberlin		62 50
4	George H. Hand		62 50
5	John Pratt		50 00
6	Josiah Hosmer		50 00
7	William Huntington		50 00
8	Laban H. Litchfield		50 00
9	Edward Irwin		50 00
500	Neal Howey		50 00
1	Jacob Houghton		606 25
2	S. B. Elkins		62 50
3	James H. Alvord		50 00
4	Milton Kelley		843 75
5	S. R. Hewlett		487 50
6	Robert M. P. Smith		19 78
7	W. H. Brisbane		725 00
8	Joseph Cragg		297 50
9	Rufus Waples	Mis. 90	266 30
510	David W. Ballard		1,818 75
1	W. E. Wording		725 00
2	William Johnston		395 60
3	Joseph S. Armstrong		87 90
4	William Johnston		408 80
5	Benjamin Crawford	186 00	
6	James E. Stewart	150 00	
517	Solomon P. McCurdy	139 90	
DIPLOMATIC.			
493	M. L. Smith	Mis. 2	1,000 00
4	J. C. A. Wingate	3	87 24
5	G. J. Abbott	4	11 61
6	Charles Brewer & Co		10 00
7	George Moore		10 00
8	Charles Hutchinson		10 00
9	L. F. Zimmerman		20 00
500	George R. Latham	Mis. 5	545 52
1	George R. Latham		426 66
502	E. L. Plumb		1,100 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
503	A. L. Wolff		\$981 70
4	Harvey B. Stacy		1,688 96
5	N. A. McDonald		665 12
6	C. W. Le Gendre		187 50
7	Jeremiah Curtin		148 14
8	George Gibbs		200 00
9	C. W. Le Gendre		225 51
510	L. R. Reeder		27 15
1	James Silvey		518 75
2	Aaron Young, jr.		86 50
3	Nicolas Pike		70 08
4	A. Jourdan		107 54
5	R. C. M. Hoyt		112 00
6	Thomas Kilby Smith		500 00
7	A. J. Mattingley		333 33
8	Glidden & Williams		600 00
9	F. H. Morse	Mis. 15	1,875 00
520	F. W. Rice	16	625 00
1	H. B. Ryder	17	500 00
2	H. W. Lord	18	1,500 00
3	F. W. Rice	19	129 00
4	C. W. Le Gendre	20	90 69
5	F. W. Rice	21	127 10
6	H. B. Ryder	22	146 64
7	H. W. Lord	23	474 05
8	R. H. Norton	24	15 00
9	R. H. Norton		353 75
530	L. V. Prevost	Mis. 25	49 00
1	L. V. Prevost		56 55
2	J. M. Hood	Mis. 28	91 54
3	Ben. Tripp, jr.	29	24 46
4	Ben. Tripp, jr.		120 62
5	J. P. Finkelmeier	Mis. 30	2 00
6	J. P. Finkelmeier		229 41
7	Fitz Henry Warren		900 00
8	Thomas N. Stillwell		800 00
9	S. M. Carpenter		125 00
540	Henry Toomy	Mis. 31	243 61
1	Henry Toomy	32	442 25
2	J. G. Nicolay	33	1,750 00
3	F. Nickerson & Co		10 00
4	C. F. Winsor		40 00
5	J. G. Bates		10 00
6	W. C. Greenleaf		130 00
7	E. E. Knowles		10 00
8	C. W. Le Gendre	Mis. 35	13 83
9	C. W. Le Gendre		514 86
550	William Irvin	Mis. 37	7 00
1	William Irvin		895 80
2	Thomas P. Smith		132 40
3	Albert J. de Zeyk		250 00
4	W. M. Jones	Mis. 39	375 00
5	James Weldon	40	375 00
6	James Weldon	41	66 76
7	Edward Maynard	42	122 58
8	Edward Maynard		653 92
9	Alexander Willard		121 57
560	George E. Baker		3,000 00
1	George E. Baker		20,000 00
2	Archibald Campbell		12,603 11
3	Joseph A. Wright		250 71
4	M. F. Conway	Mis. 43	43 93
5	W. M. Jones	44	80 60
6	Joseph Covill	45	21 86
7	John G. Nicolay	46	1,937 79
8	Joseph Covill	47	48 00
9	M. M. Jackson	48	500 00
570	S. B. Hance	49	375 00
1	G. W. Prescott	50	95 25
2	A. J. Stevens	51	251 00
3	Thomas P. Smith		57 00
4	L. P. Blodgett	Mis. 52	375 00
5	A. M. Hancock	53	375 00
6	J. O. Shaw		10 00
7	J. W. Magune		20 00
8	William Hubbard		10 00
9	Oliver Eldredge		40 00
580	George E. Baker		3,266 79
581	H. P. Prince		10 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
582	T. J. Griggs		\$10 00
3	P. Foster		10 00
4	A. Smith		20 00
5	Charles Rey		47 42
6	Charles Weile		303 71
7	R. J. Y. Patullo		96 50
8	A. B. Dickenson		1,500 00
9	R. H. Rousseau		250 00
590	A. Goodrich		1,875 00
1	Thomas F. Wilson		250 00
2	A. B. Dickenson		110 00
3	Thomas N. Stillwell		500 00
4	A. B. Dickenson		329 00
5	A. B. Dickenson		100 00
6	J. Kilpatrick		138 62
7	J. M. Hood		466 67
8	Baring Brothers & Co. Mis. 54		30,000 00
9	E. L. Tinklepaugh		30 00
600	T. B. Adams		10 00
1	J. G. Nicolay	Mis. 55	36 86
2	F. H. Morse	56	365 47
3	A. W. Duggan	57	35 75
4	A. W. Duggan	58	307 50
5	George H. Holt	59	112 00
6	George H. Holt	60	19 00
7	George H. Holt		248 99
8	L. R. Reeder	Mis. 61	78 25
9	L. R. Reeder		190 07
610	John Britton	62	32 50
1	John Britton		455 00
2	George Jackson		60 00
3	Joseph B. Perry		130 00
4	Captain Rousseau		30 00
5	Bigelow & Sargeant		10 00
6	N. T. Bennett		10 00
7	C. R. Follin	Mis. 72	14 63
8	C. R. Follin		235 37
9	G. M. Towle	Mis. 73	40 00
620	G. M. Towle		348 47
1	Thomas Adamson, jr	Mis. 74	274 77
2	Thomas Adamson, jr		238 09
3	Francis R. Webb	Mis. 75	66 23
4	Thomas R. Webb		284 99
5	E. G. Eastman	Mis. 76	69 19
6	E. G. Eastman		424 27
7	W. W. Murphy	Mis. 77	329 50
8	W. W. Murphy		397 95
9	George Gerard	Mis. 78	75 62
630	George S. Dodge	79	568 75
1	J. H. Anderson	80	91 94
2	George Gerard		545 45
3	Franklin Olcott		262 24
4	Amos Perry		220 12
5	E. H. Perkins	Mis. 82	59 32
6	E. H. Perkins		289 73
7	Charles Meuller	Mis. 83	188 50
8	Charles Meuller		62 93
9	W. H. Vesey	Mis. 84	403 00
640	W. H. Vesey		203 75
1	F. F. Cavada	Mis. 85	499 48
2	F. F. Cavada		106 77
3	C. H. Upton	Mis. 86	202 00
4	C. H. Upton		186 32
5	H. B. Robinson	Mis. 87	25 38
6	H. B. Robinson		360 53
7	A. Jourdan	Mis. 91	57 00
8	George Girard	92	7 72
9	James De Long		308 57
650	Thomas P. Smith		50 00
1	F. B. Huchting		381 54
2	William T. Rice		384 11
3	W. P. Mangum		286 06
4	W. P. Mangum	Mis. 93	1,361 77
5	W. P. Mangum		286 07
6	W. P. Mangum		425 34
7	B. Lindsey	Mis. 98	56 06
8	B. Lindsey		312 69
9	E. Parker Scammon	Mis. 97	65 00
660	E. Parker Scammon		108 68

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
661	Alexander W. Thayer Mis. 104		\$250 68
2	Alexander W. Thayer		236 82
3	C. J. Sands Mis. 105		100 45
4	C. J. Sands		819 00
5	Charles Colton Mis. 106		97 50
6	Charles Colton		98 90
7	C. H. Loehr Mis. 107		105 59
8	C. H. Loehr		263 16
9	W. J. Stillman Mis. 108		2 00
670	W. J. Stillman		365 72
1	E. B. Simmons Mis. 109		993 53
2	W. W. Averell 110		1,000 00
3	John A. Sutter		26 40
4	Jonathan Russell		128 75
5	Arthur Folsom		55 00
6	F. B. Elmer		669 10
7	C. H. Loehr		21 27
8	J. Augustus Johnson		15 00
9	S. C. Mountjoy		95 50
680	J. Kilpatrick		670 00
1	J. Kilpatrick		825 00
2	A. S. Williams		200 00
3	Fitz Henry Warren		600 00
4	E. L. Kingsbury Mis. 111		8 00
5	E. L. Kingsbury		375 78
6	James De Long Mis. 112		213 35
7	James De Long		36 45
8	J. de la Montaguie Mis. 113		25 50
9	J. de la Montaguie		355 88
690	H. C. Hall Mis. 114		625 00
1	J. M. Hood		660 85
2	Jesse H. McMath		33 67
3	R. M. Columbus Mis. 119		44 19
4	R. M. Columbus		80 81
5	J. E. Bazey & Co.		20 00
6	W. H. Freeman		20 00
7	A. B. Wyman		20 00
8	J. W. Magune		10 00
9	C. A. Munro		289 49
700	E. L. Plumb		669 84
1	S. M. Carpenter		113 75
2	Charles A. Leas		126 55
3	Willie P. Mangum		2,064 95
4	John A. Sutter		121 50
5	John Seys		219 00
6	Anson Burlingame		4,790 29
7	L. R. Roeder		39 00
8	David M. Talmage		1,000 00
9	T. W. Scott Mis. 122		459 25
710	T. W. Scott		51 63
1	William Winthorp Mis. 123		109 64
2	William Winthorp		265 50
3	E. Lee Mis. 124		45 65
4	E. Lee		141 85
5	W. S. Tyler		10 00
6	I. M. Brower		149 84
7	F. E. Spinner		59 11
8	E. H. Sanluier Mis. 149		56 33
9	F. E. Spinner Int. rev. 7		1,339 49
720	A. Jourdan Mis. 150		663 98
1	Charles A. Leas 151		23 33
2	Charles A. Leas		345 42
3	G. P. Hanson Mis. 152		50
4	G. P. Hanson		386 66
5	George O. Edgerton Mis. 153		6 00
6	George O. Edgerton		119 00
7	B. Squire Cotrell Mis. 158		112 42
8	B. Squire Cotrell		375 08
9	J. Augustus Johnson Mis. 159		85 00
730	J. Augustus Johnson		402 50
1	John Hutchinson Mis. 160		375 00
2	Charles F. Winson		70 00
3	T. K. Porter		110 00
4	John Somers Smith		340 86
5	Arthur Folsom		32 67
6	Kintzing Pritchette		870 25
7	D. Thurston Mis. 163		375 00
8	Thomas Allcock 164		375 00
739	P. Figyelmesy 165		500 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
740	E. H. Saulnier..... Mis. 166		\$548 82
1	E. H. Saulnier.....		236 40
2	J. Kilpatrick.....		302 41
3	C. A. Munro.....		368 75
4	Peter J. Sullivan.....		500 00
5	Thomas N. Stilwell.....		600 00
6	J. H. Goodenow.....		75 05
7	J. C. A. Wingate.....		32 23
8	John H. Goodenow.....		46 23
9	George Gibbs.....		181 53
750	Thomas H. Dudley..... Mis. 168		665 50
1	Thomas H. Dudley..... 169		2,583 42
2	W. F. Lapidge.....		20 00
2½	Oliver Eldridge.....		20 00
3	Oliver Eldridge.....		30 00
4	Oliver Eldridge.....		70 00
5	Oliver Eldridge.....		20 00
6	J. Adams.....		50 00
7	J. S. Rankin.....		20 00
8	Francis Conner.....		70 00
9	Peter Crack.....		10 00
760	F. T. King.....		20 00
1	Edmund Burke.....		264 00
2	Richard Adams.....		50 00
3	W. P. Mangum.....		476 49
4	John H. Goodenow.....		217 50
5	J. Augustus Johnson.....		126 00
6	Thomas H. Dudley..... Mis. 171		1,875 00
7	O. M. Spencer..... 172		375 00
8	E. P. Pellet..... 173		125 00
9	H. C. Hall..... 175		62 50
770	T. W. Scott..... 176		66 12
1	D. Thurston..... 177		58 81
2	Thomas Allcock..... 178		50 83
3	Albert Rhodes..... 179		82 75
4	William E. Gleeson..... 181		39 15
5	F. W. Behn..... 182		37 59
6	F. W. Behn..... 183		375 00
7	William E. Gleeson..... 184		500 00
8	John S. Sutter..... 185		407 52
9	John S. Sutter.....		79 98
780	Robert Rogers..... Mis. 186		214 66
1	Robert Rogers.....		160 05
2	H. J. Sprague.....		182 61
3	H. J. Sprague..... Mis. 187		186 14
4	P. Sidney Post..... 188		375 00
5	A. S. Hanabergh..... 189		125 00
6	Samuel T. Williams..... 190		500 00
7	Angus S. Vompkins..... 191		133 54
8	Angus S. Vompkins.....		73 73
9	Angus S. Vompkins.....		50 00
790	Albert Rhodes..... Mis. 192		500 00
1	J. A. Little..... 207		277 21
2	William J. Stillman..... 208		117 42
3	M. F. Conway..... 209		52 11
4	James L. Raymond..... 210		2 49
5	C. A. Page..... 211		589 32
6	Samuel T. Williams..... 212		251 57
7	A. G. Gill.....		5 62
8	James H. Campbell.....		802 80
9	A. B. Dickinson.....		264 75
800	John H. Goodenow.....		350 00
1	John P. Brown.....		120 00
2	J. A. Gros.....		451 60
3	Samuel Picker.....		67 09
4	William L. Raymond.....		427 50
5	S. Spalding.....		1,045 43
6	Horatio J. Sprague.....		50 78
7	E. H. Saulnier.....		188 00
8	Aaron Gregg.....		252 03
9	R. M. Columbus.....		998 25
810	H. W. Hiller..... Mis. 281		11 80
1	H. W. Hiller.....		31 68
2	J. C. Crisson..... Mis. 282		83 69
3	J. C. Crisson.....		200 00
4	J. C. Crisson.....		162 28
5	C. W. Legendre..... Mis. 283		417 32
6	E. J. Smithers..... 284		260 74
817	E. J. Smithers.....		211 10

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
818	J. B. Bond	Mis. 285	\$250 00
9	P. Sidney Post	286	332 75
820	J. C. Crisson	287	12 04
1	Alexander Thompson		290 00
2	Edmund Maxfield		72 50
3	D. Thurston	Mis. 288	2 00
4	A. O. Aldis	290	117 00
5	A. O. Aldis		260 88
6	E. J. Smithers	Mis. 291	131 89
7	C. W. Le Gendre	292	103 58
8	R. W. Shufeldt	{ 330 } 331	2,268 00
9	Aaron Gregg	332	500 00
830	George Pomutz	333	292 25
1	George Pomutz		502 32
2	E. J. Smithers		149 42
3	Jonathan Russell	Mis. 334	49 00
4	John S. Cripps		157 64
5	T. C. Smith	Mis. 335	3 00
6	T. C. Smith		556 90
7	E. H. Perkins	Mis. 336	54 12
8	E. H. Perkins		312 90
9	L. P. de Cesnola		261 25
840	C. A. Page	Mis. 341	1,125 00
1	John C. Osgood		10 00
2	Aaron Small		50 00
3	J. W. Permin		10 00
4	W. W. De B. Bowers		10 00
5	J. D. Long	Mis. 346	250 00
6	E. C. Cushman	347	338 00
7	George H. Holt	348	36 00
8	George H. Holt		130 78
9	F. N. Blake	Mis. 349	375 00
850	T. K. King	350	664 84
1	M. E. Hollister	351	244 50
2	T. K. King	352	84 95
3	F. N. Blake	353	87 40
4	A. C. Pung		40 00
5	J. W. Gallison		10 00
6	Eben Wheelwright		10 00
7	G. B. Slocum		10 00
8	H. R. de la Reintrie	Mis. 354	1,073 93
9	M. E. Hollister	355	500 00
860	Eugene Schuyler	356	2 50
1	Eugene Schuyler		543 20
2	John H. Goodenow	Mis. 357	53 63
3	John H. Goodenow		671 37
4	Rufus Mead		137 16
5	W. G. Wright		231 16
6	H. W. Hiller		250 00
7	T. K. King		160 27
8	H. R. de la Reintrie	Mis. 361	1,788 05
9	P. J. Osterhaus	362	500 00
870	Isaac J. Allen	363	875 00
1	P. J. Osterhaus	364	179 48
2	Isaac J. Allen	355	75 00
3	James Kennedy		10 00
4	M. F. Martin		125 00
5	M. F. Martin		10 00
6	E. M. King	Mis. 366	123 31
7	E. M. King	367	542 49
8	R. A. Edes	368	250 00
9	J. H. Campbell		18 75
880	A. L. Wolff	Mis. 370	500 00
1	George Girard	371	57 30
2	George Girard		106 93
3	George Girard	Mis. 372	12 01
4	Henry Toomey	373	60 57
5	A. L. Wolff	374	88 40
6	Isaac J. Allen	403	918 47
7	Enos Fields		10 00
8	Henry Toomey	Mis. 405	176 75
9	Henry Toomey		275 42
890	George Gibbs		1,000 00
1	John Seys		953 67
2	Aaron Young, jr		92 67
3	G. H. Hollister		274 57
4	R. H. Rousseau		600 00
895	Fitz Henry Warren		400 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
896	J. Ross Browne.....		\$97 92
7	Luigi Monti..... Mis. 449		62 50
8	R. F. Farrell..... 450		179 69
9	R. F. Farrell.....		205 39
900	Franklin Chase..... Mis. 451		375 00
1	Luigi Monti..... 452		546 72
2	Joseph Vander..... 453		225 51
3	Joseph Vander.....		94 11
4	W. H. Evans..... Mis. 454		90 57
5	W. H. Evans.....		156 15
6	C. C. Dale.....		50 00
7	Joseph Vander.....		1,320 00
8	F. B. Elmer.....		566 87
9	R. F. Farrell.....		80 71
910	Allen Francis.....		308 00
1	Charles A. Perkins.....		20 00
2	A. Morrell.....		405 42
3	W. G. Wright.....		99 63
4	James Smith..... Mis. 456		276 46
5	W. P. Jones.....		107 82
6	Augustus Canfield..... Mis. 457		87 50
7	Augustus Canfield..... 458		232 37
8	W. B. Smith..... 459		178 69
9	Samuel Ricker..... 460		51 00
920	Samuel Ricker.....		405 52
1	L. M. Johnson..... 461		12 00
2	L. M. Johnson.....		262 33
3	C. H. Powers..... 462		375 00
4	James Smith..... 463		500 00
5	George E. Baker.....		5,000 00
6	George E. Baker.....		20,000 00
7	George Pomutz.....		262 36
8	Arthur Folsom.....		129 93
9	Charles Robinson.....		99 88
930	John A. Parker, administrator of Thomas Miller.....		166 76
1	T. K. Porter.....		10 00
2	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.....		10 00
3	W. L. Merry.....		30 00
4	Charles W. Fisher.....		10 00
5	Orvill Cooper.....		45 00
6	Frederick Nickerson.....		30 00
7	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.....		10 00
8	James McLane.....		10 00
9	W. L. Duff..... Mis. 468		1,500 00
940	E. N. Love, attorney for heirs of Joseph D. Athey.....		56 33
1	W. L. Duff..... Mis. 470		305 24
2	James Munro..... 471		1,500 00
3	S. Higginson, jr..... 472		126 72
4	S. Higginson, jr.....		134 11
5	M. A. Abbott.....		10 00
6	S. Baker.....		10 00
7	E. S. Farnsworth.....		10 00
8	M. R. Greene.....		60 00
9	J. M. Cavarly.....		140 00
950	E. Dauprecht..... Mis. 507		42 62
1	J. H. Trumbull..... 508		250 00
2	George R. Latham..... 509		1,000 00
3	H. W. Diman..... 510		99 33
4	H. W. Diman.....		289 95
5	A. C. Hyer, jr.....		250 00
6	E. Dauprecht..... Mis. 511		250 00
7	John Wilson..... 512		875 00
8	John Wilson..... 513		92 83
9	E. T. Amsbury.....		10 00
960	Edwin Church.....		130 00
1	William Conley.....		10 00
2	Lawrence & Co.....		20 00
3	S. S. Stone.....		10 00
4	Nathaniel Tarr.....	\$20 00	
5	H. S. Clifford.....		10 00
6	W. P. Jones..... Mis. 515		25
7	S. R. Stringham, administrator of Andrew M. Hart.....		497 32
8	Gilbert M. Cole..... Mis. 518		143 56
9	Gilbert M. Cole.....		264 46
970	M. J. Cramer..... Mis. 517		375 00
1	W. P. Jones.....		646 14
2	M. J. Cramer..... Mis. 520		66 26
3	George Gibbs.....		300 00
974	J. Kilpatrick.....		621 65

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
975	Joseph Vander		\$1, 249 69
6	Augustus Morrill		91 50
7	H. W. Diman		542 59
8	James H. Trumbull		498 50
9	Thomas Kirkpatrick	143 35	
980	S. M. Carpenter		167 64
1	S. Wells Williams		650 00
2	S. Wells Williams		600 00
3	S. M. Carpenter		146 59
4	A. S. Williams		500 00
5	Fitz Henry Warren		500 00
6	J. Kilpatrick		250 00
7	W. P. Jones	Mis. 521	224 83
8	A. W. Clark	522	195 16
9	A. W. Clark	523	750 00
990	William Blanchard	545	1 38
1	William Blanchard	546	310 74
2	William Blanchard		222 34
3	Thomas Fitnam	Mis. 563	114 17
4	Julius Stahel	564	750 00
5	Julius Stahel		504 32
6	C. W. Le Gendre		991 95
7	E. S. Farnsworth		10 00
8	N. P. Jacobs	Mis. 567	182 56
9	N. P. Jacobs	568	1, 250 00
1000	E. M. King	569	295 19
1	E. M. King		977 70
2	J. A. H. Schepel	Mis. 570	255 00
3	Paul Frank	571	250 55
4	H. de Haan		40 00
5	J. H. McChesney	Mis. 572	262 50
6	J. H. McChesney		112 50
7	A. W. Clark	Mis. 605	196 98
8	F. W. Rice	606	67 50
9	John Deakin		150 00
1010	N. P. Connor		10 00
1	F. T. King		20 00
2	James C. Stowell		30 00
3	Charles P. Worth		80 00
4	Seth S. Arey		10 00
5	E. M. King		326 50
6	W. P. Mangum	Mis. 628	869 05
7	W. P. Mangum		223 70
8	W. P. Mangum		329 97
9	W. P. Mangum		223 70
1020	George E. Baker		5, 000 00
1	George E. Baker		5, 000 00
2	James Casselas		37 64
3	Benjamin Tripp, jr.	Mis. 657	21 87
4	Benjamin Tripp, jr.		184 03
5	Augustus Perrot	Mis. 658	22 16
6	Augustus Perrot		50 00
7	Dwight Morris	Mis. 659	1, 500 00
8	Thomas P. Smith	660	173 50
9	Thomas P. Smith		200 00
1030	W. P. Jones		1, 002 25
1	D. L. Moore	Mis. 675	166 88
2	D. L. Moore		789 78
3	Nadine Prevost, administrator of L. V. Prevost		14 30
4	G. H. C. Salter		1, 114 28
5	G. H. C. Salter		3, 605 97
6	G. H. C. Salter		1, 103 15
7	Charles J. Sands	Mis. 695	76 10
8	Charles J. Sands		787 13
9	F. W. Rice	Mis. 696	123 93
1040	John Black	697	244 00
1	John Black		209 81
2	Aaron Young, jr.	Mis. 700	276 27
3	F. W. Rice	701	625 00
4	A. J. Mattingley		333 33
5	N. A. McDonald		155 66
6	Charles J. Sands		51 40
7	J. C. A. Wingate		97 09
8	Willie P. Mangum		1, 070 18
9	Julius Stahel		174 70
1050	C. W. Le Gendre		195 15
1	S. Wells Williams		1, 050 00
2	Charles W. Dabney		751 44
1053	Aaron Young, jr.		110 50

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.			
1054	James De Long		\$74 00
5	H. G. Worthington.....		595 46
6	R. H. Rousseau.....		400 00
7	A. S. Williams		300 00
8	A. S. Williams		200 00
9	J. Kilpatrick		1,000 00
1060	Thomas N. Stilwell.....		1,000 00
1	A. S. Williams		200 00
2	R. H. Rousseau.....		1,200 00
3	A. G. Lawrence		1,200 00
4	A. Morrell		800 00
5	A. B. Dickinson.....		94 00
6	Fitz Henry Warren		500 00
CUSTOMS.			
776	F. Carlisle and Treasurer.....		701 95
7	William R. Taylor		43 40
8	Israel S. Adams		486 00
9	Thomas J. Crafts.....		107 80
780	Drooge & Co.....		60 60
1	Oliver S. Denton		1,568 75
2	Charles D. Norton.....	Mis. 6	10,633 36
3	John F. Miller	Cus. 1	53,000 00
4	William P. Kellogg		135 83
5	William P. Kellogg.....	Mis. 7	1,029 55
6	Jesse O. Norton		300 00
7	Treasurer United States.....	I. R. 1	2,085 99
8	William F. Raynolds.....		3,000 00
9	Seth K. Devereux.....		63 63
790	Edward W. Ivins		1,687 18
1	Charles Anthony	Mis. 13	52 08
2	John F. Miller		4,444 00
3	J. C. Harris and Treasurer		284 00
4	S. D. Jones and Treasurer.....		1,643 41
5	Lewis W. Webb.....		1,171 00
6	Denard Rumley.....		850 00
7	Joseph W. Cake.....		15,000 00
8	Nelson G. Isbell.....		4,483 00
9	Joseph B. Upham		958 00
800	Isaac Casselberry		200 00
1	Charles G. Manning.....		330 00
2	Frederick A. Wilson.....		5,000 00
3	James Johnson.....		1,207 00
4	Joseph B. Upham		150 00
5	Isaac Casselberry		500 00
6	William B. Peters.....		1,978 00
7	Jacob Parmenter.....		1,859 00
8	Thomas O. Brien		291 00
9	Alvin W. Chapman.....		2,653 00
810	John M. Byers		1,540 00
1	H. H. Dudley and Treasurer		185 00
2	Hartman Bache		5,800 00
3	Edwin H. Webster.....		50,000 00
4	John F. Miller		5,442 50
5	James H. Kelly.....		235 75
6	Hartman Bache		4,500 00
7	James E. Fenwick and Treasurer		54 50
8	Jo Severns and Treasurer.....		124 00
9	W. M. Poindexter and Treasurer.....		100 00
820	Harrison Waile and Treasurer.....		125 00
1	C. G. Lynch and Treasurer.....		125 00
2	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer		246 00
3	L. W. Leeds and Treasurer.....		129 17
4	L. W. Leeds and Treasurer.....		119 52
5	James La Roche		101 50
6	S. E. Sprague		16 70
7	W. F. Humphrey's Sons		41 00
8	Enos Stutsman and Treasurer.....		247 25
9	Samuel Purdy and Treasurer.....		592 40
830	John S. Painter and Treasurer		124 00
1	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer.....		221 30
2	F. A. Fach.....		5 00
3	Walter B. Scates		12,000 00
4	Charles Anthony	Mis. 26	867 84
5	Charles Anthony	27	488 45
6	George S. Roux		4,000 00
7	L. B. Brasher and Treasurer		296 80
838	Thomas P. Morgan and Treasurer.....		236 40

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
839	Thomas P. Morgan		\$243 76
840	James Lyon		36 51
1	George J. Henion		50 00
2	George J. Henion		50 00
3	Israel Washburn, jr		2,000 00
4	James Fletcher and Treasurer		244 00
5	Benjamin Peirce		2,000 00
6	W. N. J. Godwin		214 51
7	Doddridge C. Trader		1,476 00
8	Daniel Arter		1,000 00
9	C. L. Sholes		1,020 00
850	Samuel M. Breckenridge		1,700 00
1	Nelson G. Isbell		750 00
2	Origen Utley		19 00
3	W. N. J. Godwin and Treasurer		210 00
4	William A. West and Treasurer		362 00
5	C. M. Plumb and Treasurer		216 00
6	Hollis White and Treasurer		212 40
7	J. H. Wiggin		514 00
8	I. G. Hill and Treasurer		125 00
9	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer		199 16
860	Henry A. Smythe		150,000 00
1	Thomas Russell		115 00
2	Nelson G. Isbell		81 15
3	J. D. Howland		14 45
4	O. M. Poe		500 00
5	Peter Powell		14 00
6	Timothy Davis and Treasurer		157 60
7	N. M. Curtis and Treasurer		373 00
8	James La Roche		108 50
9	E. W. Usher		55 00
870	Thomas G. Gordon		136 00
1	James Jones	Cus. 2	2 71
2	John W. Taylor		126 50
3	J. J. Foucher		6 24
4	Roland Fisher	Mis. 36	17 06
5	Roland Fisher		101 17
6	Edwin H. Webster		3,441 40
7	Albert Elmore		1,715 00
8	Nelson G. Isbell		1,722 00
9	Henry A. Smythe	Mis. 38	2,025 06
880	John Youngs	Cus. 3	104 07
1	Jonathan Page		108 00
2	Charles Duesenberg & Co		390 60
3	Montgomery Gibbs and Treasurer		1,013 18
4	John H. Beidler		717 00
5	Jacob Anthony		111 50
6	James Jones		76 00
7	David B. Owen		300 84
8	John W. Dixon		694 00
9	W. B. Farwell and Treasurer	\$1 017 84	
890	William A. Newman		179 20
1	Henry A. Smythe		11,287 65
2	Lawrence Grinnell		5,000 00
3	Thomas Russell		1,152 17
4	George Parker		7,000 00
5	Thomas Russell		2,706 50
6	Oscar Minor	Mis. 337	606 00
7	Thomas Russell		3,030 00
8	Ward H. Burnett		252 80
9	Joseph W. Cake		1,500 00
900	Albert G. Mackey		600 00
1	Israel Washburn, jr		1,858 12
2	T. R. Toole		94 75
3	James W. Hancock		1,158 00
4	Isaac H. Folger		544 00
5	John A. Hedrick		1,053 00
6	Albert G. Mackey		1,599 02
7	William P. Kellogg		15,082 42
8	Joseph W. Cake		40,082 42
9	Thomas Russell		20,082 42
910	William M. McNall and Treasurer		186 00
1	Israel T. Hatch and Treasurer		438 80
2	J. H. Wiggin and Treasurer		187 00
3	Enos Statsman and Treasurer		255 75
4	Daniel Arter		529 00
5	Seth K. Devereux		708 40
6	John Vinson		657 00
917	S. D. Jones and Treasurer		1,718 34

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
918	James W. Ward and Treasurer		\$652 00
9	William F. Murphy's Sons		59 00
920	John L. Boggs		1,156 00
1	Paran Moody		1,560 00
2	William Silvey		972 00
3	S. M. Breckenridge		1,598 00
4	George W. Neff		1,687 50
5	Thomas Wilkins		1,516 00
6	Israel Washburn, jr		759 00
7	Walter B. Scates		1,426 00
8	Henry A. Smythe		6,600 00
9	Bushrod Birch		3,000 00
930	Henry Reid		68 13
1	W. D. Walter and Treasurer		150 00
2	James F. Babcock		615 00
3	Henry A. Smythe		11,754 00
4	W. S. Havens		4,500 00
5	Henry A. Smythe		10,000 00
6	Thomas Loring		2,131 73
7	Richard R. Bolling		1,378 00
8	Theodor F. Crawford		1,902 00
9	William L. Ashmore		296 00
940	Joseph K. Tyler		110 00
1	Seth W. Macy		2,240 40
2	Henry M. Knox		2,000 00
3	C. L. Sholes		964 83
4	James H. Kelly		5 18
5	Healey C. Akeley		250 00
6	James F. Babcock		95 00
7	John Brooks		82 50
8	Laurence Grinnell		268 79
9	James A. Hall		45 00
950	Theodor F. Crawford		2,175 00
1	Benjamin W. Wright		778 00
2	Albert G. Mackey		1,000 00
3	Denard Rumley		122 50
4	William P. Kellogg		1,256 65
5	Thomas A. Stayner		98 96
6	James A. Magruder		185 00
7	Thomas Russell		2,424 76
8	Henry A. Smythe		196 45
9	David B. Owen		1,645 64
960	Truman Harmon		745 75
1	William S. Smith		5,000 00
2	William Creery		102 47
3	James A. Magruder		1,439 00
4	Eleazer K. Foster, jr		1,213 00
5	William F. Raynolds		27,000 00
6	William F. Raynolds		20,000 00
7	Franklin Spalding	Mis. 66	142 56
8	Franklin Spalding	Mis. 67, 68, 69	4,324 29
9	John C. Grannis		539 00
970	William P. Kellogg		3,141 00
1	Loren Kent	Mis. 70	8,309 00
2	William W. Mills		1,510 00
3	R. S. Williamson		5,000 00
4	L. W. Viollier		1,750 82
5	W. H. Clay and Treasurer		549 65
6	Thomas Potts		55 42
7	E. A. Soullard		4 68
8	C. W. Hurley & Co		173 75
9	William P. Kellogg		877 14
980	Little, Brown & Co		7,000 00
1	John Brooks		17 01
2	Truman Harmon		109 56
3	Thomas O'Brien		39 20
4	Thomas Russell		20,000 00
5	John A. Klein		222 00
6	Isaac H. Folger		24 79
7	Joseph R. Cobb		77 50
8	William Keeling		50 00
9	O. M. Poe		55,000 00
990	Webster & Craig		4,500 00
1	John Bell & Co		57 82
2	Albert G. Mackey		162 78
3	William P. Kellogg		1,500 14
4	O. M. Poe		25,000 00
5	William V. Whaley		1,691 25
996	Alanson Hinman		4,711 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
997	Mary F. Sproule, assignee of R. S. Sproule, and Treasurer.....		\$180 00
8	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		600 00
9	Albert G. Mackey.....		1,548 50
1000	Albert G. Mackey.....		499 00
1	Thomas L. Cuthbert.....		470 00
2	W. Dorsheimer.....		177 70
3	Levi Jones.....		26 25
4	George S. Roux.....		4,000 00
5	Richard R. Bolling.....		817 00
6	Thomas O'Brien.....		41 00
7	F. Carlisle and Treasurer.....		572 40
8	William V. Whaley.....		5,282 00
9	Edwin H. Webster.....		6,600 00
1010	Thomas Bowles.....		70 25
1	William M. Evarts.....		2,500 00
2	John S. Rich and Treasurer.....		257 22
3	Erastus Foote.....		170 53
4	Frederick A. Wilson.....		2,060 00
5	Lewis W. Webb.....		570 00
6	S. M. Breckenridge.....		1,700 00
7	Isaac Casselberry.....		727 00
8	W. H. Clay and Treasurer.....		279 00
9	J. C. Harris and Treasurer.....		84 00
1020	A. F. Randall and Treasurer.....		343 20
1	N. W. Bingham.....		293 10
2	James Johnson.....		841 00
3	Alanson Hinman.....		370 00
4	Israel S. Adams.....		270 00
5	Israel Washburn, jr.....		2,696 20
6	Nelson G. Isbell.....		840 00
7	Jonas Gratz.....		68 97
8	Henry A. Smythe.....		2,213 64
9	Ward B. Burnett.....		178 80
1030	John S. Painter and Treasurer.....		120 00
1	William M. McNall and Treasurer.....		180 00
2	Joseph Severas and Treasurer.....		120 00
3	N. M. Curtis and Treasurer.....		552 70
4	Timothy Davis and Treasurer.....		262 00
5	John C. Dutch and Treasurer.....		294 20
6	J. H. Wiggin and Treasurer.....		150 00
7	Montgomery Gibbs and Treasurer.....		1,937 27
8	Jesse M. Harrison.....		61 65
9	John Brennan.....		152 50
1040	Edward Hartley.....		37 92
1	Edwin H. Webster and others.....		4,334 44
2	Bushrod Birch.....		5,000 00
3	L. W. Viollier.....		375 00
4	Silas W. Gillet and Treasurer.....		80 00
5	William A. Newman.....		168 60
6	T. J. Kinsella.....		726 50
7	J. S. Adams.....		166 00
8	Frederick Robie.....		96 00
9	C. M. Plumb.....		180 00
1050	Harry Bingham.....		632 00
1	Leander Holmes.....		170 00
2	P. W. Derham.....		35 00
3	W. F. Murphy's Sons.....		72 25
4	F. W. R. King.....		55 80
5	James Newman.....		151 00
6	J. B. Rose & Co.....		173 50
7	Henry A. Smythe.....		10,575 49
8	Treasury Department..... Mis. 161		502 79
9	W. D. Walter and Treasurer.....		55 00
1060	Harrison Johnston.....		6,600 00
1	Albert G. Mackey..... Mis. 167		496 33
2	Henry M. Knox.....		8,200 00
3	J. M. Harrison.....		79 00
4	Thomas Wilkins.....		25 00
5	Edwin H. Webster.....		802 00
6	Daniel Arter.....		1,000 00
7	Lawrence Grinnell.....		710 57
8	Russell Hastings.....		27 10
9	Montgomery Gibbs and Treasurer.....		1,645 01
1070	Israel T. Hatch and Treasurer.....		295 60
1	Henry C. Peaslee and Treasurer.....		180 00
2	W. B. Farwell and Treasurer.....		521 64
3	Hollis White and Treasurer.....		219 60
4	Ralph S. Hart and Treasurer..... Mis. 174		1,135 15
1075	John B. Dillingham.....		4,545 87

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1076	George W. Neff		\$3,000 00
7	H. H. Dudley and Treasurer		205 00
8	William P. Kellogg		10,085 16
9	Joseph W. Cake		40,000 00
1080	Henry A. Smythe		200,000 00
1	William P. Kellogg		33,349 54
2	George J. Stannard		1,000 00
3	A. B. & S. H. Loring		248 76
4	William Keeling		50 00
5	Thomas Russell		30,085 16
6	Thomas Russell		2,020 00
7	Albert G. Mackey		500 00
8	William P. Kellogg		5,142 00
9	Joseph K. Tyler		505 00
1090	L. B. Brasher and Treasurer		459 60
1	John Winder		193 00
2	A. R. Leib		203 50
3	E. Sorin		1,469 30
4	John F. Harris		87 50
5	N. W. Bingham and Treasurer		308 00
6	R. S. Sproule and Treasurer		286 50
7	T. P. Morgan and Treasurer		180 00
8	S. D. Jones and Treasurer		1,774 32
9	L. J. Glenn & Son and Treasurer		500 00
1100	Hartman Bache		500 00
1	Andrew Jamieson		395 25
2	Denard Rumley		350 00
3	Thomas Bowles		78 00
4	William A. West and Treasurer		205 00
5	J. C. Dutch and Treasurer		226 90
6	George J. Stannard		25 00
7	John F. Miller		1,635 56
8	John H. Rice		5,000 00
9	William B. Thomas	{ Mis. 296 297 }	40 80
1110	William B. Thomas		85 71
1	Albert G. Mackey		323 60
2	James L. Bramwell		267 00
3	W. H. Clay and Treasurer		420 50
4	N. Martin Curtis and Treasurer		297 60
5	T. J. Kinsella and Treasurer		381 70
6	Hunter & Co.		55 30
7	Israel Washburn, jr.		1,000 00
8	Walter B. Scates		9,100 00
9	George Parker		6,000 00
1120	M. B. Holland		2,936 00
1	Henry A. Smythe		2,789 76
2	E. J. Hart & Co.		112 25
3	J. M. Miller		24 10
4	Richard W. King		815 00
5	John H. Rice		200 00
6	Oscar Minor	Mis. 359	597 00
7	Albert Elmore		1,906 00
8	Charles Howe		2,516 00
9	Henry A. Smythe		16,703 58
1130	Edwin H. Webster		3,199 36
1	Joseph K. Tyler		236 27
2	George J. Stannard		3,681 53
3	E. S. J. Nealley		2,557 43
4	Nelson G. Isbell		7,613 87
5	John H. Rice		401 79
6	Andrew Van Dyck		200 00
7	James H. Kelly		1,454 34
8	Franklin Spalding		151 81
9	James F. Babcock		229 00
1140	Walter B. Scates		1,500 00
1	Israel Washburn, jr.		765 00
2	John C. Grannis		522 00
3	James A. Hall	Mis. 360	30 00
4	Joseph W. Cake		40,085 16
5	Franklin Spalding		507 93
6	James M. Matthews		55 44
7	War Department	War 268	49,997 32
8	William Price		60 00
9	Frederick Robie		204 00
1150	Henry A. Smythe		24,251 20
1	Navy Department	Navy 124	230 53
2	A. B. Mullett and Treasurer		46 40
1153	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer		158 15

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1154	Harrison Waite and Treasurer		\$130 00
5	Moritz Muller and Treasurer		104 00
6	Franz Shuman and Treasurer		130 00
7	Charles G. Lynch and Treasurer		130 00
8	Joseph W. Cake		10,000 00
9	George J. Stannard		4,086 91
1160	Lewis W. Webb		3,279 25
1	James G. Hill and Treasurer		130 00
2	Paul Lautrup and Treasurer		130 00
3	Albert G. Mackey		2,000 00
4	James Johnson		500 00
5	T. R. Toole		257 00
6	John F. Miller		3,770 00
7	Joseph W. Cake		1,500 00
8	Elisha B. Hamilton		95 50
9	Charles G. Manning		580 00
1170	Wickham S. Havens		325 00
1	Richard W. King		1,963 00
2	J. C. Harris and Treasurer		36 00
3	Henry A. Smythe		7,025 15
4	W. B. Burnett		136 25
5	Edwin H. Webster		6,000 00
6	Lewis W. Webb		592 00
7	Joseph Lemay		300 00
8	Isaac Casselberry		577 00
9	S. M. Breckenridge		1,700 00
1180	Nelson G. Isbell		886 00
1	Thomas A. Stayner		512 50
2	William B. Peters		4,153 81
3	Lloyd Moore		1,158 25
4	Thomas Wilkins		287 00
5	Patrick S. Slevin		427 94
6	G. S. Roux		389 50
7	Frederick A. Wilson		2,788 10
8	Jacob Parmerter		985 00
9	John A. Hedrick		656 00
1190	O. M. Poe		60,000 00
1	O. M. Poe		5,967 75
2	Richard W. King		2,162 75
3	J. O. Kishpaugh, assignee of Oscar Minor		281 87
4	Henry F. Herriot		143 50
5	Charles G. Manning		1,176 97
6	John P. Sanborn		1,178 75
7	James L. Barnwell		2,800 00
8	Joseph K. Tyler		3,816 75
9	Albert G. Mackey		7,377 00
1200	Lewis W. Webb		14,348 86
1	Nelson G. Isbell		11,704 98
2	Healey C. Akeley		922 50
3	Joseph B. Upham		1,302 00
4	John Youngs		1,066 00
5	L. B. Brasher and Treasurer		333 90
6	Edward Hartley		506 40
7	Bushrod Birch		5,000 00
8	James N. Corbett	{ Cus. 122 Mis. 464 }	280 24
9	Elijah H. Willis	{ Cus. 123 Mis. 465 }	603 45
1210	T. Reed Myer	466	368 56
1	William P. Kellogg		91,645 00
2	Thomas Russell		96,500 00
3	Edwin H. Webster		49,330 00
4	Albert G. Mackey		13,682 00
5	Henry A. Smythe		366,000 00
6	Joseph W. Cake		52,000 00
7	John F. Miller		102,804 00
8	Israel Washburn, jr.		26,682 00
9	Frederick A. Wilson		5,086 00
1220	Joseph Lemay		2,859 00
1	Alanson Hinman		4,290 00
2	Doddridge C. Trader		1,000 00
3	J. O. Kishpaugh, assignee of Oscar Minor		13,454 00
4	Charles Howe		6,250 00
5	Thomas A. Stayner		1,828 00
6	George S. Roux		5,273 46
7	Henry F. Herriot		987 00
8	Christopher L. Sholes		3,563 38
9	Lloyd Moore		880 00
1230	Andrew Jamieson		1,346 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1231	S. M. Breckenridge		\$3,581 50
2	Nelson G. Isbell		11,002 87
3	Robert S. Rantoul		3,236 13
4	Joseph B. Upham		1,933 00
5	Jeremiah S. Putnam		125 00
6	Jacob Parmerter		4,637 00
7	Truman Harmon		1,700 00
8	Charles F. Swift		2,245 00
9	Healy C. Akeley		1,650 00
1240	Patrick S. Slevin		2,060 00
1	E. S. J. Nealley		2,782 00
2	John Youngs		1,193 00
3	Horace N. Trumbull		371 00
4	Daniel Wann		244 00
5	Peter M. Carmichael		934 00
6	Walter B. Scates		6,446 50
7	John C. Grannis		4,402 00
8	James Johnson		12,802 00
9	Joseph K. Tyler		6,814 00
1250	John H. Rice		3,080 00
1	James H. Bartlett		712 00
2	George J. Stannard		12,641 00
3	Albert Elmore		9,848 00
4	Edward Prentis		5,359 00
5	James H. Kelly		6,660 43
6	James A. Hall		2,230 00
7	John P. Sanborn		6,034 00
8	Washington Long		9,928 00
9	David B. Owen		4,035 00
1260	George Parker		5,889 43
1	Charles Anthony		2,650 00
2	Denard Rumley		7,208 00
3	James F. Babcock		6,132 00
4	Seth K. Devereux		7,486 94
5	Alanson Hinman		1,550 00
6	Franklin Spalding		2,511 00
7	William B. Peters		399 00
8	Lawrence Grinnell		2,458 00
9	Alvan W. Chapman		1,843 93
1270	James L. Barnwell	\$263 00	
1	Israel Washburn, jr.		9,185 64
2	Charles F. Swift		5,517 56
3	William P. Kellogg		10,238 00
4	Charles Howe		8,973 48
5	James H. Bartlett		2,219 12
6	James W. Hancock		732 88
7	Robert S. Hale and Treasurer		1,044 75
8	William Fessenden		438 26
9	Timothy Davis and Treasurer		283 40
1280	Treasurer United States	Int. Rev. 67	10,938 25
1	J. O. Kishpaugh, assignee of Oscar Minor		600 00
2	Daniel Wann		150 00
3	William P. Kellogg		3,580 00
4	Daniel Arter		500 00
5	James Johnson		985 00
6	Paran Moody		200 00
7	Henry A. Smythe		12,625 00
8	James W. Hancock		2,745 00
9	J. O. Kishpaugh, assignee of Oscar Minor		7,920 00
1290	Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Williamson		10,000 00
1	O. M. Poe		13,482 94
2	William F. Reynolds		15,000 00
3	Treasurer United States	Int. Rev. 68	4,677 21
4	N. K. Sargent		292 00
5	John H. Rice		1,332 00
6	James M. Matthews		255 00
7	Gilbert Bogart	Mis. 505	1 88
8	Jacob Anthony	506 } Cus. 124 }	156 08
9	Jacob Anthony		84 81
1300	M. B. Holland		1,823 00
1	Larra O. Beck		105 00
2	W. Dorsheimer		45 00
3	L. W. Viollier		555 32
4	Jesse Marden		152 00
5	Alden E. Martin and Treasurer		546 00
6	Samuel Purdy and Treasurer		240 00
7	J. S. Adams and Treasurer	155 25	
1318	John S. Painter and Treasurer		124 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1309	Enos Stutsman and Treasurer.....		\$237 75
1310	Albert Guenther and Treasurer.....		104 00
1	Noyes, Baker & Co.....		32 50
2	James G. Hill and Treasurer.....		260 00
3	Moritz Müller and Treasurer.....		208 00
4	Niels Poulson and Treasurer.....		130 00
5	Charles G. Lynch and Treasurer.....		260 00
6	George W. Blunt.....		40 00
7	Paul Lautrop and Treasurer.....		130 00
8	Albert Guenther and Treasurer.....		104 00
9	Franz Schuman and Treasurer.....		260 00
1320	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer.....		212 92
1	N. M. Poindexter and Treasurer.....		104 00
2	Theodor F. Crawford.....		2,350 00
3	W. H. Waters.....		13 50
4	Lehmaier Bros.....		374 94
5	Jackson & Anderson.....		43 71
6	Montgomery Gibbs and Treasurer.....		2,221 02
7	Joseph M. Humphreys.....		3,000 00
8	D. B. Owen.....		2,182 00
9	John Brooks.....		950 00
1330	Robert Eager.....		66 00
1	Fabius J. Mead.....		128 00
2	Seth W. Macy.....		4,188 02
3	Albert G. Mackey.....		7,401 56
4	George M. Abell.....		1,512 00
5	John H. Rice.....		1,500 00
6	Walter B. Scates.....		8,700 00
7	George S. Roux.....		3,000 00
8	S. D. Jones.....		147 70
9	Alanson Hinman.....	\$1,715 00	
1340	George C. McLean.....		2,330 00
1	Enoch G. Currier.....		1,303 00
2	Franklin Spalding.....		4,828 00
3	Erastus Foote.....		1,557 00
4	William P. Kellogg.....		52,169 42
5	Thomas Wilkins.....		3,645 00
6	George S. Roux.....		1,624 51
7	Seth K. Devereux.....		3,562 00
8	John C. Abercrombie.....		10 02
9	George M. Penney and Treasurer.....		1,032 00
1350	P. B. Fouke.....		338 75
1	C. M. Plumb.....		186 00
2	N. M. Curtis.....		367 30
3	San Antonio National Bank.....		104 74
4	William F. Clark.....		35 00
5	C. L. Sholes.....		2,783 00
6	Robert Eager.....		2,002 75
7	David B. Owen.....		912 25
8	S. E. Gough.....		150 00
9	J. W. McConaughy.....		300 00
1360	Charles G. Manning.....		341 00
1	Henry Gratiot.....		840 72
2	John F. Miller.....		137 20
3	Joseph W. Cake.....		133 00
4	Henry Reid.....		65 95
5	Henry Reid.....		68 13
6	John Vinson.....		629 00
7	Albert Elmore.....		4,778 00
8	James Johnson.....		5,714 42
9	William Hobson.....		381 00
1370	Stephen Longfellow.....		1,540 00
1	Joseph W. Cake.....		56,082 42
2	Henry M. Knox.....		4,900 00
3	William S. Smith.....		15,000 00
4	Joseph W. Cake.....		1,225 82
5	Lawrence Grinnell.....		5,936 00
6	James L. Barnwell.....	264 00	
7	John Stannus.....		374 00
8	John P. Sanborn.....		3,015 00
9	James A. Hill.....		1,463 00
1380	John J. Godfrey.....		125 00
1	James F. Babcock.....		4,398 00
2	Walter B. Scates.....		4,713 00
3	Robert S. Rantoul.....		1,591 00
4	Samuel Silsbee and Treasurer.....		600 00
5	United States and Brazilian Steamship Company.....		4,700 10
6	Silas W. Gillett.....		155 00
1387	John B. Dillingham.....		3,823 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1388	Richard W. King.....		\$1,010 00
9	Hance Lawson.....		620 50
1390	Thomas Russell.....		83,582 42
1	Edwin H. Webster.....		23,888 00
2	Israel T. Hatch and Treasurer.....		225 90
3	William M. McNall and Treasurer.....		196 00
4	Henry H. Dudley and Treasurer.....		170 50
5	Hollis White and Treasurer.....		230 00
6	William A. Newman and Treasurer.....		181 70
7	Jo. Severns and Treasurer.....		124 00
8	D. C. Forney.....		44 00
9	Henri H. Lowe.....		50 00
1400	Robert S. Hale and Treasurer.....		591 25
1	Alden E. Martin and Treasurer.....		93 00
2	Norman W. Bingham and Treasurer.....	\$379 56	
3	W. H. Clay and Treasurer.....		310 00
4	John C. Dutch and Treasurer.....		196 00
5	Hyde C. Trask.....		36 20
6	Thomas P. Morgan and Treasurer.....		186 00
7	J. Warren Bell.....	265 50	
8	John Thurman.....		46 40
9	Lewis W. Webb.....		1,619 00
1410	George Parker.....		4,848 00
1	James H. Kelley.....		3,750 00
2	John C. Grannis.....		2,257 00
3	Denard Rumley.....		3,099 00
4	William A. Pew.....		2,453 00
5	Origen Utley.....		866 00
6	Thomas Wilkins.....		60 00
7	William Keeling.....		50 00
8	O. L. Nims & Co.....		154 32
9	Lawrence Grinnell.....		365 76
1420	Larra O. Beck.....		108 50
1	Joseph W. Cake.....		1,633 85
2	Washington Long.....		772 88
3	Henry A. Smythe.....	Mis. 627	1,100 65
4	Henry A. Smythe.....		347,000 00
5	Theo. F. Crawford.....		2,100 00
6	Washington Long.....		4,626 00
7	Edward Prentis.....		2,972 00
8	William E. Wells.....		1,624 00
9	William R. Taylor.....		790 00
1430	Seth W. Macy.....		2,243 39
1	William V. Whaley.....		5,471 00
2	Cuthbert Bullitt.....	634	5,703 07
3	John C. Abercrombie.....		87 50
4	William Standly.....		619 00
5	James Brady, jr.....		1,104 00
6	John A. Hedrick.....		2,468 00
7	Benj. D. Wright.....		399 75
8	Wickham S. Havens.....		1,204 53
9	John J. Godfrey.....		153 75
1440	Andrew Van Dyck.....		287 00
1	James H. Kelley.....		235 75
2	John C. Grannis.....		786 17
3	Theodor F. Crawford.....		23,576 62
4	Denard Rumley.....		1,173 62
5	Hance Lawson.....		799 50
6	James Johnson.....		3,251 81
7	Franklin Spalding.....		133 25
8	Charles Anthony.....		1,403 00
9	Thomas Loring.....		1,163 00
1450	Israel Washburn, jr.....		11,696 00
1	Joseph K. Tyler.....		3,499 00
2	J. M. Bryant and Treasurer.....	385 00	
3	J. B. Rose & Co.....		67 75
4	Joseph W. Elmer.....		163 00
5	Oscar Minor.....	Cus. 247	1 00
6	John Marshall.....		815 65
7	Denard Rumley.....	210 56	
8	Henry A. Smythe.....		69,332 42
9	Lawrence Grinnell.....		13,242 32
1460	Thomas Russell.....		10,816 14
1	Isaac H. Folger.....		2,393 27
2	Edward Prentis.....		8,556 00
3	Seth W. Macy.....		2,939 75
4	Horace N. Trumbull.....		1,692 50
5	Israel S. Adams.....		1,122 37
1466	John B. Dillingham.....		4,545 87

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
CUSTOMS—Continued.			
1467	John Vincent.....		\$2,560 45
8	James F. Babcock.....		2,668 45
9	Andrew Jamieson.....		1,074 37
1470	Alanson Hinman.....		4,926 41
1	Walter B. Seates.....		676 50
2	George J. Stannard.....		594 50
3	George Parker.....		266 50
4	Albert G. Mackey.....		500 00
5	John F. Miller.....		4,793 75
6	Eleazer K. Foster.....		155 42
7	James M. Matthews.....		461 25
8	Webster Elmes and Treasurer.....		46 40
9	John F. Miller.....		56,000 00
1480	J. O. Kishpaugh, assignee of Oscar Miner.....		20 00
1	Healey C. Akeley.....		75 00
2	James H. Kelley.....		10 55
3	David B. Owen.....		590 97
4	James W. Hancock.....		25 00
5	Francis Spalding.....		43 12
6	Lewis W. Webb.....		150 07
7	William B. Peters.....		524 88
8	Albert G. Mackey.....		83 22
9	George Parker.....		2,183 92
1490	John P. Sanborn.....		986 00
1	Henry A. Smythe.....		10,000 00
2	O. M. Poe.....		20,000 00
3	Israel Washburn, jr.....		137 51
4	Seth W. Macy.....		500 00
5	George Parker.....		5,438 99
6	John G. Taylor.....		284 00
7	J. S. Adams and Treasurer.....		163 00
8	Frederick Robie and Treasurer.....		186 00
9	John Vinson.....		733 00
1500	James A. Hall..... Cus. 248		197 68
1	Edwin H. Webster.....		2,695 00
2	George W. Dent.....		93 01
3	J. H. Foster.....		75 00
4	T. J. Kinsella and Treasurer.....	\$276 10	
1505	George J. Stannard.....		7,068 00
TREASURY.			
379	William H. Fry.....		1,000 00
380	Post Office Department.....		225,000 00
1	Robert B. Mitchell.....		1,000 00
2	National Bank Note Company.....		1,057 00
3	H. A. Risley.....		17,300 00
4	Henry Barnard and others.....		800 54
5	Post Office Department.....		1,400,000 00
6	Treasury Department..... Mis. 8		9,767 19
7	Treasury extension..... 9		9,984 02
8	S. M. Clark.....		15,750 00
9	Edward Reynolds.....		3,936 00
390	Roderick Byrnes.....		8,428 96
1	Bushrod Birch.....		8,000 00
2	Z. Richards.....		538 35
3	D. W. Cheesman.....		80,294 30
4	Adams Express Company.....		9,964 55
5	John H. Browning.....		1,968 00
6	Angelo Smith.....		393 60
7	Edward McPherson.....		23,013 50
8	Philp & Solomons.....		6,648 97
9	First National Bank, Washington.....		8,437 12
400	Henry H. Nash and Treasurer.....		225 00
1	John H. Hall.....		14,677 92
2	E. B. Olmsted.....		7,952 03
3	William H. Fry.....		1,323 34
4	Isaac W. Jones and Treasurer.....		375 00
5	Smith Howe.....		1,049 60
6	Olivia S. Edmonds.....		1,049 60
7	George Shrewsbury.....		3,673 60
8	Enoch T. Hancock.....		4,198 40
9	Sarah Watts.....		1,393 68
410	Thomas Aikin.....		393 60
1	Rebecca Ficken, executrix of John F. Ficken.....		6,953 60
2	Elias Garden.....		6,297 00
3	Albert Guenther and Treasurer.....		100 00
4	Neils Poulson and Treasurer.....		125 00
415	Moritz Müller and Treasurer.....		100 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
416	Paul Lanthrup and Treasurer		\$125 00
7	P. F. Wilson, W. S. Huntington, and Treasurer		881 80
8	Franz Schuman and Treasurer		125 00
9	Varina B. Gaither		58,422 98
420	Samuel Hein		20,000 00
1	J. A. Graham		7,000 00
2	Ernest Waltzin		2,886 40
3	John McMahon		1,049 60
4	John D. Defrees		30,000 00
5	William Bell and Treasurer		518 60
6	Thomas J. Hobbs		543 77
7	C. McKibben		1,000 00
8	Alex. Taylor, trustee for John McLean		500 00
9	Israel Washburn, jr		5,000 00
430	Timothy Claffy		4,329 60
1	A. C. Hunt		500 00
2	Teresa Igoe, administratrix of Thomas Igoe		7,084 80
3	John C. Terry and Treasurer		375 00
4	Francis A. Hoffman		91 12
5	B. I. James, administrator, A. H. Schultz, & A. M. Markley		15,609 01
6	Horace Capron		9,200 00
7	National Bank Note Company		563 69
8	Bushrod Birch		81,140 00
9	Andrew Johnson		1,983 33
440	A. G. Edwards		214 02
1	C. D. Aherns		1,836 80
2	Eliza Hilborn		918 40
3	Randolph L. Mott		114,146 04
4	Paul B. Barringer		32,573 80
5	James B. McElhose		3,074 52
6	William H. Hoffman		2,552 03
7	F. E. Spinner		1,639 18
8	.....		25 82
9	Bushrod Birch		49,000 00
450	George D. Whittle and others		4,199 97
1	D. D. Badger		4,583 07
2	George Larkey, Adam Thompson		333 34
3	American Bank Note Company		1,138 78
4	George W. Neff		1,632 49
5	W. J. Bryan		14,850 98
6	H. H. Van Dyck		35,000 00
7	Jacob Mayer		8,828 00
8	Andrew Rostrup and others		871 25
9	Peter O. Donnell		12 00
460	M. F. Bouzana		546 00
1	Wells, Fargo & Co		1,639 50
2	Adams Express Company		4,232 75
3	C. McKibbin		41,784 24
4	George E. Baker		10,000 00
5	George W. Lane		575 00
6	William Shunk		625 00
7	Benj. Crawford and Treasurer		295 40
8	Beals & Dixon		262,311 95
9	William H. Fry		400 00
470	Green Clay Smith		1,500 00
1	A. G. Edwards		1,287 45
2	John D. Defrees		27,014 29
3	John U. Hogg		2,500 00
4	George E. Baker		7,893 00
5	Albert Elmore		25 00
6	John and James Lynch		38,909 16
7	Martha E. Street		1,901 12
8	Levi C. Wells		4,683 51
9	J. Ross Browne		144 98
480	F. E. Spinner		141 22
1	Bushrod Birch		1,528 85
2	Joseph W. Cake		5,000 00
3	Finley T. Clark		2,850 82
4	E. & M. Brown		9,181 12
5	Redick McKee and Treasurer		258 15
6	C. McKibbin		657 35
7	T. P. Chandler		4,134 38
8	Adams Express Company		1,201 98
9	William H. Ferris		13,121 00
490	C. Hazlett		16,000 02
1	Peter Conrad		2,000 00
2	Samuel Hein		12,000 00
3	Ganong & Packquet		173 50
4	William Bradford		100 00
495	George A. Morris for A. R. Spofford		1,500 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
496	Daniel D. Baker.....		\$13,000 00
7	Denio Roberts & Co.....		2,036 79
8	N. B. Van Slyke.....		6,700 00
9	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		70,000 00
500	Adams Express Company.....		10,012 24
1	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		107,111 80
2	E. B. Olmsted.....		30,000 00
3	John W. Hogg.....		12,520 11
4	Bushrod Birch.....		5,000 00
5	J. H. Clark & Co.....		2,550 00
6	Simon Gorstmann.....		16,773 20
7	R. W. Raymond.....		3,000 00
8	H. H. Heath.....		5,000 00
9	C. McKibbin.....		8,037 47
510	New Orleans Gas-light Company.....		42 50
1	Edward McPherson.....		10,500 00
2	Alvin Saunders and Treasurer.....		284 01
3	Treasury Department.....	Mis. 71	4,502 12
4	Brandeis & Crawford.....		29,420 25
5	Horace Capron.....		7,860 00
6	Post Office Department.....		123 38
7	Henry Barnard and others.....		774 73
8	Z. Richards.....		141 70
9	George E. Baker.....		5,000 00
520	Adams Express Company.....		85 40
1	Edward McPherson.....		21,333 13
2	William H. Hoffman.....		5,030 92
3	Philp & Solomons.....		7,509 86
4	P. F. Wilson and Treasurer.....		217 53
5	Treasury extension.....	Mis. 94	4,817 75
6	Treasury Department.....	95	9,904 08
7	Bushrod Birch.....		5,000 00
8	William Bell and Treasurer.....		180 00
9	C. T. Reynolds & Co.....		1,354 54
530	John W. Forney.....		24,654 00
1	Leonard B. Pratt.....		35,700 00
2	J. A. Graham.....		2,500 00
3	J. A. Graham.....		3,000 00
4	Samuel Hein.....		12,000 00
5	John D. Defrees.....		30,096 72
6	William H. Fry.....		1,323 38
7	James A. Williamson.....		18,000 00
8	Joseph Cragg and Treasurer.....		65 80
9	Benjamin Crawford and Treasurer.....		382 10
540	Peter A. Finnerty.....		1,458 00
1	James W. Hancock.....		176 00
2	P. Brady.....		65 00
3	American Bank Note Company.....		617 13
4	Continental Bank Note Company.....		406 52
5	National Bank Note Company.....		973 87
6	B. S. Rives.....		1,500 00
7	Bushrod Birch.....		4,200 00
8	H. A. Risley.....		11,701 79
9	F. E. Spinner.....		726 49
550	New Orleans Gas Light Company.....		39 95
1	F. Lamarque.....		10 00
2	Andrew Rostrup and others, and Treasurer.....		831 50
3	Horace Capron.....		9,000 00
4	Timothy Keeney.....		19,913 01
5	John D. Defrees.....		48,017 70
6	Adams Express Company.....		3,972 60
7	Edward McPherson.....		29,255 00
8	Bushrod Birch.....		82,000 00
9	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		1,100 00
560	George W. Neff.....		1,634 99
1	G. S. Hilliard.....		67 57
2	Adams Express Company.....		755 31
3	Andrew Johnson.....		1,983 33
4	Bushrod Birch.....		50,000 00
5	First National Bank, Washington.....		7,831 12
6	Henri Lovie.....		50 00
7	Joseph W. Cake.....		7,078 80
8	R. R. Bolling.....		522 20
9	Horace Capron.....		5,000 00
570	Israel Washburn, jr.....		8,300 00
1	Beals & Dixon.....		41,637 53
2	Edward McPherson.....		6,077 37
3	Bushrod Birch.....		3,579 80
574	George E. Baker.....		8,510 72

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
575	Thomas Cole		\$262 40
6	Joseph M. F. Dereef		262 40
7	A. G. Edwards		1,287 45
8	C. Hazlett		17,000 00
9	Treasury Department	Mis. 289	2,589 42
580	William H. Ferris		13,561 96
1	Allen & Hammond		1,455 40
2	George Fordyce		2,390 10
3	Reuben J. Ragan		367 72
4	Harlow Carter		183 86
5	Joseph M. McVey		2,903 45
6	Giles M. Goss		314 10
7	William C. Holmes		858 06
8	John J. Cooper		2,528 08
9	William L. Farrow		1,378 95
590	Lawrence & Ritchie		1,348 31
1	John Sanders, administrator of John B. Cox		1,348 31
2	Thomas J. Hobbs		60,000 00
3	Abram M. Garshwiler		229 83
4	J. L. & W. N. Evans		451 99
5	John A. Bradshaw		206 85
6	Robert M. Patterson		206 55
7	Isaiah Hornaday		214 51
8	Jesse Pugh		222 17
9	Vincent Miller		107 25
600	G. W. Mansfield		191 52
1	Milton Ponder		45 97
2	John W. Hogg		12,860 64
3	N. B. Van Slyke		8,900 00
4	Treasury extension	Mis. 342	2,580 84
5	Treasury extension	343	340 00
6	Samuel Hein		20,000 00
7	George A. Morris, for A. R. Spofford		1,575 00
8	D. W. Cheesman		76,282 55
9	Treasury Department	Mis. 344	10,254 76
610	Henry O. Farrell		82 50
1	Thomas J. Hobbs		112,051 98
2	Bushrod Birch		10,000 00
3	National Bank Note Company		7,220 62
4	Thomas J. Hobbs		16 00
5	J. O. Seymour & Co		37 50
6	E. B. Olmsted		30,000 00
7	J. W. Forney		16,462 16
8	Edward McPherson		10,120 90
9	Charles A. Welsh and others		461,822 47
620	Edward McPherson		6,756 34
1	Adams Express Company		724 70
2	Adams Express Company		121 40
3	F. E. Spinner		64 37
4	J. W. Forney		72,000 00
5	F. E. Spinner		20 00
6	Thomas J. Hobbs		4 48
7	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer		158 15
8	Neils Poulson and Treasurer		130 00
9	Albert Guenther and Treasurer		104 00
630	J. C. Rankin and Treasurer		212 92
1	W. M. Poindexter and Treasurer		104 00
2	Joseph K. Tyler		920 91
3	Henry Barnard and others, and Treasurer		800 54
4	Z. Richards		116 00
5	Philp & Solomons		6,392 18
6	Horace Capron		3,000 00
7	Adams Express Company		11,038 21
8	John W. Hogg		3,000 00
9	William H. Ferris		10,211 46
640	William H. Ferris		3,267 79
1	George E. Baker		10,000 00
2	Industrial Home School		25 20
3	Bushrod Birch		50,000 00
4	Edward McPherson		12,101 01
5	Samuel Hein		15,000 00
6	George C. Gorham		30,000 00
7	James Cook		750 76
8	James A. Williamson		6,300 00
9	Neils Poulson and Treasurer		130 00
650	William H. Fry		1,323 38
1	John D. Defrees		40,000 00
2	George C. Gorham		15,000 00
653	Ben. F. Akers		467 32

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
654	First National Bank of Washington.....		\$4,433 87
5	American Bank Note Company.....		7,223 72
6	Andrew Rostrup and others.....		893 25
7	New Orleans Ice Company.....		14 05
8	New Orleans Gas Light Company.....		37 40
9	William Bell.....		186 00
660	J. C. Rankin.....		206 04
1	Paul Lautrup.....		130 00
2	Walter B. Scates.....		210 55
3	Wells, Fargo & Co.....		3,366 81
4	A. G. Mackey.....		150 00
5	W. A. Russell.....		2,466 00
6	William H. Hoffman.....		369 12
7	George W. Neff.....		1,632 49
8	Edward McPherson.....		13,636 11
9	Horace Capron.....		6,800 00
670	Start & Marcus.....		5,000 00
1	John Kirkwood.....		29 75
2	William H. Ferris.....		489 94
3	Israel Washburn, jr.....		16,600 00
4	John N. Mott.....		9,716 49
5	Bushrod Birch.....		90,500 00
6	Thomas H. Harmer.....		250 00
7	William P. Moore.....		25 00
8	Frank C. Glenn.....		34 40
9	Edward McPherson.....		12,493 38
680	Andrew Johnson.....		1,983 34
1	William H. Fry.....		1,000 00
2	George C. Gorham.....		10,000 00
3	George D. Whittle and others, and Treasurer.....		4,000 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		81 37
5	E. B. Olmstead.....		33,000 00
6	Adams Express Company.....		3,553 95
7	George W. Turner.....		22,074 03
8	Treasury Extension.....	Mis. 565	5,747 74
9	Treasury Department.....	566	13,593 21
690	George W. Lane.....		7,916 50
1	George Larkey, Adam Thompson.....		333 33
2	R. R. Bolling.....		530 33
3	A. G. Edwards.....		1,287 45
4	Lorenzo T. Potter.....		3,441 28
5	J. G. Giddings.....		2,439 87
6	Horace Capron.....		8,000 00
7	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		60,000 00
8	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		125,668 20
9	William H. Ferris.....		9,247 64
700	Samuel Hein.....		19,733 73
1	Bushrod Birch.....		1,528 85
2	C. Hazlett.....		15,500 00
3	Post Office Department.....		225,000 00
4	F. E. Spinner.....		68 76
5	F. E. Spinner.....		133 22
6	F. E. Spinner.....		2,234 05
7	F. E. Spinner.....		729 48
8	F. E. Spinner.....		65 67
9	F. E. Spinner.....		280 00
710	Adams Express Company.....		78 20
1	George E. Baker.....		5,000 00
2	George E. Baker.....		10,000 00
3	John A. Hudnall.....		43,958 60
4	N. B. Van Slyke.....		2,251 42
5	John W. Hogg.....		12,279 44
6	John D. Defrees.....		41,049 24
7	Livingston, Bell & Co.....		7,293 34
8	Mary L. Winters, administratrix of Gilbert E. Winters.....		1,703 00
9	MacNeale & Urban.....		240 00
720	MacNeale & Urban.....		200 00
1	Denio Roberts & Co.....		1,681 95
2	Timothy Keeney.....		25,860 50
3	W. J. Bryan.....		30,293 30
4	National Bank Note Company.....		479 05
5	M. Hudson.....		1,300 00
6	American Bank Note Company.....		1,176 26
7	Continental Bank Note Company.....		1,122 69
8	American Bank Note Company.....		7,239 11
9	Bushrod Birch.....		7,500 00
730	D. T. Tieman & Co.....		1,189 49
1	George A. Morris, for A. R. Spofford.....		1,516 64
732	Edward McPherson.....		11,080 80

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.			
733	J. Grazier		\$47 42
4	Edward McPherson		8,434 97
5	S. M. Clark		13,000 00
6	George C. Gorham		14,905 55
737	George C. Gorham		8,236 57
TREASURY INTERIOR.			
647	Stark Butman		50 00
8	Peter W. Bell		2,250 76
9	William H. Bradley		819 75
650	J. L. Clark		229 35
1	B. Pike		581 00
2	J. A. Corey		92 00
3	L. M. Conklin		120 95
4	John Pratt		6,107 00
5	A. P. Blocker		6,256 42
6	R. H. Winter		4,333 00
7	Kentucky Penitentiary		3,241 50
8	S. H. Terry		80 00
9	D. J. Baldwin		285 00
660	H. K. White		27 45
1	Frederick Knefler		340 55
2	J. P. Walker		6 85
3	Charles G. Bockins		3,338 39
4	Charles G. Bockins		1,825 00
5	J. B. Rogers		5,800 00
6	F. J. Herron		3,719 00
7	Daniel R. Goodloe		4,000 00
8	George L. Andrews		10,851 00
9	Charles Van Winkle		6,856 00
670	F. J. Parker		200 00
1	Polk County, Iowa		209 00
2	D. Horlbeck		459 70
3	F. V. Hayden and Treasurer		329 67
4	Allan M. Thompson		4,024 93
5	Edwin Richardson		559 16
6	A. M. Stout		2,217 50
7	James Stevenson		160 00
8	Joseph Seal		389 01
9	William Willard		143 21
680	B. G. Pringle		124 05
1	T. Hennessy		487 50
2	John D. Howland		865 65
3	R. B. Carnachan		860 00
4	George F. Talbot		712 00
5	John O. Stines		59 60
6	N. Dorsheimer		3,296 00
7	Levi Jones		1,275 15
8	Thomas Saylor		650 00
9	Lauren Upson and Treasurer		750 00
690	Edward Conway and Treasurer		500 00
1	Rufus C. Hopkins and Treasurer		500 00
2	Joseph H. Wildes and Treasurer		500 00
3	Casimer Bielawski and Treasurer		500 00
4	Francis A. Wildes and Treasurer		650 00
5	Charles E. Gliddon		500 00
6	John Mullan		500 00
7	John A. Brewster		500 00
8	Omer T. Shoemaker		331 31
9	Ebenezer C. Farley		321 43
700	George F. Allardt		281 32
1	Nathaniel Wilson		487 50
2	J. E. Brown		14 16
3	O. Folsom		487 50
4	R. H. Shannon		202 80
5	S. Clinton		487 50
6	F. Y. Naylor		53 20
7	J. A. L. McClure		297 50
8	B. B. Foster		173 95
9	G. W. Miller		606 25
710	George Sayre		150 00
1	A. A. Boyce		350 50
2	W. R. Lincoln		251 97
3	S. C. McCandless		499 35
4	George Chahoon		379 40
5	John G. Chandler		250 00
6	C. W. Rand		187 40
717	Isaac Brooks, jr		293 85

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
718	A. A. Boyce		\$212 80
9	Cephas Brainerd		250 00
720	E. W. Kimball		231 10
1	Joseph H. Manley		57 60
2	E. L. Applegate		75 00
3	Charles Holland	\$175 00	
4	Richard L. Thomas and Treasurer		375 00
5	James Butler and Treasurer		375 00
6	Thomas D. Parkinson and Treasurer		450 00
7	A. P. K. Safford and Treasurer		750 00
8	James F. Taylor and Treasurer		275 00
9	Henry S. Burr and Treasurer		300 00
730	William B. Covell and Treasurer		325 00
1	Henry C. Fields and Treasurer		400 00
2	H. S. Sleeper and Treasurer		500 00
3	William H. Haley and Treasurer		151 65
4	Joel Ware and Treasurer		400 00
5	John T. Bloomfield and Treasurer		350 00
6	William A. Parsons and Treasurer		300 00
7	E. L. Applegate and Treasurer		625 00
8	W. J. Murtagh, Metropolitan Police		17,000 00
9	Joseph D. Meyers		150 00
740	Robinson Gibbons and Treasurer		500 00
1	Julius H. Von Schmidt		450 00
2	S. B. Kendig		10,000 00
3	Cassius Fairchild		3,701 99
4	R. M. Daggett		1,179 50
5	C. M. Furman and L. W. Spratt		450 00
6	William P. Preble		281 50
7	Andrew S. Ridgely		1,245 00
8	M. L. De Motte		31 05
9	Henry D. Hyde		487 50
750	Walbridge A. Field		487 50
1	G. C. Wharton		368 75
2	J. Hubley Ashton		1,425 00
3	Henry W. Elliott and Treasurer		250 00
4	H. H. Nichols		145 00
5	James Luddington	200 00	
6	Edward B. McPherson		2,462 42
7	John S. Tully		125 00
8	Orlan O. Cullen		75 00
9	James L. McDowell		9 95
760	Insley & Wright		3 00
1	Drake Brothers		33 95
2	James Bicknell		183 60
3	Drake Brothers		9 80
4	Samuel N. Latta		137 50
5	George Watson		32 50
6	R. C. Olin & Co		7 15
7	James Davenport		15 00
8	John Mathew		7 65
9	Putnam & Parr		13 25
770	R. B. Galusha		100 00
1	George H. Colgrove		152 00
2	Samuel S. Smoot		450 00
3	Samuel S. Smoot		19,035 05
4	Coryell & Bowles		2,773 32
5	Coryell & Bowles		742 00
6	Jacob H. Bush		50 00
7	A. M. Stout		47,500 00
8	Timothy Smith		606 25
9	Governor of Michigan		1,509 60
780	Stewart Goodrell		410 00
1	John A. Clark and Treasurer		750 00
2	William Tripp and Treasurer		500 00
3	Isaac N. Higbee and Treasurer		400 00
4	Edward F. Higbee and Treasurer		325 00
5	Philip R. Faulk and Treasurer		275 00
6	Levi Nutting and Treasurer		500 00
7	George Watson and Treasurer		375 00
8	James B. Power and Treasurer		325 60
9	L. M. Nutting and Treasurer		300 00
790	George C. Mott and Treasurer		300 00
1	W. P. Jewett and Treasurer		275 00
2	W. H. Lessig and Treasurer		750 00
3	E. M. Ashley and Treasurer		450 00
4	Redwood Fisher and Treasurer		375 00
5	John A. Lessig and Treasurer		375 00
796	John K. Ashley		125 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
797	H. J. Rogers		\$120 00
8	W. H. Lessig		338 11
9	William E. Lent		150 00
800	Walter A. Burleigh		100 00
1	Bramble & Minor		64 35
2	L. M. Vincent		35 98
3	Noyes, Baker & Co		258 37
4	A. M. Stout		8,016 38
5	W. A. Merriwether		5,095 00
6	Annie Edmondson		20 35
7	Moses K. Armstrong and Treasurer		197 80
8	Charles Pomeroy		520 00
9	D. C. Forney		247 00
810	W. C. York, administrator of John Kindley		100 00
1	Luther C. White		17,000 00
2	Thomas A. Rowley		8,000 00
3	A. W. Stone		132 80
4	J. R. Goodwin		75,737 50
5	R. C. Parsons		10,000 00
6	William H. Clifford		251 60
7	Henry L. Hallett		1,524 64
8	Henry H. Stafford		1,500 00
9	Edmond Hodge		40 00
820	William Huntington		14,755 00
1	Benayah Deacon		5,800 00
2	Samuel G. Courtney		3,302 25
3	Samuel G. Courtney		750 00
4	T. M. Paschal		20 15
5	Sampson & Henricks		375 00
6	Peter Connelly		448 15
7	Benjamin J. Spooner		16,079 00
8	C. H. Nichols		10,000 00
9	C. E. Yost		6,955 00
830	P. C. Ellmaker		6,500 00
1	George D. Allen		7,000 00
2	Thomas B. Wallace		3,600 00
3	Charles E. Hedges		90 00
4	Nicolas Smith		250 00
5	John Lawrence		150 00
6	Theodore E. Baugh		1,200 00
7	William Thompson		375 00
8	W. B. Waldran		625 00
9	David Dow		1,500 00
840	Charles B. Wing		150 00
1	Thompson Brothers		75 00
2	John Ryan		56 25
3	John K. Valentine		487 50
4	W. G. Appleby		20 00
5	L. H. Bond		487 50
6	L. H. Bontell		487 50
7	William D. Wilkins		369 40
8	R. J. Hilton		186 45
9	A. Perry		247 45
850	W. C. Storrs		379 95
1	Z. R. Brockway		320 00
2	Washington Bonifant		8,537 00
3	Edward Dodd		12,500 00
4	Jesse Richardson		215 77
5	Governor of Michigan		2,305 37
6	C. C. Warner		55 00
7	John A. Benham		40 00
8	Bank of California		450 00
9	La Fayette Cartee		6 39
860	Brown & Lamkin		11 00
1	Twitchell & Moody		16 00
2	Daniel Cram		104 00
3	Peter W. Bell		225 00
4	Luis Gold		100 00
5	La Fayette Cartee		750 00
6	Daniel Cram and Treasurer		375 00
7	William P. Thompson and Treasurer		450 00
8	Cyrus H. De Forrest and Treasurer		375 00
9	Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind		225 00
870	Henry B. Brown		250 00
1	Alfred Russell		2,157 20
2	J. N. Cordoza		614 10
3	John R. Osborne		30 60
4	W. Frothingham		517 35
875	Benjamin F. Tracy		2,596 25

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
876	A. M. Stout.....		\$24,000 00
7	Emil Anneke.....		1,839 09
8	Daniel Chaplin.....		1,257 00
9	Franklin J. Dickman.....		1,020 00
880	Kenneth G. White.....		505 05
1	George H. Hand.....		194 80
2	F. B. Roberts.....		22 60
3	John E. Rossette.....		460 00
4	L. M. Barrow.....		95 00
5	Earl Bill.....		672 40
6	Durbin Ward.....		866 40
7	S. Meredith and Treasurer.....		750 00
8	Charles L. Jewett and Treasurer.....		45 33
9	Walter W. de Lacy and Treasurer.....		375 00
890	Henry C. Meredith and Treasurer.....		450 00
1	Allan Lucas.....		150 00
2	Dumphy & Bentley.....		337 50
3	Cole Saunders.....		113 25
4	Stuart & Fisk.....		30 50
5	Society of California Pioneers.....		300 00
6	George Chambers.....		231 00
7	E. Conway.....		29 50
8	E. Ayres.....		17 50
9	E. R. Glascock.....		6,780 00
900	Robert W. Healy.....		5,000 00
1	John Blevins.....		4,968 00
2	M. D. Browning.....		684 00
3	A. J. Parker.....		314 80
4	Augustus D. Griswold.....		350 00
5	H. G. Plantz.....		110 00
6	James E. Campbell.....		222 45
7	H. J. Laball.....		17 50
8	Slate, Cook, & Co.....		250 00
9	Cornelius Hedges.....		80 00
910	Ebenezer S. Eggleston.....		290 00
1	C. Canning Smith.....		104 10
2	Henry T. Chittenden.....		434 20
3	S. B. Kendig.....		10,000 00
4	James Ludington.....		110 97
5	John Peter.....		40 65
6	Henry Warren.....		1,612 00
7	Edwin Richardson.....		2,549 33
8	P. W. Hitchcock and Treasurer.....		500 00
9	Chauncey Wiltse.....		400 00
920	Alfred L. Brown.....		325 00
1	John N. Hays.....		275 00
2	Alexander Schlegel.....		145 05
3	J. A. Shaber.....		37 50
4	R. F. Perkins.....		17 05
5	Arthur M. Ebbets.....		78 00
6	Noble & Gallagher.....		3 00
7	G. & W. Snook.....		13 50
8	H. H. Bancroft & Co.....		632 72
9	S. Meredith.....		69 00
930	W. Herrman.....		52 00
1	Joseph D. Early.....		100 00
2	O. F. Johnson.....		36 90
3	J. V. Marshall.....		9 54
4	Clark & Plummer.....		25 75
5	Isaac H. Parrish.....		233 85
6	R. H. Hewitt.....		210 00
7	R. H. Hewitt.....		137 00
8	R. H. Shannon.....		259 05
9	William S. Chalmers.....		37 30
940	Leander Holmes.....		367 00
1	D. P. Bradford.....		10 05
2	Loring, Andrews & Sons.....		7,500 00
3	S. L. Warren.....		435 00
4	J. W. Hutchinson.....		120 00
5	E. Warren.....		150 45
6	Franklin Halliday.....		839 40
7	James Seavey.....		109 90
8	L. H. Ainsworth.....		124 30
9	John A. Osborne.....		2,027 70
950	W. P. Dockray.....		324 60
1	John Winder.....		900 30
2	James K. Kennedy.....		202 00
3	Earl Bill.....		28 85
954	H. A. Pattison.....		34 10

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
955	G. T. McConnell		\$97 30
6	L. B. Andrews		18 40
7	O. M. Wilson		27 25
8	R. Hastings		7,600 00
9	John Logan		13,000 00
960	W. A. Merewether		14,240 00
1	Frances L. Dallon		15,000 00
2	Odell & Gray		11,326 75
3	Freeman Langley		100 00
4	William J. Murtagh		17,000 00
5	Dexter C. Bloomer		355 00
6	Addison R. Flint		1,483 00
7	William L. Avery		487 50
8	Fred. A. Whittlesey		500 00
9	Thomas A. Rowley		4,274 00
970	John E. Holland		372 45
1	H. M. Aiken		441 80
2	R. C. Hallaway	\$16 55	
3	D. T. Corbin		330 00
4	S. T. Pionier		59 75
5	Charles E. Marsh		46 65
6	F. E. Spinner		77 50
7	Charles G. Bockins		1,755 00
8	Ozias Morgan		1,500 00
9	Governor of Iowa		315 31
980	E. H. Hesse		6 00
1	Charles C. Tracy		3,520 72
2	Edwin Richardson		1,714 98
3	G. P. Ingalls		6,923 89
4	Isaac N. Chapman		1,447 78
5	George W. Palmer		625 70
6	F. V. Hayden and Treasurer		170 33
7	Edward P. Johnson		60 00
8	A. McCue		1,500 00
9	A. Rutherford		111 50
990	Charles Clark		4,286 00
1	Benjamin Stark		225 00
2	S. Swandale		62 50
3	F. Bloodgood		70 00
4	R. B. Galusha		300 00
5	A. S. Mitchell		1,022 55
6	Watson B. Smith		215 20
7	A. Hickenlooper		14,000 00
8	C. C. Whiting		1,585 00
9	E. M. Morton		3,894 00
1000	M. A. Shaffenburg		10,000 00
1	R. C. Parsons		4,754 74
2	J. R. Jones		5,604 00
3	Sol. Hasbrouck		175 00
4	J. C. Brown		230 00
5	William C. Brents		368 75
6	Henry B. Brown		83 33
7	Truman Smith		100 00
8	Amos Pillsbury		2,993 90
9	S. Garfield and Treasurer		625 00
1010	Thomas M. Reed and Treasury		450 00
1	Jared S. Hurd		375 00
2	Clarence B. Bagley		350 00
3	William C. Garfield		300 00
4	Charles H. Chamberlin		2,324 00
5	Thomas Holladay		1,062 50
6	Joseph Cushman		1,000 00
7	S. W. Foreman		400 00
8	Mark E. Hartsuck		150 00
9	S. Garfield		134 25
1020	W. F. Ingalls		7,451 05
1	F. E. Spinner		159 88
2	Alexander Magruder		5,500 00
3	A. M. Stout		30,500 00
4	Reuben Goodrich	Lands 1	321 10
5	Ralph S. Dorr	2	244 96
6	John T. Lamport		926 85
7	B. White		336 50
8	William D. Wilkins		1,233 20
9	Jerome W. Turner		41 75
1030	G. M. Beckwith		100 75
1	Charles Prosch		307 30
2	M. P. Fillmore		462 55
3	A. Kilgore		1,167 00
1034	Rodolphus N. Swift		655 47

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1035	Lewis P. Beach		\$672 00
6	Benjamin F. Marsh		1,631 27
7	A. M. Stout		20,001 00
8	Eugene B. Munroe		1,150 07
9	David Watson		771 51
1040	L. D. Hallowquist		7 25
1	William K. Gibson		84 95
2	Samuel S. Smbot		350 00
3	J. R. Goodwin		53,500 00
4	Simmons & Cook		1,200 20
5	Luther Beckwith		335 50
6	A. S. Mitchell		21 30
7	George B. Brooks		36 75
8	E. Delafield Smith		11 60
9	Caleb B. Clements		366 98
1050	Charles Van Winkle		10,000 00
1	John McNeil		212 45
2	Theodore E. Baugh		1,200 00
3	Hiram Lorange		82 40
4	Thomas B. Florence		78 00
5	Samuel W. Brown		750 00
6	A. J. Hatch		1,961 59
7	M. D. Browning		345 00
8	R. McP. Smith		325 00
9	R. McP. Smith		178 90
1060	R. Leachman		134 60
1	J. M. Miller		227 45
2	J. P. Bartlett		536 65
3	E. C. Carrington		2,035 00
4	Joseph Cushman		1,332 27
5	Austin Morgan		460 00
6	L. Nutting		56 00
7	Leander Holmes		1,185 10
8	W. P. Dockray		25 00
9	R. Waples	Mis. 358	895 00
1070	Pelham I Anderson		3 25
1	George C. Havens		3,100 13
2	W. Jacob		30 00
3	Abraham Edwards		366 10
4	A. W. H. Clapp		650 00
5	W. W. D. Turner		80 00
6	T. S. Wilson		40 00
7	J. P. M. Epping		10,000 00
8	P. E. Ellinaker		9,592 00
9	William L. De Witt		60 00
1080	John F. Kidder		75 00
1	John F. Kidder		50 00
2	John F. Kidder		50 00
3	P. K. Roots		50 00
4	P. K. Roots	\$50 00	
5	P. K. Roots	50 00	
6	F. V. Hayden		63 75
7	C. H. Nichols		10,000 00
8	James Terrance		722 00
9	John Kirkwood		590 00
1090	William Brandt		397 98
1	George E. Whitney	Mis. 455	113 31
2	George E. Whiting		1,145 09
3	Thomas Shackelford		60 00
4	A. W. Ferguson	312 50	
5	J. H. Viser		100 00
6	Edward Irwin		3,059 00
7	Norman S. Andrews		15,860 00
8	Albert Zeiber		2,376 00
9	Daniel R. Goodloe		8,766 00
1100	Henry E. Lawrence		502 85
1	J. V. C. Kames		82 05
2	W. W. D. Turner		292 00
3	Richard Devonshire		23 00
4	Harvey J. Hollister		125 00
5	G. A. Smithe		20 00
6	S. Stiles		80 00
7	Mrs. H. A. Shannon		292 70
8	Joseph Seal		1,328 00
9	Benjamin Pringle		636 56
1110	William L. De Witt		60 00
1	William L. De Witt		60 00
2	John F. Kidder		50 00
3	John F. Kidder		60 00
1114	John F. Kidder		75 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1115	D. H. Barker		\$60 00
6	William L. De Witt		60 00
7	William L. De Witt		60 00
8	Luther C. White		2,000 00
9	F. J. Herron		5,000 00
1120	J. R. Goodwin		10,000 00
1	S. S. Burton		1,245 23
2	S. Luce		200 00
3	H. Kennedy		1,450 00
4	C. D. Martin		1,500 00
5	E. A. Allen		1,500 00
6	George Stickney		1,300 00
7	H. Calkins		660 00
8	H. Clay Williams		1,000 00
9	George McLean		450 00
1130	Joel Huntoon		700 00
1	H. Hill		1,000 00
2	A. Whittlesey		650 60
3	Theodore W. Morse		1,000 00
4	John B. Downer		1,547 00
5	D. B. Emmert		1,658 00
6	J. L. Carson		1,507 50
7	George C. Havens		370 00
8	James Rowe		310 00
9	Tipton Lindsey		1,050 00
1140	Richard Hurley		1,665 74
1	Noyes, Baker & Co		15 00
2	George W. McClure		300 00
3	Leander Holmes		120 00
4	L. H. Litchfield		5,000 00
5	J. N. Patterson		3,448 00
6	A. M. Stout		24,000 00
7	D. H. Barker		100 00
8	John F. Kidder		40 00
9	William L. De Witt		60 00
1150	William L. De Witt		60 00
1	William L. De Witt		60 00
2	Edwin Palmer		86 90
3	John S. Hanan		332 10
4	W. Budd Deacon		8,650 00
5	A. Hickenlooper		7,442 17
6	Bidwell & Farwell		132 51
7	George R. & George E. Stuntz		977 76
8	John C. Carroll		1,136 87
9	William H. Church		50 00
1160	James Parker	\$50 00	
1	D. J. Baldwin		483 00
2	J. M. Deise		22 05
3	William S. Read		311 50
4	Daniel Mitchell		125 00
5	Peter W. Bell		1,338 41
6	Josiah B. Park		141 45
7	William J. Murtagh		22,850 00
8	L. M. Vimont		28 50
9	E. Perry		14 00
1170	J. B. Weller		92 80
1	Lyman D. Grove		22 31
2	James Haxby		350 00
3	James Haxby		90 00
4	S. A. Strickland		590 00
5	George H. Hand		165 00
6	R. H. Winter	1,213 00	
7	Thomas A. Rowley		3,000 00
8	George P. Ingalls		577 23
9	George P. Ingalls		1,404 02
1180	Edward B. McPherson		1,458 59
1	John C. Carroll		807 00
2	Davis Ryan		40 00
3	Calvin Van Bebber	30 00	
4	C. H. Nichols		10,000 00
5	L. K. Stannard		1,000 00
6	A. Eaton		800 00
7	H. W. Holley		800 00
8	W. C. Burbank		1,500 00
9	Sam. D. Houston		1,200 00
1190	Theodore W. Morse		400 00
1	John E. Phelps		1,096 00
2	William R. Smith	1,191 62	
1193	D. P. Bradford		115 40

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.			
1194	Henry Hooper		\$368 75
5	J. T. Beach		19 65
6	C. W. Tuttle		72 95
7	F. Bugbee		430 00
8	Manetho Hilton		368 75
9	W. A. Merriwether		3,500 00
1200	Edward Le Favour		736 50
1	James McClelland		39 04
2	John E. Burden		1,274 84
3	L. H. Long		11 05
4	Jewett & Howe		1,500 41
5	A. M. Stout		53,064 00
6	George N. Black		378 00
7	Osmond S. Tower		1,505 00
8	J. R. Goodwin		64,535 83
9	Peter W. Bell	\$600 97	
1210	O. C. Carr		45 35
1	Theodore E. Baugh		1,200 00
2	Cushman K. Davis		384 00
3	George W. Davidson		192 25
4	H. L. Moss		828 00
5	H. M. Aiken		117 70
6	E. Kurtz		175 00
7	C. H. Hempstead		85 00
8	S. B. Kendig		10,000 00
9	John Stewart, jr., & Co.		258 00
1220	Obed A. Palmer		2,403 66
1	George R. & George E. Stuntz		1,350 28
2	Robert F. Morrison		1,825 00
3	John Whitehead		442 75
4	E. B. Chandler		480 44
5	John A. Baldwin	50 00	
6	William Tunnell		50 00
7	W. B. Smith		266 20
8	O. H. Marshall		77 67
9	O. H. Marshall	Mis. 698	506 57
1230	E. D. Ham		1,026 00
1	M. D. Browning		665 00
2	J. W. Noble		1,140 00
3	D. J. Baldwin		160 00
4	Michael P. Nolan		355 10
5	Henry M. Burleigh		75 15
6	E. B. Turner		55 00
7	Leander Holmes		399 00
8	Benjamin F. Tracey		125 00
9	John S. Tully		120 00
1240	Hiram Bigelow		199 66
1	J. M. Grammer		100 00
2	Elisha S. Norris		18,716 66
3	M. J. Hall		320 00
1244	Sloan Cooley		15 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.			
2912	Edward Haynes		846 70
3	A. F. Sise		1,084 27
4	Oelrichs & Co.		480 35
5	Harding, Converse, Gray & Co.		431 65
6	N. Boynton & Co.		880 16
7	West, Bradley & Cary		135 41
8	Harold Dollner		6,090 20
9	Smith & Curlett		72 19
2920	R. L. Kitching		3,693 61
1	Fay Brothers		238 00
2	Joseph W. Wood		228 47
3	L. G. Swell & Co.		221 82
4	Charles W. Dabney, jr.		240 58
5	Edmund Jackson, jr.		40 00
6	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		50 44
7	Ben. Burgess & Sons		183 05
8	A. S. & W. G. Lewis & Co.		451 45
9	Westray, Gibbes & Hardeastle		2,868 81
2930	James Bishop & Co.		176 31
1	Thomas A. Miller		101 90
2	Howe Machine Company		117 45
3	L. Shuster Smith		33 00
4	C. E. Curtis		22 75
5	C. Ludman & Co.		55 66
2936	Samanoz & Co.		73 12

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
2937	Dallett & Son		\$32 00
8	Matthews & Moore		109 25
9	F. F. Bernadon		72 58
2940	Merrick & Son		187 00
1	Edwin D. Watson		86 97
2	Iasigi Goddard & Co		784 91
3	D. D. Dana		38 25
4	Edwin Thompson		139 59
5	Charles Brower & Co		569 42
6	Jeremiah Wilbur		26 75
7	Hoadley, Eno & Co		18 72
8	Dollner, Potter & Co		83 75
9	John M. Conway		102 45
2950	John Rich		21 00
1	Henry Hobart		33 54
2	Charles H. Hersey		50 00
3	Fearing, Rodman & Co		70 02
4	Heywood Brothers & Co		125 40
5	H. & L. Chase		14 77
6	J. H. Brown		46 65
7	Martin Keary		4,309 00
8	John B. Weaver		2,158 00
9	James B. Straw		29 92
2960	Henry Street		146 50
1	Ferd. F. Kemple		69 93
2	S. B. Marks		113 55
3	George H. Parker		103 08
4	John P. Holsinger		21 84
5	Sylvester P. Gilbert and Estee & Smith		1,227 75
6	F. E. Spinner		739 77
7	Jennings Piggott		656 19
8	Henry D. Mears		3,600 00
9	David Deyarmon		61 49
2970	Daniel L. Lyman		142 70
1	Jesse A. Ashley		109 20
2	Charles T. Barry		142 75
3	John F. Mitchell		117 82
4	Thomas Boyd		118 50
5	A. J. Larner		99 00
6	James T. Bryer		112 90
7	J. L. H. Low		99 00
8	W. H. B. Sands		154 14
9	Charles S. Burns		99 00
2980	John Pyatt		29 80
1	Thomas J. Larison		143 80
2	John H. Diamond		38 74
3	John A. Keenan		105 25
4	Samuel Gamage		116 42
5	Eli L. Muchmore		265 55
6	J. M. Forbes & Co		5,825 77
7	Richard Price		933 05
8	Boston and Sandwich Glass Company		36 57
9	Henry Poors & Sons		405 69
2990	Frye, Phipps & Co		76 25
1	B. Bradley & Co		146 06
2	Edward Forbes		36 99
3	S. K. Girdler		142 92
4	Matthew Bartlett		92 75
5	Cyrus Alger & Co		570 90
6	E. Sampson		303 75
7	Joseph W. Woods		49 11
8	George H. Gray & Danforth		31 71
9	C. L. Rabitte		155 20
3000	Weston & Wehrham		10 72
1	S. & W. Welsh		57 50
2	John Mason & Co		300 00
3	I. P. Morris, Towne & Co		123 41
4	Panama Railroad Company		55 05
5	Joseph Andrade		47 02
6	A. L. White		31 39
7	C. H. Simpkins		57 18
8	Howe Machine Company		26 70
9	Cartwright & Harrison		155 01
3010	Tucker & Lightbourne		235 61
1	Durbin Ward		500 00
2	John F. Wildman		3,345 00
3	L. G. Estes		1,613 00
4	Milton Stapp		3,254 00
3015	E. G. Penn		65 63

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3016	Brasher Campbell		\$23 76
7	Richard H. Hendrickson		32 35
8	Theo. A. Ricks		198 50
9	Henry L. Jewett		103 48
3020	George S. Walsh		62 73
1	John K. Fisher		201 15
2	Alex. Hogeland		137 00
3	L. G. Goodrich		136 30
4	Edwin Vaughan		112 41
5	William J. Williams		281 16
6	A. L. Edwards		28 24
7	Jesse O. Norton		150 00
8	Harold Kelsea and others	\$14,461 44	
9	Butler & Carpenter		4,960 56
3030	Henry D. Mears, assignee of Charles A. Foster		107 09
1	George H. Parker		21 95
2	George H. Parker		98 20
3	Henry Hiram		255 00
4	James Grant		30 00
5	Joseph Henry		20 00
6	Jacob Zeigler		63 48
7	J. Edward Stacey		197 23
8	Charles Taylor		456 90
9	G. W. Bardwell		120 68
3040	Samuel J. Carter		300 00
1	Gaylord Manufacturing Company		2,565 27
2	Thomas Leddy		182 42
3	Lewis A. Pierce		128 31
4	Frank Wolcott		162 36
5	Charles S. Burns		83 16
6	H. C. Lawrence		297 33
7	J. W. Dana		134 55
8	Joseph Watson		118 62
9	John A. Turley		386 52
3050	Jasper B. Stark		516 95
1	Thomas J. Carlisle		69 80
2	Thomas Barrows		26 50
3	D. S. Gooding		236 39
4	Treasury Extension	Mis. 14	40 00
5	Elizabethport & New York Ferry Company		1,882 56
6	Treasurer United States		8,021 30
7	M. R. M. Wallace		922 61
8	John H. Patterson		229 19
9	John M. Donn		679 74
3060	J. Edward Stacey		235 85
1	Thomas W. Green		132 04
2	Septimus Cobb		291 27
3	Edward P. Abbott		190 08
4	C. Oscar Thompson		140 43
5	E. K. Owsley		122 76
6	Daniel K. Lobdell		309 76
7	H. C. Hobart		298 00
8	Secretary of Treasury		2,082 94
9	George H. Parker		685 92
3070	Frances Weeks and others	12,143 77	
1	Robert Johnston		3,858 00
2	Levi Bashford		441 72
3	W. N. Slocum		3,815 27
4	N. P. Langford		2,949 50
5	Charles Blunner		2,116 18
6	Stephen T. Gage		3,541 00
7	James Chapen		84 82
8	Alex H. Newcomb		97 47
9	E. G. Penn		138 13
3080	S. W. Hopkinson		167 80
1	W. M. Howenstein		122 05
2	Thomas Welwood		762 14
3	Merwin R. Brewer and Estee & Smith		1,303 59
4	Gilbert C. Breed and Porter Fitch		479 51
5	Jones & Lough		24 85
6	F. Probst & Co.		40 00
7	Fay Brothers		547 00
8	Dollner, Potter & Co.		4,212 85
9	John M. Conway		222 62
3090	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		310 37
1	Charles Mayer		717 60
2	A. S. & W. G. Lewis & Co.		380 13
3	Harding, Converse, Gray & Co.		244 12
3094	James C. Ayer & Co.		108 87

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3095	Joseph W. Woods		\$389 15
6	H. A. Williams		4,478 96
7	Singer Manufacturing Company		1,419 75
8	R. C. Ferguson		5,565 66
9	Charles E. Munger		4,410 50
3100	L. E. Aimsinck & Co.		42 52
1	E. Sampson		1,223 04
2	José M. Delboy		5,052 90
3	L. G. Swett & Co.		118 75
4	New England Glass Company		128 51
5	Edmund Jackson		48 75
6	Converse, Taylor & Co.		52 44
7	G. W. James		90 35
8	Joseph Orgill		24 00
9	Dominguez & Co.		182 17
3110	John H. Ledgerwood		57 73
1	Howe Machine Company		172 25
2	Woolworth & Graham		4,523 52
3	Rees W. Porter		245 05
4	B. H. Brooks		199 00
5	William W. Morrow		228 10
6	John H. Housman		237 00
7	John F. Sharretts		190 04
8	Edward S. Richards		146 15
9	J. F. Messmore		85 32
3120	Joseph K. Hayes		111 35
1	M. M. Murphy		78 31
2	Alex. H. Doty		117 94
3	L. M. Ludlow		87 12
4	Samuel Giberson		115 64
5	John W. Leggett		112 97
6	John R. Williams		105 33
7	Henry Haworth		107 42
8	Henry M. Burnett		107 98
9	William J. Byrnes		111 46
3130	Howard Allen		111 11
1	William P. Westervelt		70 07
2	Henry L. Woolf		102 96
3	Townsend Yearsley		117 62
4	I. O. Tobias		102 96
5	Lewis Snell		106 04
6	Charles McCarthy		105 97
7	John Kline		108 46
8	John T. Schley		102 96
9	S. H. Terry		108 17
3140	Francis M. Lovejoy		123 77
1	John Miller		166 06
2	James T. Worthington		277 71
3	John D. Sanborn		162 80
4	Joseph W. Woods		1,059 50
5	Davis Tracy & Co.		89 00
6	George W. Thrapp		251 72
7	Marcial & Co.		232 86
8	D. A. Baker		12 30
9	Holmes, Booth & Haydens		76 54
3150	Fearing, Rodman & Swift		102 94
1	Heywood Bros. & Co.		118 05
2	Hoadley Eno & Co.		70 16
3	Dallett Bliss & Co.		258 04
4	L. P. Rose		23 75
5	Dunham & Sons		95 00
6	Edward Haynes		347 88
7	D. H. Way		349 85
8	J. J. Almirall		35 00
9	Gomez, Wallis & Co.		46 88
3160	T. L. Scoville		35 00
1	E. D. Cordes		258 80
2	Francis C. Yzquierdo		584 25
3	P. H. Van Riper		66 40
4	F. Probst & Co.		192 00
5	Ribon & Munoz		10 94
6	Howe Machine Company		645 05
7	Hubbard & Whittaker		345 00
8	Snow & Burgess		305 48
9	Tripland & Bebian		44 46
3170	M. Echeverria & Co.		328 38
1	Ribon & Munoz		3,382 50
2	John H. Heald & Co.		156 80
3173	Cohen, Henckel & Co.		407 20

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3174	C. T. Hough		\$57 14
5	Frederick D. Allen		53 57
6	George Blackburn & Co		66 36
7	John E. Dustin		71 92
8	J. C. Webster		49 21
9	Webster, Dustin & Co		495 70
3180	Asa Z. Reed		559 73
1	William Duryea		157 23
2	L. Shuster Smith		148 30
3	Terry Bros. & Co		145 32
4	Victor Freund		173 40
5	Davis, Tracy & Co		45 00
6	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company		318 35
7	Maitland, Phelps & Co		71 10
8	Tilton & McFarland		120 50
9	C. Ludmann & Co		85 18
3190	L. Shuster Smith		66 00
1	Schultz, Southwick & Co		96 55
2	Theodor; Victor & Duckwitz		36 90
3	F. Shaw & Bros.		156 75
4	Walter Heywood Chair Company		505 55
5	Boston and Sandwich Glass Company		122 79
6	G. H. Gray & Danforth		29 10
7	Joseph C. Stevens		41 55
8	George D. Wise		71 55
9	Foster, Chandler & Co		93 55
3200	Charles W. Dabney, jr.		67 60
1	Charles B. Porter		35 00
2	Matthew Bartlett		147 12
3	William H. Swan		32 15
4	George Bubb	Int. Rev. 2	294 55
5	Cyrus O. Loomis		430 03
6	Thomas Leddy		193 50
7	William C. Rhodes		55 17
8	Philp & Solomons		247 46
9	Thomas J. Connatty		936 63
3210	Edward P. Abbott		91 08
1	W. D. Christman		95 75
2	John Dixey		136 01
3	Granville C. West		194 56
4	John F. Belsterling		207 75
5	Otis F. Presbrey		306 13
6	Bailey D. Dawson		314 25
7	Lucian Hawley		269 65
8	William Wheaton		304 75
9	Alfred Edwards		379 75
3220	George L. Little		322 00
1	S. Brownell		350 42
2	J. H. Taggart		362 75
3	William J. Patton	Int. Rev. 3	238 17
4	Sampson Folsom		148 02
5	J. B. Ferguson		84 58
6	John P. Carroll		125 91
7	J. B. Swazey		152 02
8	George W. Bernadon & Bros.		40 75
9	Merrick & Sons		46 00
3230	John J. Thompson		1,300 61
1	A. Stanwood & Co		32 50
2	William R. Evans		50 06
3	O. K. King & Co		96 76
4	Cartwright & Harrison		111 32
5	Kirkland & Van Sachs		3,203 62
6	A. Wolf & Co		76 01
7	D. Sommers Howe		22 50
8	D. DeCastro		110 97
9	James S. Mason & Co		28 10
3240	Joseph Orgill		104 71
1	Charles E. Munger		5,891 10
2	Morewood & Co		810 00
3	H. B. Claflin & Co		100 83
4	Samuel S. Briggs		3,493 32
5	W. H. Perot		82 45
6	Richard Price		4,989 02
7	L. Shuster Smith		82 50
8	Henry Trowbridge		25 75
9	Peterssen & Barjan		98 37
3250	Ferdinand Maas		12 50
1	Gomez, Wallis & Co		181 80
3252	Wadsworth Brothers & Co		57 50

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3253	Edward Rowe.....		\$56 60
4	L. F. Amsinck & Co.....		154 11
5	Potter & Frothingham.....		315 59
6	C. Ludmann & Co.....		202 58
7	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		198 63
8	R. Hoe & Co.....		70 95
9	Dowley, Corners & Co.....		203 49
3260	Abraham J. Ash.....		107 76
1	Mora & Arango.....		88 20
2	James Bishop & Co.....		39 55
3	Schepeler & Co.....		1,011 67
4	Horace P. Wilbur.....		4,953 42
5	William Welling.....		246 23
6	William C. J. Smith.....		79 39
7	V. G. Shepherd.....		71 61
8	Robert B. Hathorn.....		862 79
9	James G. Harrison.....		156 88
3270	Amasa Norcross.....		521 49
1	E. R. Wiggins.....		336 75
2	James H. Walton.....		160 22
3	Logan H. Roots.....		3,834 00
4	John Woodruff.....		1,499 11
5	Henry Hammond.....		1,814 34
6	A. N. Wilson.....		1,095 00
7	James Atkins.....		4,053 00
8	William B. Allen.....		1,369 00
9	Jackson Grimshaw.....		1,701 43
3280	William Kellogg.....		1,726 00
1	Charles M. Hammond.....		2,041 00
2	D. T. Littler.....		1,844 09
3	Leonard F. Ross.....		969 00
4	R. D. Noleman.....		1,603 07
5	W. C. Flagg.....		2,368 47
6	H. B. Shepherd.....		1,572 00
7	B. F. Scribner.....		1,106 00
8	Smith Jones.....		1,171 00
9	William Grose.....		1,211 00
3290	John S. Williams.....		1,097 00
1	Norman Eddy.....		1,643 70
2	W. H. Withers.....		1,294 00
3	John D. Kelly.....		1,738 00
4	Erasmus L. Mottley.....		1,789 00
5	John R. Beckley.....		1,994 00
6	James J. Hudnall.....		2,494 00
7	P. F. Sanborn.....		1,477 00
8	David Howe.....		1,286 00
9	James Buffinton.....		3,263 03
3300	W. H. McCartney.....		3,469 00
1	John Sargent.....		1,923 00
2	S. Vincent Brown.....		2,633 00
3	John Nesmith.....		3,036 03
4	D. W. Aivord.....		2,178 00
5	Edward R. Tinker.....		2,210 16
6	George W. Fish.....		2,089 47
7	D. E. Harbaugh.....		2,349 59
8	S. S. Bailey.....		712 71
9	Barton Able.....		8,874 37
3310	A. H. Martin.....		1,182 30
1	W. J. Chandler.....		2,050 00
2	W. H. Smith.....		1,744 00
3	James L. Ridgely.....		1,411 00
4	W. P. Smith.....		4,048 00
5	George W. Harrison.....		2,303 00
6	A. P. Gorman.....		2,778 00
7	James M. Lovering.....		1,206 00
8	John Kimball.....		1,672 77
9	Chester Pike.....		1,061 00
3320	William B. Ripley.....		101 75
1	Almon Irwin.....		106 46
2	Bernard Bernard.....		45 10
3	James Boyle.....		75 24
4	Robert H. Willis.....		106 92
5	Luther Morton.....		125 29
6	Max Einstein.....		155 21
7	John E. Diehl.....		102 96
8	Charles W. Wood.....		102 96
9	John Shisler.....		102 96
3330	C. W. Mead.....		172 96
3331	Henry Young.....		102 96

DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3332	James H. Clements.....		\$25 84
3	James A. Briggs.....		338 02
4	Bailey Hascall.....		146 37
5	Adolph Dumahant.....		166 90
6	John E. Blaine.....		250 45
7	John W. Brown.....		155 41
8	Charles R. Cornwall.....		237 88
9	George H. Parker.....		454 66
3340	John Legro.....		370 83
1	H. C. Lawrence.....		321 61
2	William S. Hillyer.....		416 35
3	Edgar Needham.....		118 00
4	J. W. Woods.....		594 50
5	M. Echeverria & Co.....		567 52
6	John M. Conway.....		1,168 20
7	J. J. Turtle.....		35 37
8	M. Echeverria & Co.....		857 09
9	Ribon & Munoz.....		312 33
3350	L. de Rebian.....		25 00
1	Davis, Tracy & Co.....		23 94
2	Moller & Thebaud.....		377 12
3	Edward Haynes.....		284 85
4	Jones & Lough.....		38 30
5	J. C. Ayer & Co.....		127 88
6	J. H. Woodhouse & Co.....		1,409 47
7	F. H. Cowperthwaite.....		1,838 14
8	H. Marguhardt.....		34 98
9	Recio & Co.....		22 50
3360	H. H. Mangum.....		204 54
1	F. D. Allen.....		26 65
2	William F. Freeman.....		82 40
3	Fearing, Rodman & Swift.....		266 32
4	E. J. Whiton.....		32 15
5	W. J. Underwood.....		18 95
6	William Hagle.....		98 79
7	Edward C. Elliot.....		71 61
8	Watts, Campbell & Co.....		87 50
9	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		698 80
3370	L. de Rebian.....		62 73
1	Briethaupt & Wilson.....		285 98
2	William Richards.....		417 36
3	J. F. Bailey.....		6,112 00
4	Washington H. Gilpin.....		102 96
5	Joseph L. McNeil.....		102 96
6	Samuel S. Hollingsworth.....		109 92
7	Jesse Johnson.....		110 21
8	Joseph Caldwell.....		102 04
9	T. B. Mansfield.....		126 86
3380	George W. Smith.....		95 04
1	William Burnett, jr.....		102 96
2	Henry C. Norris.....		153 66
3	James B. Straw.....		13 07
4	Thomas W. Hinchman.....		371 00
5	Henry C. Adams.....		99 81
6	William Muchler.....		239 44
7	Jesse Wheeler.....		67 64
8	Frederick Cooke.....		189 07
9	Thomas H. Forsyth.....		718 75
3390	John W. Webster.....		513 10
1	John G. Treadwell.....		860 07
2	John Van Lear.....		22 50
3	Anthony Reckless and Estee & Smith.....		371 17
4	H. A. Grant.....		1,703 00
5	W. C. S. Smith.....		1,677 00
6	Charles H. B. Day.....		2,778 00
7	O. L. Munn.....		2,994 00
8	Austin H. Brown.....		918 00
9	William W. Belknap.....		1,601 00
3400	William Moonlight.....		3,250 57
1	R. M. Kelly.....		3,722 00
2	Nath. J. Miller.....		1,603 60
3	N. S. Howe.....		2,427 00
4	N. B. R. Sprague.....		2,194 00
5	C. H. Millen.....		2,482 53
6	A. C. Morrill.....		2,399 00
7	B. Zwart.....		1,787 00
8	William P. Tatem.....		2,126 00
9	Stephen B. Smith.....		2,353 00
3410	Jacob Weart.....		3,660 91

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3411	George F. Carman.....		\$2,660 96
2	Lewis J. Kirk.....		2,768 00
3	M. B. Field.....		3,200 38
4	Marshall B. Blake.....		2,860 11
5	Thomas O. Callaghan.....		4,562 00
6	John G. Wilkins.....		1,828 00
7	P. E. Van Alstyne.....		4,677 44
8	Theodore Townsend.....		2,640 02
9	A. C. Greer.....		2,627 63
3420	Samuel T. Richards.....		1,144 00
1	E. D. Brooks.....		1,068 00
2	George W. Ernst.....		2,838 73
3	Levi Blakeslee.....		2,479 17
4	R. H. Avery.....		1,544 00
5	W. A. Halsey.....		2,811 00
6	F. Holmes.....		4,119 22
7	S. C. Hitchcock.....		1,128 00
8	O. J. Averell.....		2,110 00
9	S. P. Allen.....		2,044 60
3430	H. W. Hascall.....		2,328 00
1	Adrian R. Root.....		2,844 00
2	C. Kennedy.....		1,229 00
3	Sheridan Shook.....		13,119 69
4	William E. Bond.....		1,986 00
5	L. G. Estes.....		2,706 00
6	John Read.....		2,769 00
7	L. A. Harris.....		3,738 33
8	S. J. W. Groarty.....		2,347 00
9	W. W. Wilson.....		972 00
3440	C. B. Wilson.....		1,149 00
1	Eugene Powell.....		1,294 00
2	George J. Anderson.....		2,047 59
3	Harry Chase.....		1,743 88
4	B. F. Coates.....		1,411 47
5	A. A. Guthrie.....		2,011 00
6	Lucas Flattery.....		1,778 00
7	W. P. Richardson.....		1,376 00
8	Kent Jarvis.....		1,122 00
9	Thomas Jones, jr.....		2,136 00
3450	Henry Fassett.....		1,586 73
1	M. Crawford.....		2,132 87
2	Charles Abel.....		4,901 00
3	John H. Diehl.....		3,282 00
4	Samuel M. Zulick.....		3,238 00
5	Alex. Cummings.....		3,222 00
6	Joseph Barnsley.....		3,749 00
7	A. B. Longaker.....		2,311 00
8	W. M. Swayne.....		3,353 69
9	Diller Luther.....		2,844 00
3460	James A. Inness.....		2,327 00
1	J. P. Hetrick.....		1,628 00
2	C. E. Wright.....		2,599 05
3	H. L. Scott.....		1,842 97
4	Charles H. Shriner.....		2,164 00
5	William Penn Lloyd.....		942 00
6	Wesley I. Rose.....		1,774 00
7	H. A. Guernsey.....		2,111 00
8	P. McGough.....		1,961 00
9	W. H. Markle.....		2,356 00
3470	Fred. E. Volz.....		2,480 00
1	L. B. Frieze.....		2,653 00
2	William D. Brayton.....		1,098 34
3	F. Travis.....		2,417 00
4	Rolfe S. Saunders.....		2,640 06
5	Charles S. Dana.....		1,254 00
6	A. J. Crane.....		1,686 00
7	George C. Tyler.....		1,394 00
8	William E. Wills.....		1,094 00
9	T. L. Sanborn.....		1,604 00
3480	George W. Jackson.....		660 00
1	H. M. Lewis.....		1,921 66
2	J. H. Warren.....		1,279 90
3	W. Johnson.....		1,707 00
4	George W. Brown.....		919 00
5	John H. Oley.....		1,286 00
6	Lewis Clephane.....		1,891 00
7	John Kimball.....		1,912 00
8	John C. Fry.....		325 50
3489	W. H. & C. B. Fisher and others.....	\$24,364 20	

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3490	Albert C. Leonard		\$268 95
1	Thomas Brodhead		100 04
2	William A. Lowry		27 04
3	James R. Innes		122 86
4	James Chapin		75 22
5	Otis Cole		159 21
6	John J. Silcock		102 96
7	Robert Borland		102 96
8	I. Rosenbourgh		93 69
9	Michael Halpin, jr.		51 48
3500	Thomas T. Sutcliffe		91 08
1	Jesse A. Ashley		118 22
2	Sylvanus C. Boynton		112 08
3	Richard J. Newman		110 40
4	H. C. Marston		43 60
5	Charles E. Dibble		154 19
6	J. C. Boyd		100 20
7	Rees W. Porter		226 40
8	M. D. Tracy		203 80
9	E. O. Perrin		192 05
3510	W. A. Simmons		629 22
1	J. B. Warfel		226 22
2	Jesse S. Ely		578 49
3	C. J. Hascall		474 87
4	Otis Clapp		853 22
5	John T. Hogue		336 36
6	Thomas I. Carlisle		152 66
7	Lovett C. Morton		788 88
8	William B. Elliot		837 69
9	John T. Cleveland and Estee & Smith		717 17
3520	B. H. Bristow		50 00
1	Roland D. Noble		560 14
2	John Dixey		153 75
3	John H. Hudson		831 85
4	John McClelland		561 85
5	John W. Frazier		836 25
6	Thomas M. Burt		275 17
7	Sterling Hambright		114 68
8	Hiram Joy		102 96
9	William G. Carr		220 70
3530	Septimus Cobb		117 45
1	Samuel Hepburn		79 20
2	William S. Lincoln		47 52
3	M. T. Dickinson, jr.		102 96
4	Edward W. Johnstone		102 96
5	George Albertson		102 96
6	H. T. Hoyt		92 89
7	William S. Swan		102 96
8	Andrew Sheehan		150 48
9	George Keyser		102 96
3540	John H. Platt		31 22
1	Timothy Heenan		102 96
2	William Heilman		103 79
3	David S. Goodloe		467 60
4	F. Probst & Co		142 98
5	Stamford Manufacturing Company		651 34
6	M. Echeverria & Co		432 26
7	Howe Machine Company		308 98
8	Singer Manufacturing Company		126 65
9	R. L. Kitching		3,596 81
3550	Rubira & Co		136 64
1	Fay Brothers		371 00
2	F. T. Montell & Bartow		43 84
3	L. E. Amsinck & Co		13 85
4	Schuyler, Hartley & Graham		3,073 73
5	Harold Dollner		2,104 60
6	Asline Ward		19 75
7	Hubbard, Mays & Whittaker		215 00
8	Alexander McFarland		2,730 35
9	N. P. Mann & Co		103 16
3560	H. W. Withington		31 07
1	Harding, Converse, Gray & Co		57 00
2	Robert Osgood		293 61
3	J. H. Brown		314 70
4	A. Stanwood & Co		25 50
5	Albert W. Mann		35 00
6	L. B. Witherly		36 52
7	C. A. Fiske		12 12
3568	B. C. Clark & Co		141 85

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3569	Holmes, Booth & Haydon.....		\$30 35
3570	Jos. W. Woods.....		75 34
1	Fred. D. Allen.....		28 72
2	N. Boynton & Co.....		43 99
3	F. Nickerson & Co.....		665 22
4	Charles L. Rabbitte.....		22 05
5	William Duryea.....		100 80
6	W. R. Gardner.....		124 52
7	F. H. Lovell.....		159 61
8	W. R. Gardner.....		62 26
9	Moses Taylor & Co.....		33 65
3580	A. Wolf & Co.....		116 23
1	Hazard Powder Company.....		20 35
2	Fay Brothers.....		35 00
3	William A. Hunter.....		113 13
4	R. W. Cameron.....		23 67
5	Enoch Morgan's Sons.....		35 00
6	Maitland, Phelps & Co.....		107 50
7	A. J. Dovale.....		38 52
8	Hoadley, Eno & Co.....		129 50
9	S. E. Thomas.....		22 95
3590	Dovale & Co.....		110 85
1	Panama Railroad Company.....		67 50
2	Blossom Brothers.....		816 05
3	George M. Dewey.....		804 65
4	J. A. Enslow & Co.....		154 70
5	Robert Mure & Co.....		2,681 00
6	H. Becker & Co.....		623 35
7	Tucker & Lightbourne.....		142 84
8	Cooper & Pond.....		180 65
9	New York Sugar Refining Company.....		12 12
3600	C. Ludmann & Co.....		226 74
1	DaHett, Bliss & Co.....		32 50
2	Dr. D. Jayne & Son.....		159 41
3	James S. Mason & Co.....		59 60
4	Brink & Co.....		79 07
5	Rubira & Co.....		118 33
6	John M. Conway.....		37 50
7	Fowler & Jova.....		75 00
8	Edwin D. Wattson.....		138 42
9	Dunham & Sons.....		95 00
3610	J. T. Van Wyck.....		153 39
1	Thomas Holloway.....		32 30
2	T. V. Coupland.....		133 24
3	D. E. Harbaugh.....		62 60
4	Joseph Dickinson.....		215 81
5	M. C. Fordham.....		79 20
6	Thomas S. Hamblin.....		102 96
7	R. C. Morgan.....		117 27
8	W. M. Harding.....		122 60
9	R. H. Wilbur.....		53 44
3620	William A. Smith.....		102 96
1	John A. Kennan.....		109 46
2	Henry L. Taggart.....		98 29
3	H. R. Irvin.....		131 02
4	Rufus C. Stevens.....		152 21
5	H. W. Crothers.....		180 37
6	John Upton.....		113 15
7	C. F. Baldwin.....		154 60
8	Daniel Stover.....		122 05
9	James Dunn.....		102 96
3630	E. B. Gates.....		146 61
1	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		300 00
2	R. V. Sands.....		300 00
3	W. H. B. Sands.....		300 00
4	C. C. Case.....		17 70
5	C. J. Dougherty.....		214 71
6	James Ghegan.....		109 46
7	J. Gavin Donnelly.....		108 21
8	Thomas Nolan.....		118 21
9	E. B. Rollins.....		122 65
3640	C. F. Crittenden.....		102 96
1	Joseph F. Darling.....		102 96
2	Thomas J. Carter.....		107 56
3	Samuel J. Carter.....		102 96
4	C. L. Burnet.....		103 94
5	T. C. Moore.....		102 33
6	I. P. Coates.....		334 90
3647	James M. Doherty.....		115 74

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3648	Henry Kimber		\$147 96
9	W. P. McCurdy		102 96
3650	Joseph Carr		104 96
1	John C. Brent		102 96
2	Richard Wright		148 46
3	George W. Wilson		102 96
4	Andrew Anderson		102 96
5	F. W. Kellogg		5,978 00
6	F. W. Kellogg		5,156 00
7	Robert Johnston		2,867 00
8	William J. Patton		3,714 00
9	Samuel F. Cooper		2,452 00
3660	George W. Brown		2,383 00
1	Alfred Briggs		5,015 00
2	D. F. Hollister		1,708 77
3	M. A. Williams		3,105 00
4	Elston Marsh		2,711 00
5	Robert Little		1,965 37
6	W. T. Cunningham		1,798 32
7	N. M. Knapp		2,496 44
8	D. G. Hay		1,013 73
9	G. V. Stevenson		1,576 62
3670	J. I. Alexander		1,019 00
1	John F. Wildman		2,061 15
2	D. B. Henderson		1,401 72
3	A. J. Pope		1,803 00
4	L. P. Sherman		802 31
5	James A. Wallace		1,344 00
6	Philip Speed		3,003 00
7	W. J. Landrum		1,511 00
8	F. C. Barnes		1,504 00
9	J. S. Lyford		1,536 00
3680	Jeremiah Fenno		1,411 00
1	B. W. Harris		2,441 00
2	F. W. Curtenius		2,856 13
3	B. C. Gunn		1,522 70
4	J. M. Cushman		1,217 00
5	James Craig		2,433 00
6	John J. Randall		3,017 90
7	A. M. Wood		3,609 65
8	Thomas E. Smith		1,904 00
9	A. C. Churchill		2,388 21
3690	L. L. Merry		1,312 03
1	Silas F. Smith		2,028 00
2	John Crane		2,371 46
3	John Crane		1,129 00
4	F. Van Derveer		2,734 00
5	William O. Collins		928 00
6	B. F. Martin		2,369 00
7	John A. Hunter		2,303 67
8	W. M. Wiley		1,944 00
9	C. W. Ashcorn		2,011 00
3700	J. W. Douglass		1,528 00
1	John M. Sullivan		2,069 00
2	A. Robertson		1,689 00
3	S. Mayrant		2,137 00
4	Fred. A. Sawyer		2,637 00
5	P. A. Wilkinson		2,707 90
6	Joseph Ramsey		2,204 00
7	H. L. Norvell		1,793 00
8	Milton Stapp		3,947 00
9	R. H. Lane		9,881 00
3710	R. N. Lane		3,010 00
1	Simon Stone		2,134 81
2	John E. Mufford		1,778 00
3	Samuel R. Sterling		1,667 00
4	G. Q. Erskine		2,169 23
5	J. J. Williams		1,489 00
6	Charles Shuter		1,380 31
7	William Shriner		519 00
8	J. C. Geer		2,027 50
9	Joseph E. Lamaster		2,300 00
3720	E. Simmerley		1,843 00
1	Michael Hennessy		198 00
2	Heman Blodgett		123 92
3	James Ryan		102 96
4	E. B. Edwards		262 86
5	A. B. Corwine		114 09
3726	William Connor		41 28

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3727	L. P. Stafford		\$110 06
8	J. P. Norris, jr		103 74
9	M. E. Randell		114 13
3730	Robert Harding		108 66
1	William E. Keyes		154 46
2	J. H. Tompkins		85 41
3	Thomas Boyd		118 96
4	Hiram H. Wayman		151 92
5	Melville P. Hoxie		252 51
6	James E. Simpson		143 74
7	R. D. Brown		123 71
8	Walter J. Collins		122 04
9	James I. Brooks		247 15
3740	J. D. Weed		245 75
1	Benjamin Acton		452 79
2	Homer Franklin		734 33
3	William L. Wilson		192 85
4	Joseph A. Hay		773 67
5	William H. Wheeler		57 53
6	William Candee		467 83
7	A. G. Leonard		463 88
8	William S. Hillyer		1,026 59
9	T. V. Coupland		187 33
3750	J. B. Ferguson		39 28
1	William H. Crosson		300 00
2	Stamford Manufacturing Company		2,081 59
3	Dollner, Potter & Co		5,289 55
4	Singer Manufacturing Company		1,572 45
5	Moller & Thebaud		932 50
6	Levi Bashford		2,512 54
7	Will D. Bard		5,827 00
8	Charles W. Woollen		2,203 00
9	C. J. Albright		1,232 69
3760	E. T. Wood		2,967 00
1	A. S. Wallace		6,151 41
2	James T. Abernathy		2,065 00
3	E. Boyd Pendleton		1,142 00
4	Thomas J. Hobbs		33,000 00
5	George W. Thorne		3,686 97
6	Henry A. Noyes		224 13
7	G. H. Gray & Danforth		415 13
8	B. C. Clark & Co		1,101 08
9	James McKay		7,162 55
3770	Alexander Cameron		385 00
1	Edward Haynes		992 86
2	F. D. Allen		202 50
3	F. Shuster Smith		140 75
4	George L. Davis		622 25
5	Cary & Co		2,118 97
6	Maitland, Phelps & Co		151 91
7	R. L. Kitching		2,632 11
8	Daniel Quig		65 40
9	H. Trowbridge, 2d		39 50
3780	A. Wolf & Co		120 10
1	Blossom Bros		2,304 00
2	Louis Monjo		67 40
3	Powell & Clark		46 50
4	E. Pavenstedt & Co		29 06
5	Terry Bros. & Co		57 09
6	M. B. Field		984 25
7	Edward Scull		1,500 00
8	E. J. C. Koop		387 12
9	John H. Gleason		143 40
3790	Alfred H. Brooks		282 53
1	Stephen Shangler		109 79
2	Samuel M. Davis		190 26
3	Lyman B. Cole		123 91
4	John W. Conneil		180 96
5	George B. Christy		102 96
6	Edwin Q. Orr		147 30
7	William R. Myers		125 54
8	David B. Wilson		60 64
9	S. W. Hopkinson		50 47
3800	C. M. Horton		99 00
1	W. M. Robinson		158 22
2	W. H. Van Nortwick		99 00
3	Edward K. Owsley		118 96
4	F. L. Sarmiento		133 46
3805	B. P. Carpenter		686 58

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3806	John Williams		\$850 27
7	John W. Graves		454 58
8	C. S. Phillips		822 32
9	D. E. Nevin		500 00
3810	John P. Hollsinger		15 00
1	Halsey F. Cooper		686 75
2	Ivers Phillips		768 03
3	Eben F. Stone		549 98
4	Charles N. Emerson		843 84
5	William H. Watson		604 94
6	N. C. Crosby		700 19
7	Mark Flanigan		688 75
8	Hardie H. Helper		390 81
9	Joseph G. Bowman		252 38
3820	Cole Noel		12 00
1	Melanethon W. Hubbell		471 14
2	Robert Rusling		514 04
3	James P. Murphy and Fitch, Estee & Co		138 88
4	Henry A. Weaver and Estee & Smith		774 50
5	Eliphalet Price		30 00
6	W. H. Royce		300 00
7	Franklin H. Eaton		300 00
8	Butler & Carpenter		5,498 66
9	Thomas J. Owens		55 00
3830	Eggers & Heinlein		35 00
1	F. Marquez		54 90
2	W. S. Benfield, jr.		17 92
3	Mora & Arango		26 25
4	Haines Bros		223 75
5	M. Echeverria & Co		79 56
6	Edwin Rowe		51 00
7	Hendricks Brothers		267 39
8	George H. Gray		33 85
9	Boston and Sandwich Glass Company		52 38
3840	A. F. Sise		224 28
1	C. N. Turnbull		160 39
2	Charles Brewer & Co		15 82
3	Hill & Brown		86 37
4	C. Ludman & Co		283 58
5	Cooper & Pond		398 23
6	J. W. Wills		91 12
7	Charles Luling		103 50
8	Fay Brothers		362 00
9	John H. Lidgerwood & Co		22 44
3850	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		54 00
1	T. B. Peddie		123 18
2	E. D. Morgan & Co		12 50
3	Schuyler, Hartley & Graham		500 00
4	Reeve, Osborne & Co		45 25
5	J. Rilliet		16 90
6	Panama Railroal Company		699 17
7	Hbrace Billings & Co		170 00
8	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company		18 90
9	Porez, Planas & O'Carrio		35 84
3860	Frothingham & Baylis		106 75
1	J. C. McBurney		5,029 00
2	Eugene Tisdale		2,967 00
3	Eugene Tisdale		2,887 00
4	W. C. Webb		2,749 00
5	Joseph Poland		1,592 00
6	R. T. Cassell		194 61
7	Edwin Fay		36 45
8	John C. Fry		122 87
9	Solomon Pool		503 85
3870	R. H. Swift		30 50
1	Phineas J. Stone		836 03
2	Milton W. Worden		30 52
3	William M. Spencer		144 21
4	George W. Alexander		212 23
5	R. L. Wright		303 64
6	William McSherry		79 89
7	Lewis Hall		124 18
8	Abram Hyatt		456 45
9	Anthony J. Bleeker		854 75
3880	Edgar Needham		603 75
1	William T. Owsley		125 42
2	Tucker & Lightbourne		43 25
3	Neuss & Heislein		247 10
3884	Fawcett, Benedict & Co		409 05

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3885	William E. Rider.....		\$73 14
6	L. E. Amsinck & Co.....		51 57
7	A. S. Lazarus.....		14 32
8	C. L. Rabitte.....		162 07
9	Alex. McFarland.....		3,007 70
3890	William F. Hall.....		81 10
1	F. C. Butman.....		45 40
2	J. H. Brown.....		50 00
3	Henry de Cordova & Co.....		297 12
4	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		93 61
5	John H. Lidgerwood & Co.....		385 00
6	Charles Rossire.....		787 74
7	New Haven Clock Company.....		43 94
8	Francisco Grande.....		118 28
9	Richard Irvin & Co.....		317 50
3900	J. T. Van Wyck.....		166 15
1	John Mason, jr.....		30 00
2	A. A. Low & Bros.....		4,596 28
3	C. F. Bray.....		100 80
4	C. L. Jones & Co.....		15 00
5	L. P. Rose.....		77 45
6	Williams & Johnson.....		2,856 92
7	William Bond & Son.....		70 00
8	Ansonia Brass and Battery Company.....		44 94
9	P. M. Millspaugh.....		42 50
3910	S. N. Hatch.....		63 46
1	New Haven Clock Company.....		818 94
2	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company.....		772 85
3	M. Bailey.....		246 78
4	Archur & Bull.....		2,510 60
5	J. J. Welsh.....		2,217 40
6	Howe Machine Company.....		316 54
7	R. W. Ropes & Co.....		655 25
8	Richard Dudgeon.....		212 60
9	William H. Pillow.....		206 75
3920	Joseph Stagg.....		103 10
1	Marcial & Company.....		614 71
2	John H. Heald & Co.....		63 75
3	J. Somers Howe.....		65 87
4	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		31 35
5	E. Remington & Sons.....		610 58
6	Alexander Cameron.....		48 09
7	W. F. Tufts & Co.....		158 30
8	James C. Ayer & Co.....		81 65
9	Harold Dollner.....		5,057 40
3930	Robert S. Dunham.....		871 10
1	A. S. & W. G. Lewis.....		42 26
2	N. Boynton & Co.....		10 09
3	E. A. Brigham.....		242 27
4	Waterbury Clock Company.....		41 89
5	John H. Lidgerwood.....		5,864 95
6	Oelricks & Co.....		92 78
7	R. W. Cameron.....		22 50
8	M. Vassar & Co.....		46 25
9	F. T. Montell & Bartow.....		79 84
3940	L. G. Simmons.....		6,600 76
1	Rogers, Snelling & Co.....		226 68
2	Harold Dollner.....		5,765 69
3	R. W. Cameron.....		112 18
4	Joseph Orgill.....		37 44
5	Booth & Edgar.....		802 31
6	Thomas J. Owen.....		1,217 63
7	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		1,159 49
8	Leopold Schmidt.....		39 20
9	A. J. Hayes.....		133 44
3950	Fred. D. Allen.....		28 62
1	B. C. Clark & Co.....		24 63
2	J. M. Jones & Co.....		151 74
3	J. Greaves & Co.....		25 00
4	John Jewett & Sons.....		89 85
5	R. & G. A. Wright.....		16 90
6	J. M. Forbes & Co.....		10,033 40
7	James M. Vose.....		244 20
8	Planer, Braunsdorf & Co.....		74 20
9	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		198 25
3960	Eggers & Heinlein.....		58 20
1	William Palen.....		125 64
2	De Groot & Peck.....		439 52
3963	J. F. Lindenman.....		201 96

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
3964	William B. Dean		\$219 14
5	E. W. Casey		167 46
6	George W. Ware		191 92
7	E. H. Wilson		102 96
8	D. E. Williams		125 35
9	J. H. Dollahan		134 66
3970	Daniel Ames		245 28
1	John N. Barbour		106 32
2	William Plumer		171 23
3	John W. Barnes		143 74
4	Charles H. Dougherty		52 73
5	John R. Brown		40 23
6	William Clotworthy		82 44
7	John J. Briscoe		102 96
8	Charles T. Glenn		102 96
9	John F. Mitchell		83 90
3980	Henry Street		152 36
1	A. E. Burfee		209 33
2	Charles T. Barry		152 42
3	O. H. Binkley		127 22
4	Robert M. Jones		2, 217 60
5	John Bridges		51 48
6	R. G. Lewis		111 06
7	Allen Haines		136 65
8	Chauncey Howard		132 80
9	Samuel F. Primrose		147 66
3990	L. G. Goodrich		134 59
1	Daniel L. Lyman		183 68
2	William L. Parsons		130 16
3	James T. Bryer		144 29
4	G. H. Rushmore		91 08
5	Thomas Burrows		110 88
6	G. H. Lynch		105 20
7	P. C. Hayer		105 01
8	George M. Parker		86 33
9	George L. Catlin		65 74
4000	W. Walker		81 90
1	Samuel N. Eminger		129 74
2	David Deyarmon		68 55
3	J. L. H. Low		102 96
4	Joseph K. Hayes		109 23
5	William J. Florer		166 81
6	Charles D. Townsend		180 41
7	Isaac Buckingham		119 04
8	W. H. Bartholomew		174 26
9	W. H. B. Sands		141 48
4010	Edwin R. Mann		156 78
1	W. P. Roper		144 56
2	Alonzo W. Cable		111 31
3	E. H. Bingham		129 29
4	Thomas Leddy		176 96
5	John J. Masson		148 94
6	Frank Wolcott		230 02
7	B. F. Tracy		1, 600 00
8	John R. Beckley		230 00
9	F. E. Spinner		81, 590 30
4020	E. M. Stoughton		2, 375 00
1	Woolworth & Graham		909 86
2	H. B. Babcock		99 55
3	R. C. Morgan		15 00
4	Willard Lewis		3, 721 40
5	Westly J. Robinson and others		3, 293 82
6	Taft, Tyler & Greenleaf and others	\$21, 048 60	
7	George O. Yeiser	Int. Rev. 5	1, 257 94
8	George W. Ells		1, 989 25
9	George W. Ells	Int. Rev. 6	56 58
4030	National Currency Bureau	Mis. 98	1, 206 09
1	National Currency Bureau	99	1, 425 20
2	National Currency Bureau	100	1, 322 15
3	National Currency Bureau	101	1, 007 78
4	Treasury Extension	102	60 00
5	Pardo, Scixas & Co.		90 60
6	Francis Spies		16 20
7	George W. Stake		201 40
8	Charles L. Rabitte		14 60
9	Yznaga Del Valle & Co.		214 65
4040	Howe Machine Company		30 89
1	F. W. Devoe & Co.		148 15
4042	Frank H. Lovell		49 30

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4043	Saxton & Leabury.....		\$27 50
4	Neuss & Heislein.....		280 94
5	Cæsar & Pauli.....		193 05
6	M. C. Rodrigues & Co.....		46 25
7	J. J. Welsh.....		1,897 45
8	Fay Bros.....		350 00
9	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....		454 10
4050	Richard Irvin & Co.....		127 68
1	Joseph Andrade.....		91 80
2	J. V. Onativia & Co.....		43 65
3	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		268 00
4	J. E. Braunsdorf & Co.....		128 00
2	Howe Machine Company.....		306 70
6	C. Ludmann & Co.....		21 25
7	Walker and Bulkley.....		97 08
8	Providence Tool Company.....		9,402 95
9	Terry Bros. & Co.....		196 94
4060	Cotheal & Co.....		83 58
1	Cooper and Pond.....		858 01
2	Edward Haynes.....		96 22
3	James A. Briggs.....		272 79
4	W. P. Richardson.....		884 00
5	W. N. Slocum.....		4,178 00
6	Albert Head.....		2,263 97
7	E. M. Bouligny.....		4,705 00
8	C. M. Donovan.....		556 67
9	George S. Jenkins.....		529 06
4070	D. W. Winfield.....		2,073 55
1	James Anderson & Co.....		5,998 25
2	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....		62 10
3	Kunhardt & Co.....		124 52
4	Spring, Nott & Co.....		1,542 25
5	Smith & Curlett.....		81 12
6	Jonas H. Perley.....		241 11
7	J. C. Grafflin & Co.....		184 00
8	John G. Hall.....		39 97
9	Stetson & Pratt.....		16 80
4080	G. H. Gray & Danforth.....		193 56
1	E. Sampson.....		607 24
2	Louis Remarque.....		2,165 40
3	John Hodge.....		19 16
4	F. Probst & Co.....		55 80
5	Ferrar & Medina.....		28 00
6	G. K. Sheridan.....		52 41
7	Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works.....		1,600 00
8	Cooper, Harris & Hodgkins.....		39 72
9	Richter & Roessel.....		178 65
4090	P. Hanford & Co.....		93 75
1	M. C. Rodrigues & Co.....		92 50
2	Reynolds & Cushman.....		27 00
3	Elihu L. Mix.....		38 00
4	A. F. Damon.....		14 40
5	Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.....		750 00
6	Jos. W. Woods.....		1,461 32
7	Charles Brewer & Co.....		291 95
8	William Read, jr.....		125 25
9	J. Rideout.....		42 75
4100	Holmes, Bates & Nichols.....		259 20
1	C. A. Gillis.....		49 83
2	Morey & Co.....		48 00
3	S. V. Goodhue.....		11,738 79
4	A. C. Rossire & Co.....		126 00
5	Tucker & Lightbourne.....		35 00
6	Frothingham & Baylis.....		378 80
7	Cary & Co.....		707 55
8	E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company.....		188 41
9	J. B. Crosby.....		157 48
4110	Horace Bonham.....		455 38
1	George S. Cooper.....		70 05
2	A. G. Booth.....		45 91
3	O. C. Maxwell.....		186 05
4	Edward J. Windust.....		85 16
5	Jay Mix.....		106 46
6	T. O. Crawford.....		180 16
7	Martin S. Chandler.....		29 38
8	Edwin Vaughan.....		98 07
9	Thomas U. Green.....		172 21
4120	D. T. Buckner.....		149 01
4121	Sydney K. Turner.....		81 06

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4122	John Pyatt.....		\$120 95
3	L. J. Richmond.....		19 80
4	Theo. A. Ricks.....		87 98
5	R. H. Hendrickson.....		64 19
6	John H. Clyne.....		25 34
7	John J. Allen.....		102 96
8	De Witt C. Alden.....		137 73
9	National Currency Bureau..... Mis. 115		849 94
4130	National Currency Bureau..... 116		974 85
1	National Currency Bureau..... 117		941 25
2	National Currency Bureau..... 118		862 91
3	A. B. Longaker.....		486 04
4	Moses T. Brown and others.....	\$43,124 16	
5	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		794 76
6	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		795 24
7	John J. Anderson.....		280 50
8	H. B. Babcock.....		69 99
9	Gustavus F. Pendexter.....		15 84
4140	Henry C. Plummer.....		59 70
1	Timothy Heenan.....		63 36
2	William S. Swan.....		23 76
3	George B. Christy.....		39 60
4	W. A. Sasseen.....		148 75
5	John K. Fisher.....		211 21
6	Adams Express Company.....		771 40
7	William S. King.....		1,030 78
8	John B. Wright.....		665 48
9	H. R. Wells.....		230 04
4150	Thomas G. Turner.....		601 75
1	William A. Pirce.....		550 32
2	C. C. Esty.....		631 25
3	W. E. W. Ross.....		634 55
4	C. B. White.....		95 68
5	Robinson Piemont.....		76 10
6	James H. Veazie.....		860 21
7	E. T. Wood.....		413 92
8	National Currency Bureau..... Mis. 120		267 82
9	John B. Weaver.....		1,945 00
4160	Charles B. Andrews.....		4,933 00
1	Frank Soulé.....		5,071 00
2	John Sedgwick.....		3,101 00
3	William D. Mann.....		580 40
4	William H. Stiner.....		215 39
5	D. E. Coon.....		228 71
6	Fred. F. Rempel.....		134 66
7	Daniel D. Claiborne.....		240 77
8	Whitney Frank.....		297 00
9	John Miller.....		163 72
4170	William S. Hillyer.....		344 09
1	Henry S. Martin.....		255 95
2	W. M. Howenstein.....		118 11
3	Lucian Hawley.....		285 71
4	E. M. Tomlinson.....		257 22
5	H. C. Marston.....		121 86
6	William Richards.....		299 45
7	E. B. Gates.....		356 43
8	James G. Gibbs.....		907 12
9	John H. Platt.....		69 61
4180	James S. Wilson.....		321 82
1	William Johnston.....		297 00
2	William W. Morrow.....		277 86
3	E. W. Case.....		201 76
4	J. Edward Stacey.....		245 11
5	William S. Gregory.....		91 08
6	John F. Sharretts.....		161 46
7	Andrew J. Larnier.....		99 00
8	John W. Leggett.....		112 81
9	L. M. Ludlow.....		102 96
4190	James Boyle.....		102 96
1	Luther Horton.....		61 13
2	Samuel Hepburn.....		102 96
3	Jesse H. Ashley.....		113 50
4	William G. Lee.....		105 96
5	M. C. Fordham.....		102 96
6	John Shisler.....		47 52
7	John Klein.....		109 46
8	Henry L. Woolf.....		102 96
9	John E. Diehl.....		47 52
4200	J. O. Tobias.....		102 96
4201	Lewis Snell.....		49 83

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4202	Lyman B. Cole		\$66 71
3	John R. Williams		124 13
4	J. C. Boyd		50 40
5	Henry Welsh		210 02
6	Isaac W. Smith		658 66
7	Philip H. Neher		653 58
8	Moses S. Lewis and others	\$11,349 43	
9	Treasurer United States	Mis. 137	1,161 97
4210	Charles Blummer		3,065 79
1	Stephen T. Gage		3,124 00
2	J. B. Ferguson		32 75
3	Thomas Brodhead		54 73
4	S. H. Terry		107 16
5	Francis M. Lovejoy		130 46
6	Henry Haworth		105 25
7	Henry M. Burnett		124 93
8	Daniel G. Lobdell		340 67
9	David A. Wills		731 94
4220	J. W. Barnard		30 00
1	W. H. Albright		11 30
2	Treasurer United States	Mis. 154	850 17
3	Treasurer United States	155	179 66
4	Treasurer United States	156	499 00
5	Treasurer United States	157	778 29
6	Jos. W. Woods		296 63
7	Fay Brothers		27 77
8	Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne		27 00
9	F. P. Sise		29 35
4230	Bruquiere & Thebaud		539 44
1	William F. Tufts		68 70
2	George M. Dewey		622 15
3	Munzinger & Pitzipio		776 07
6	C. P. Heywood, administrator of W. S. Ingham		1,500 00
5	James Jones		39 22
6	S. B. Marks		101 70
7	John W. Brown		164 81
8	John F. Belsterling		259 74
9	James T. Worthington		352 02
4240	John Legro		275 92
1	William Quail		125 25
2	J. Lee Englebert		281 27
3	Curtis C. Gardiner		266 85
4	Daniel Wetter		84 00
5	A. S. Chetlain		208 70
6	William M. Fitzhugh		45 00
7	Lewis Peck		91 55
8	Truman Everts		142 06
9	Henry Raymond		107 77
4250	James Lewis		76 25
1	Andrew J. Warner		79 37
2	Peter M. Pearson		28 82
3	English, Ryan & La Fleur		1,350 00
4	John E. Diehl		300 00
5	Henry L. Morrill		900 00
6	Treasury Extension	Mis. 162	60 00
7	Joseph Andrade		47 02
8	Moses Taylor & Co.		43 95
9	Daniel Quig		22 50
4260	A. S. Lazarus		25 00
1	C. L. Armstrong		3,579 30
2	Dyers, Snelling & Co		314 28
3	Jos. W. Woods		1,073 83
4	Hoadley, Eno & Co		261 99
5	Alex. M. Vicar		3,779 00
6	West, Bradley & Cary		127 05
7	Truman Merrifield		63 00
8	Alex. Cameron		282 00
9	John M. Conway		301 32
4270	James C. Ayer & Co		72 58
1	Edmund Jackson, jr.		285 00
2	Henry W. Peabody		198 11
3	Forest City Sugar Refining Company		104 05
4	Tucker & Lightbourne		53 60
5	R. W. Ropes & Co		716 83
6	Alex. Cameron		504 15
7	N. Boynton		120 30
8	Stamford Manufacturing Company		321 60
9	Davis, Tracy & Co		18 20
4280	Potter & Frothingham		315 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4281	Peabody, Willis & Co		\$2, 248 66
2	Charles E. Munger		2, 110 35
3	Harding, Converse, Gray & Co		26 32
4	J. Kittridge & Co		111 20
5	G. H. Gray & Danforth		197 08
6	William F. Weld & Co		44 52
7	Alexander Hogeland		230 01
8	John W. Dana		134 96
9	Henry D. Mears		1, 800 00
4290	John Mack		1, 678 14
1	Thomas H. Dudley	Mis. 170	242 00
2	Thomas J. Larison		237 96
3	Andrew Anderson		99 00
4	James R. Innes		119 11
5	William J. Byrnes		113 71
6	Samuel S. Hollingsworth		105 46
7	Edward S. Atkinson		16 24
8	Luke Clark		54 72
9	William A. Smith		102 96
4300	George L. Catlin		99 42
1	Robert Harding		108 11
2	John P. Carroll		125 32
3	Holmes, Booth & Haydens		81 22
4	J. Morrill, jr		116 25
5	C. L. Jones & Co		35 00
6	F. Nickerson & Co		16 00
7	George W. Weld		648 37
8	Foster, Chandler & Co		20 00
9	F. C. Butman		63 97
4310	G. E. Maguire		250 00
1	Horace G. Wills		41 82
2	Henry Emmons		33 45
3	Marcial & Co		148 16
4	Noah Pomeroy		122 00
5	Alex. Mosely		249 63
6	W. P. Sargent & Co		26 20
7	Smith & Curlett		52 00
8	James Anderson & Co		2, 286 40
9	American Rattan Company		23 75
4320	Kelly Manufacturing Company		272 32
1	Singer Manufacturing Company		369 53
2	Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company		387 21
3	Dollner, Potter & Co		372 90
4	James L. Mason & Co		26 60
5	L. E. Amsinck & Co		36 00
6	Danforth Locomotive and Machine Company		618 42
7	E. H. Buckland & Co		21 60
8	J. B. Swazey		75 00
9	J. L. Hathaway & Utley		811 40
4330	Blossom, Hayne & Co		40 25
1	George W. Stake		47 75
2	Hendricks' Brothers		220 56
3	Samuel S. Briggs		1, 552 10
4	O. G. Parsley & Co		26 10
5	L. Shuster Smith		82 50
6	Mason & Hamlin		61 75
7	Rivera Cardose & Co		75 00
8	D. D. Dana		78 20
9	W. C. S. Smith		2, 743 00
4340	E. G. Cook		2, 275 00
1	William E. Bond		1, 971 00
2	L. G. Estes		2, 692 70
3	Charles Abel		6, 267 07
4	John H. Diehl		4, 964 04
5	L. B. Frieze		3, 937 00
6	William D. Brayton		2, 123 18
7	Charles S. Dana		1, 585 71
8	A. J. Crane		2, 981 75
9	George W. Brown		1, 981 74
4350	G. Q. Erskine		2, 361 00
1	Thomas J. Sternbergh		251 98
2	Warren Wasson		156 61
3	William Breeden		96 60
4	James B. Ruple		254 70
5	Bolivar Lovell		82 42
6	R. N. McLaren		120 16
7	Q. D. Whitman		99 43
8	R. M. Tindall		513 00
4359	William T. Tune		1, 023 15

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4360	S. S. Wilkinson.....		\$79 35
1	James Ready.....		397 45
2	Austin Savage.....		193 03
3	Horace G. Storms.....		424 72
4	M. P. Gaddis.....		742 76
5	James S. Robinson.....		25 40
6	George B. Arnold.....		229 99
7	David Miller.....		803 66
8	James C. Strong.....		579 32
9	I. P. Gilbert, Estee & Smith, S. S. Stafford.....		992 43
4370	Jackson Grimshaw.....		2,265 21
1	Martin Keary.....		4,792 33
2	John Read.....		2,775 00
3	Samuel H. Wiley.....		1,374 00
4	W. M. Swayne.....		2,834 00
5	Diller Luther.....		2,395 94
6	James A. Innes.....		2,377 84
7	J. P. Hetrick.....		1,978 87
8	C. E. Wright.....		2,994 58
9	Charles H. Schriener.....		3,059 79
4380	William Penn Loyd.....		3,315 63
1	Wesley J. Rose.....		1,565 84
2	Alex. H. Doty.....		117 56
3	R. C. Morgan.....		115 90
4	Thomas T. Sutcliffe.....		106 92
5	Gus. F. Poindexter.....		102 96
6	Richard J. Newman.....		113 44
7	Howard Allen.....		109 81
8	Henry C. Plummer.....		113 40
9	Theophile Papin.....		927 50
4390	John R. Finn.....		847 37
1	W. C. Flagg.....		3,411 20
2	B. F. Scribner.....		841 13
3	N. S. Howe.....		3,993 00
4	A. B. R. Sprague.....		3,583 80
5	Barton Able.....		3,821 00
6	A. H. Martin.....		2,029 36
7	George F. Carman.....		4,078 06
8	Lewis J. Kirk.....		3,107 00
9	M. B. Field.....		3,750 00
4400	Marshall B. Blake.....		4,100 21
1	John M. Mason.....		4,175 15
2	Thomas O. Callaghan.....		5,931 55
3	John G. Wilkin.....		2,368 78
4	Theodore Townsend.....		3,758 24
5	A. C. Geer.....		3,704 15
6	Samuel T. Richards.....		1,513 03
7	E. D. Brooks.....		1,497 63
8	A. C. Churchill.....		2,661 60
9	George W. Ernst.....		1,875 88
4410	Levi Blakeslee.....		3,695 79
1	R. H. Avery.....		1,829 66
2	Silas F. Smith.....		2,511 83
3	W. A. Halsey.....		2,878 91
4	S. C. Hitchcock.....		2,090 54
5	O. J. Averell.....		2,528 11
6	S. P. Allen.....		3,227 83
7	H. W. Hascall.....		3,022 30
8	Adrian R. Root.....		4,342 37
9	C. Kennedy.....		1,749 53
4420	William P. Tatem.....		2,472 87
1	Elston Marsh.....		3,664 67
2	Jacob Weart.....		5,694 91
3	L. A. Harris.....		4,855 56
4	S. J. McGroarty.....		3,857 80
5	W. W. Wilson.....		956 00
6	C. B. Wilson.....		1,509 39
7	Eugene Powell.....		1,186 65
8	George J. Anderson.....		2,379 36
9	Harry Chase.....		1,939 00
4430	A. A. Guthrie.....		1,276 00
1	Lucas Flattery.....		1,690 50
2	Kent Jarvis.....		1,415 00
3	Thomas Jones, jr.....		2,325 00
4	H. L. Scott.....		1,776 08
5	A. Robertson.....		2,663 93
6	W. H. Markle.....		3,476 48
7	Ferd. E. Volz.....		3,390 29
4438	John M. Sullivan.....		3,002 27

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4439	S. Mayrant		\$4,290 00
4440	E. Simerley		2,978 26
1	P. A. Wilkinson		2,780 74
2	Rolfe S. Saunders		4,059 22
3	John E. Mulford		2,770 05
4	William E. Wells		2,056 41
5	T. L. Sanborn		2,231 93
6	George W. Jackson		1,224 84
7	B. F. Kelley		2,975 03
8	John H. Oley		1,747 55
9	J. H. Warren		1,421 28
4450	J. J. Williams		1,346 20
1	John W. Lord		429 92
2	S. H. Gardner	Int. Rev. 8	26 07
3	Joseph F. Darling		106 38
4	George M. Parker		85 91
5	Thomas S. Hamblin		102 96
6	Michael Halpin, jr.		102 96
7	Robert H. Willis		106 92
8	George Keyser		102 96
9	D. W. Christman		54 22
4460	W. H. Gilpin		102 96
1	John A. Keenan		109 46
2	William Heilman		104 84
3	Charles W. Wood		128 12
4	I. Gavin Donnelly		109 21
5	John Dixey		130 07
6	W. F. Dickinson, jr.		102 96
7	Allen Haines		125 71
8	Henry Young		110 96
9	Samuel F. Primrose		146 21
4470	James M. Doherty		124 70
1	John C. Henderson		102 96
2	Daniel Steever		118 11
3	James Dunn		102 96
4	E. R. Wiggin		353 36
5	Bailey D. Dawson		328 81
6	John E. Blaine		237 61
7	Henry S. Martin		252 82
8	William Wheaton		297 09
9	David S. Goodloe		475 45
4480	John H. Housman		152 36
1	Logan H. Roots		3,395 00
2	D. F. Hollister		2,750 35
3	O. L. Mann		6,299 19
4	N. P. Langford		1,837 20
5	Leonard F. Ross		1,352 22
6	James Armstrong		2,236 73
7	L. P. Sherman		997 77
8	John D. Kelly		1,447 73
9	James A. Wallace		1,677 00
4490	F. C. Barnes		1,176 00
1	John Sargent		4,162 05
2	Edward R. Tinker		3,554 53
3	C. H. Millen		2,091 50
4	John J. Randall		2,763 36
5	W. J. Chandler		1,535 00
6	James Craig		3,704 14
7	James M. Levering		2,042 06
8	Chester Pike		909 51
9	Stephen B. Smith		3,245 32
4500	J. Boyd Headley		2,778 00
1	J. Boyd Headley		3,672 93
2	Samuel M. Zulick		4,771 16
3	Alex. Cummings		2,929 00
4	Simon Stone		3,325 51
5	Lewis Clephane		2,358 48
6	William Shriner		886 25
7	Charles F. Robertson		34 43
8	Joseph Caldwell		89 91
9	Henry L. Taggart		109 46
4510	William G. Carr		144 86
1	John T. Schley		102 96
2	Theodore O. Ricks		141 11
3	William Plumer		157 10
4	Daniel D. Claiborne		412 94
5	H. A. Grant		3,059 01
6	Henry Hammond	\$2,847 05	
4517	Charles H. B. Day		3,199 03

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4518	Will D. Bard		\$4, 514 13
9	William B. Allen		2, 362 97
4520	Charles M. Hammond		1, 383 76
1	W. T. Cunningham		3, 082 89
2	William Grose		1, 628 62
3	Austin H. Brown		2, 324 49
4	J. I. Alexander		1, 592 55
5	Norman Eddy		1, 280 00
6	E. M. Bouliguy		6, 168 24
7	David Howe		1, 120 70
8	George W. Harrison		2, 696 19
9	James Buffinton		2, 771 00
4530	J. Vincent Browne		3, 899 72
1	D. W. Alvord		3, 384 62
2	D. E. Harbaugh		3, 874 11
3	F. W. Curtenius		2, 307 25
4	S. S. Bailey		1, 005 12
5	E. G. Cook		4, 920 00
6	J. F. Bailey		5, 698 00
7	Joseph Barnsley		3, 290 03
8	J. W. Douglas		1, 762 00
9	John D. Sanborn		124 96
4540	J. I. Christie		307 11
1	B. H. Bristow		646 50
2	Thomas H. Dunham		1, 669 01
3	Sheridan Shook		102 50
4	M. S. Holway		300 00
5	George Klinck		600 00
6	John D. Keedy		31 68
7	Joshua Thorne		389 00
8	Robert Little		2, 448 81
9	William Kellogg		3, 120 82
4550	N. M. Knapp		1, 808 00
1	R. D. Noleman		1, 800 92
2	H. B. Shepard		2, 252 95
3	Smith Jones		1, 721 98
4	G. V. Stevenson		1, 425 48
5	William W. Belknap		2, 689 54
6	D. B. Henderson		2, 437 02
7	A. J. Pope		1, 765 66
8	Thomas Moonlight		2, 095 00
9	Erasmus L. Mottley		1, 997 00
4560	Philip Speed		3, 769 17
1	James Hudnall		4, 850 31
2	A. N. Wilson		2, 591 00
3	Alfred Briggs		9, 483 50
4	Samuel T. Cooper		1, 907 00
5	William J. Patton		2, 422 00
6	Frank Travis		1, 647 50
7	R. H. Lane		3, 843 00
8	Milton Stapp		5, 776 98
9	Joseph Ramsey		4, 082 77
4570	A. B. Longaker		2, 415 75
1	E. W. Budington		2, 960 39
2	B. C. Gunn		1, 129 13
3	P. T. Sanborn		1, 530 41
4	Charles B. Andrews		3, 223 00
5	Frank Soule		5, 827 20
6	Woodworth & Graham		4, 665 04
7	David Braden		366 20
8	Charles R. Cornwell		202 30
9	Adolph Dunahant		146 61
4580	James I. Brooks		245 66
1	E. O. Perrin		190 51
2	Otis F. Presbrey		322 06
3	S. G. Burbridge		373 24
4	William Dorsheimer		20 00
5	Carter Whitcomb		25 00
6	Joseph Davis & Co		200 94
7	Fearing, Rodman & Swift		47 92
8	N. Boynton & Co		57 95
9	Henry Raeder		35 00
4590	J. H. Wright		47 26
1	Rubira & Co		169 04
2	Burdett & Evert		25 35
3	Weed Sewing Machine Company		72 00
4	Stamford Manufacturing Company		374 00
5	C. Ludman & Co		22 70
4596	William F. Tufts & Co		81 54

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4597	James C. Ayer & Co.....		\$101 09
8	J. R. Gomez		1,602 50
9	L. Bayard Smith.....		14,716 62
4600	A. Wolf & Co.....		45 78
1	R. W. Ropes & Co		25 52
2	Alex. Cameron		112 20
3	John Dallett & Co		26 67
4	Edwin D. Wattson		37 00
5	James Armstrong & Co		19 13
6	M. Ludwig		1,205 95
7	J. Merrill, jr.		35 00
8	Edmund Jackson, jr		88 00
9	C. H. Gillis		25 92
4610	Benjamin Burgess & Sons		356 20
1	Larkin, Stackpole & Co.....		90 77
2	Charles T. Wyman		24 35
3	D. D. Dana		89 05
4	John J. French		1,000 00
5	Horace M. Barry		4,907 05
6	American Rattan Company.....		34 56
7	Allen P. Powell.....		50 00
8	I. E. Vanderburg		1,586 22
9	James W. Vose.....		12 75
4620	Edmund Jackson		75 00
1	George H. Rogers		16 50
2	James C. Ayer & Co.....		80 36
3	L. G. Sweet & Co.....		96 19
4	Joseph W. Woods		61 18
5	William Knabe		45 00
6	Knox & Gill		29 30
7	Salem T. Lamb		100 38
8	Charles Rossire.....		52 38
9	Alexander Cameron		241 89
4630	Schuyler, Hartley, Graham & Co		387 84
1	Isaiah Moses		31 49
2	F. Gegerza		22 80
3	Cooper & Pond		154 03
4	G. H. Gray & Danforth		95 57
5	T. W. Hoxie & Co		19 58
6	Richard Thackray.....		35 00
7	Stamford Manufacturing Company		3,027 92
8	C. M. Prevost.....		765 63
9	G. H. Gray & Danforth		213 45
4640	Deering, Milliken & Co		512 29
1	L. M. Thurston		2,586 29
2	Stamford Manufacturing Company		547 35
3	J. H. Brown		322 15
4	Harding, Converse, Gray & Co		356 52
5	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		64 31
6	J. L. Burbank		2,931 65
7	C. L. Jones & Co.....		365 50
8	S. S. Riddell		527 50
9	Frederick A. Sawyer		3,610 28
4650	George C. Tyler		1,573 61
1	Samuel B. Sterling		3,119 30
2	H. M. Lewis.....		1,957 31
3	W. Johnson		2,286 66
4	Charles Shuter		2,120 00
5	Levi Bashford		602 00
6	George W. Brown.....		4,058 29
7	M. A. William.....		2,602 00
8	E. T. Wood.....		3,355 33
9	P. E. Van Alstyne.....		3,435 07
4660	E. W. Buntington		1,494 00
1	L. L. Merry.....		1,549 34
2	F. Holmes		1,389 00
3	Sheridan Shook.....		12,629 23
4	C. J. Albright		928 43
5	W. M. Wiley		3,070 23
6	C. W. Ashcom.....		867 17
7	P. M. Gough		3,254 47
8	R. N. Lane		2,998 00
9	D. G. Hay		1,207 00
4670	John R. Beckley.....		3,012 49
1	R. M. Kelly.....		4,681 14
2	W. J. Landram		1,617 39
3	Nathaniel J. Miller		2,026 23
4	J. Fenno.....		1,779 81
4675	James L. Ridgley.....		2,433 50

DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4676	W. P. Smith.....		\$4,657 00
7	A. P. Gorman.....		3,253 47
8	B. W. Harris.....		3,151 00
9	W. H. McCartney.....		5,360 77
4680	John Nesmith.....		2,712 85
1	George W. Fish.....		2,789 50
2	A. C. Morrill.....		2,085 23
3	B. Zwart.....		3,412 71
4	John A. Hunter.....		2,529 31
5	F. Van Derveer.....		3,201 00
6	W. O. Collins.....		1,531 94
7	B. F. Martin.....		2,676 46
8	B. F. Coates.....		1,533 45
9	Henry Fassett.....		287 00
4690	J. D. Weed.....		287 66
1	W. T. Prim.....		339 61
2	George L. Little.....		292 46
3	R. T. Cassell.....		182 11
4	N. J. Beach.....		166 78
5	Edward La Croix.....		575 80
6	W. M. Post.....	\$242 61	
7	John Sargent.....		56 61
8	Thomas W. Fry.....		39 00
9	Reuben Rockwell.....		521 32
4700	Henry A. Bigelow.....	165 66	
1	N. G. Marshall.....		527 19
2	B. F. Robinson.....		369 36
3	R. H. Forster.....		117 80
4	Daniel Livingston.....		660 35
5	James C. Curtis, Estee & Smith.....		300 75
6	George M. Herring, Fitch, Estee & Co.....	582 28	
7	W. P. Seawright, executor of Westley Frost.....		750 81
8	L. Shuster Smith.....		39 60
9	Truman Merrifield.....		42 00
4710	Howland & Aspinwall.....		93 00
1	N. Boynton & Co.....		174 09
2	F. L. Abbott.....		70 00
3	C. & G. C. Winchester.....	143 50	
4	S. B. Spaulding & Sons.....		752 38
5	James F. Hunnewell.....		278 05
6	John G. Hall.....		62 43
7	H. & L. Chase.....		41 06
8	Fabbri & Chauncey.....		1,139 17
9	J. Rideout.....		100 00
4720	J. E. Vandenburg.....		1,479 35
1	Fabbri & Chauncey.....		180 00
2	R. Baldwin.....		57 87
3	Lawrence Turnure.....		44 48
4	D. & S. Mendelsohns.....		45 50
5	A. Stanwood & Co.....		27 00
6	A. A. Low & Brothers.....		2,430 00
7	Lillie Safe and Iron Company.....		65 60
8	Maitland, Phelps & Co.....		50 00
9	A. F. Sise.....		208 79
4730	J. B. Swasey.....		90 84
1	A. C. Frost.....		2,012 00
2	F. Hathaway.....		6,025 04
3	Merwin & Simpkins.....		835 88
4	Breithaupt & Wilson.....		76 58
5	O. J. Eggers.....		61 00
6	Hubbard & Whittaker.....		525 00
7	Richard Dudgeon.....		36 00
8	Peter Naylor.....		75 00
9	John F. Dettmar.....		47 70
4740	Dollner, Potter & Co.....		283 90
1	L. W. Thurston.....		1,948 73
2	Joseph W. Woods.....		862 26
3	Joseph W. Woods.....		584 81
4	Neuss & Hesslein.....		2,029 78
5	Moller & Thebaud.....		89 02
6	Fay Brothers.....		14 00
7	John D. Ruyter.....		1,030 10
8	Charles Pratt.....		475 00
9	Bruquiere & Thebaud.....		311 07
4750	Theodore D. Henry.....		372 02
1	W. F. Tufts & Co.....		20 00
2	Richard Irvin & Co.....		45 60
3	Ribon & Munoz.....		169 21
4	Peterssen & Barjan.....		116 47
4755	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....		93 90

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4756	Stamford Manufacturing Company		\$1,831 25
7	John Upton		121 10
8	Heman Blodgett		133 59
9	C. L. Burnet		104 89
4760	Joseph P. Norris, jr		103 00
1	L. P. Stafford		112 36
2	Thomas J. Carter		107 84
3	Henry Street		152 36
4	J. B. Ferguson		180 16
5	Michael Hennessy		102 96
6	William L. Parsons		133 20
7	C. H. Dougherty		107 21
8	George W. Peacock		15 84
9	M. E. Randell		110 27
4770	William B. Ripley		125 46
1	E. W. Johnstone		162 71
2	Almon Merwin		105 83
3	William J. Florer		113 10
4	J. S. H. Low		99 00
5	James Ryan		102 96
6	H. T. Hoyt		78 21
7	John Bridges		19 67
8	W. P. Westervelt		109 46
9	John C. Brent		102 96
4780	Bernard Bernard		122 01
1	George W. Wilson		95 04
2	James B. Shaw		41 88
3	Hiram Joy		102 96
4	J. H. Tompkins		176 01
5	Melville B. Hoxie		252 96
6	John Babson		114 84
7	Charles E. Dibble		121 00
8	H. W. Crothers		182 51
9	Samuel M. Davis		165 42
4790	Joseph L. McNeil		102 96
1	S. C. Boynton		111 58
2	R. M. Pearson		137 28
3	H. L. Jewett		202 60
4	E. S. Richards		170 96
5	John P. Williams		14 12
6	Townsend Yearsley		114 01
7	J. J. Lamoree		187 46
8	R. D. Brown		134 50
9	Joseph Carr		107 96
4800	John N. Barbour		103 56
1	James Giberson		118 80
2	James Chapen		118 26
3	E. B. Edwards		204 76
4	C. T. Crittenden		102 96
5	Otis Cole		137 71
6	Henry T. Noyes		266 66
7	Thompson C. Dunn		89 82
8	H. R. Irwin		110 48
9	T. B. Mansfield		145 76
4810	Albert C. Leonard		210 35
1	H. C. Lawrence		339 91
2	Thomas W. Hinchman		306 00
3	Jedediah Dwelley and others	\$2,434 94	
4	Thomas J. Hobbs		40,000 00
5	Thomas J. Carlile		67 35
6	William H. Swift		300 00
7	Octavius Boston		300 00
8	Archibald Serviss		119 83
9	H. B. Babcock		133 94
4820	W. J. Florer		18 32
1	M. D. Tracey		185 56
2	H. D. Hobart	224 61	
3	E. S. Beals		950 81
4	George H. Parker		96 70
5	George H. Parker		134 88
6	Adams Express Company		1,147 35
7	Hanna & Knefler		475 00
8	H. E. Prickett		1,140 00
9	Treasurer United States	Mis. 345	109 56
4830	John L. Cunningham		401 40
1	John L. Cunningham	Int. Rev. 9	95
2	A. A. Guthrie	10	872 54
3	J. F. Alexander	11	3,604 63
4834	Joseph Foulke & Sons		35 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4835	Richard Thackray		\$65 22
6	S. & W. Welsh		25 00
7	Charles Rossire		50 40
8	George L. Richardson		648 14
9	Joseph Smith		32 42
4840	Edwin Thompson		275 00
1	William F. Freeman		96 20
2	T. H. Le Favour		38 79
3	Fowle & Carroll		53 30
4	G. H. Gray & Danforth		170 07
5	W. E. Baker and Treasurer		167 40
6	Alex. Moseley		160 00
7	H. F. Widden		19 99
8	J. Merrill, jr.		35 00
9	J. W. Vose & Co		50 00
4850	J. Harris & Sons		84 62
1	J. L. Babcock		2,387 85
2	Matthews & Moore		87 60
3	Dr. D. Jayne & Son		84 24
4	Charles Pfizer & Co		424 25
5	Hoadley, Eno & Co		18 35
6	William L. Wood & Co		84 00
7	Frothingham & Baylis		49 65
8	Hargous & Co		250 00
9	Sam. T. Bird		87 60
4860	John Kimball		2,882 69
1	H. L. Norvell		2,881 06
2	James T. Abernathy		3,392 65
3	J. C. McBurney		5,590 00
4	D. T. Littler		2,492 96
5	John S. Williams		1,966 26
6	A. S. Williams		3,986 18
7	B. F. Kelley		1,828 00
8	A. A. Belknap		546 67
9	John J. Sillcock		102 96
4870	Alfred H. Brooks		224 18
1	Samuel J. Carter		87 12
2	David Deyarmon		104 35
3	Edwin Q. Orr		86 86
4	D. S. Bentley		150 41
5	A. E. Burpee		189 86
6	Hiram H. Wayman		136 62
7	W. H. Van Nortwick		102 96
8	O. H. Binkley		153 47
9	William McKinney		89 95
4880	Hugh Ervin		300 00
1	C. Englebert		300 00
2	Austin C. Bennett		300 00
3	Thomas Churchill		600 00
4	George H. Parker		183 75
5	N. D. Keneaster	Int. Rev. 12	1,164 39
6	L. E. Amsinck & Co		80 61
7	Charles Mayer		505 80
8	Dollner, Potter & Co		431 45
9	G. T. Allyn		1,402 75
4890	G. R. Thompson		1,539 30
1	Massey, Huston & Co		185 00
2	J. M. Cashman		2,250 16
3	Alex. Spaulding		5,623 00
4	Joseph E. Lamaster		2,807 08
5	Logan H. Roots		3,903 00
6	Lemuel Wilson		928 98
7	C. M. Dennison		597 46
8	John B. Hays		659 35
9	F. L. Heibner		482 11
4900	Daniel C. Palmer		76 57
1	Nathaniel A. Joy		24 28
2	Hannibal Belcher		422 39
3	Levi Bacon, jr		64 49
4	Westbrook Devine		48 91
5	J. S. McFarland		69 00
6	A. G. McCook		167 17
7	George I. Bergen		288 80
8	S. H. Almon		23 00
9	William C. Kneffner		249 41
4910	John B. Ailsworth		7 50
1	John H. Fox		115 98
2	S. M. Smead		62 68
4913	L. C. Gunn		479 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4914	Richard Savage		\$216 83
5	William A. Eliason		87 00
6	Philp & Solomons		254 44
7	D. D. Durboraw		31 00
8	George H. Parker		629 64
9	George H. Parker		559 84
4920	National Currency Bureau	Mis. 369	713 67
1	Thorne, Watson & Co		178 15
2	Marcial & Co		123 40
3	Robert W. Patterson & Co		201 85
4	Rivera, Cardoza & Co		55 50
5	Vernon H. Brown		1,537 50
6	Edward Haynes		382 33
7	Potter & Frothingham		278 60
8	Edward Riptie		36 60
9	Samuel Morgan		13 80
4930	Stamford Manufacturing Company		913 73
1	S. H. Rectier		17 85
2	Frothingham and Baylis		200 93
3	C. L. Armstrong		1,937 10
4	Richard M. Clayton		194 80
5	R. W. Cameron		22 50
6	Arline Ward		23 90
7	G. Wessels		78 98
8	Howe Machine Company		828 60
9	A. Wolf & Co		80 03
4940	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company		26 60
1	Fay Brothers		155 00
2	Singer Manufacturing Company		283 00
3	Maitland, Phelps & Co		45 33
4	Alex. Cameron		158 90
5	Charles R. Skinner		435 27
6	Thomas E. Gaynor		32 22
7	A. J. Dovale		310 62
8	H. P. Ely		925 80
9	Greene, Arnold & Co		8,905 57
4950	Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co		69 02
1	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		2,488 73
2	Robert Johnston		2,374 00
3	J. C. Geer		1,154 00
4	Albert Head		1,064 98
5	A. M. Wood		7,792 36
6	W. C. Webb		3,879 90
7	Ben Pitman		51 25
8	Burr Porter		32 30
9	James E. Simpson		300 00
4960	Henry Kockenburger		100 00
1	J. M. Flower		10 95
2	W. McMecken		28 55
3	Nathaniel Wales		540 74
4	A. H. Morrison		186 28
5	David Turner		70 39
6	Robert F. Clark		33 00
7	James Farrington		92 54
8	C. A. Harrington		49 73
9	Hagerman Tripp		113 30
4970	Elias Nigh		47 50
1	George D. Copeland		69 35
2	John Bowles		509 25
3	Lawrence Myers		30 92
4	Jonathan Roggs		46 74
5	Thomas Z. Morrow		37 50
6	John M. Connell		397 25
7	M. Crawford		1,314 00
8	H. A. Guernsey		3,416 50
9	E. Boyd Pendleton		1,264 19
4980	C. M. Horton		300 00
1	Weed Sewing Machine Company		93 00
2	Jones & Lough		65 14
3	Stamford Manufacturing Company		25 06
4	G. B. Horton & Co		139 97
5	H. Marquhardt		328 95
6	Juan Ruiz		216 94
7	Weed Sewing Machine Company		168 00
8	Henry de Cordova & Co		63 80
9	H. K. Thurber	\$13 98	
4990	Kunhardt & Co		44 97
1	A. C. Frost		1,587 00
4992	L. M. Thurston		796 30

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
4993	J. E. Vandenburg		\$1,486 00
4	Dollner, Potter & Co		746 10
5	Harold Dollner		4,491 00
6	R. P. Parrott		66 26
7	Kelly Manufacturing Company		53 45
8	Otis F. Presbrey		278 00
9	Alex. Cummings		963 41
5000	Horace Boughton		132 00
1	G. T. Gridley		135 57
2	W. R. Cummings		170 46
3	D. R. Follett		97 05
4	P. C. Van Wyck		869 65
5	S. D. Howe		114 30
6	W. W. Edge		97 79
7	Thomas J. Blakeney		430 80
8	Thomas E. Powers		186 55
9	W. C. Kitteridge		84 41
5010	J. B. Weaver		248 37
1	D. Wickersham		283 20
2	R. H. Carnahan		221 11
3	Joseph H. Travis		166 48
4	Joseph Poland		1,880 36
5	Thomas J. Jordan		215 39
6	Benjamin Gratz		263 40
7	Henry Harnden		87 67
8	George B. Bingham		591 46
9	Thomas J. Cypert	\$724 63	
5020	Thomas Frazar		296 76
1	Lloyd D. Waddell		459 87
2	Joseph E. Webster		549 31
3	M. M. Bane		806 14
4	George S. Smith		71 50
5	John Connell		84 91
6	Henry A. Bigelow	175 84	
7	Alex. Cameron		327 60
8	R. Baldwin		26 63
9	Marcial & Co		50 94
5030	Denton Smith & Co		1,920 59
1	Josiah Macy, jr		72 00
2	William H. Pillow		55 81
3	Peterssen & Barjan		205 18
4	Henry de Cordova & Co		43 30
5	J. T. Van Wyck		197 45
6	D. De Castro		28 75
7	F. Skinner & Co		328 37
8	F. T. Montell & Bartow		39 46
9	R. Baldwin		43 20
5040	Ribon & Munon		137 30
1	John S. Hill		63 78
2	Hoadley, Eno & Co		64 38
3	Spring, Mott & Co		1,350 69
4	L. M. Morgan		1,451 15
5	Manuel Carlos		1,113 00
6	Kelly Manufacturing Company		1,022 22
7	Hoadley, Eno & Co		115 14
8	John Sedgwick		2,818 32
9	James Atkins		1,273 00
5050	Charles W. Woollen		1,813 75
1	J. S. Lyford		139 00
2	W. H. Smith		2,130 95
3	W. P. Richardson		1,800 05
4	John H. Freeman		97 35
5	W. F. Cowles	Int. Rev. 65	1,871 06
6	Alfred Briggs	66	15,260 55
7	Thomas M. Burt		266 28
8	G. J. Shephard		1,306 27
9	J. R. Cordova		1,657 25
5060	Merwin Simpkins		63 42
1	Harold Dollner		508 20
2	De Groot & Peck		259 67
3	Frederick Kuhne		114 60
4	Rubira & Co		142 50
5	C. T. & J. N. Chester		63 35
6	Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co		331 47
7	Tucker & Lightbourne		25 50
8	Richter & Roessel		59 55
9	Kirkland & Van Sachs		986 94
5070	Hoadley, Eno & Co		273 92
5071	A. J. Dovale		27 63

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5072	Singer Manufacturing Company.....		\$347 75
3	Charles Pratt.....		100 00
4	R. R. Tyers.....		960 60
5	J. S. & E. Wright & Co.....		50 17
6	E. W. Page.....		110 80
7	J. T. Van Wyck.....		32 64
8	Daniel Adams, jr.....		60 85
9	F. R. Ford.....		143 95
5080	Butler & Carpenter.....		6, 188 57
1	Lewis A. Pierce.....		127 00
2	Joshua Thorne.....		176 69
3	Charles T. Glen.....		116 66
4	James E. Simpson.....		148 41
5	Edwin H. Bingham.....		233 71
6	Sterling Hambright.....		123 16
7	Thomas P. Wood.....		15 84
8	John H. Cline.....		114 45
9	Thomas Barrows.....		108 52
5090	Thomas J. Conatty.....		106 92
1	Thomas Nolan.....		121 96
2	E. R. Rollins.....		124 22
3	Charles D. Townsend.....		139 46
4	John W. Connell.....		128 46
5	R. E. Winsor.....		37 96
6	James Ghegan.....		109 46
7	Max Einstein.....		189 16
8	Jesse Johnson.....		109 46
9	John J. Musson.....		145 64
5100	William Burnett, jr.....		91 08
1	W. P. McCurdy.....		102 96
2	Edwin R. Mann.....		151 71
3	Alfred Edwards.....		361 46
4	Bailey Hascall.....		146 61
5	George H. Parker.....		371 22
6	Alfred Freeman.....		140 94
7	J. H. Thompson.....		303 52
8	John W. Dana.....		136 77
9	Edward C. Collins.....		4 00
5110	Thomas K. Carroll.....		212 55
1	T. W. Campbell.....		34 25
2	Mack J. Leaming.....		86 25
3	Henry Craven.....		37 50
4	E. F. Rogers.....		270 17
5	Thomas H. Benton, jr.....		184 00
6	Joseph W. Gates.....		346 10
7	George P. Sewell.....		102 21
8	George Meason.....		108 78
9	George B. Dickson.....		351 11
5120	James S. Wilson.....		178 76
1	George W. Smith.....		113 16
2	Stephen Shangle.....		121 96
3	W. M. Howenstein.....		122 05
4	Sam. Starkweather, jr.....		206 84
5	David Patton.....		78 75
6	National Currency Bureau.....	Mis. 467	1, 360 00
7	Logan H. Roots.....		2, 687 04
8	Schultz, Southwick & Co.....		284 46
9	R. W. Ropes & Co.....		677 08
5130	Baltza & Taaks.....		771 55
1	James Durand.....		24 94
2	Edward Smith.....		59 88
3	M. F. Harrison.....		973 50
4	Fawcett, Benedict & Co.....		197 22
5	H. R. Tucker & Co.....		72 05
6	S. C. Forsaith.....		35 00
7	Smith How.....		285 43
8	John Dallett & Co.....		822 72
9	George C. Carson & Co.....		15 00
5140	Michael Mead.....		112 32
1	J. Morrill, jr.....		35 00
2	Fowle & Carroll.....		70 00
3	Haywood Brothers & Co.....		110 62
4	B. C. Clark & Co.....		145 52
5	N. Boynton & Co.....		95 79
6	Holmes, Booth & Hayden.....		11 06
7	J. W. Vose & Co.....		12 75
8	E. Sampson.....		323 57
9	William B. Weston.....		83 95
5150	A. P. Howard.....		11 76

DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5151	G. H. Gray & Danforth		\$559 42
2	Fearing, Rodman & Co.		163 45
3	W. D. Cotton		18 82
4	Fred D. Allen		70 94
5	James W. Woods		270 94
6	Cyrus Alger & Co.		1, 142 10
7	G. L. Richardson		694 00
8	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		237 11
9	Thomas E. Procter		161 73
5160	G. E. Maguire		275 00
1	Walter Heywood Chair Company		500 40
2	Heywood Brothers & Co.		102 15
3	Avery Wellington		11 70
4	C. F. Bray		100 80
5	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		31 04
6	Joseph W. Woods		2, 090 49
7	A. R. Kane		1, 329 45
8	J. E. Vandenburg		1, 121 70
9	M. E. Maynard		1, 642 60
5170	Simon Delbert		135 95
1	A. Begoden		960 29
2	William H. Pillow		90 00
3	A. M. Mosle		68 45
4	Edwin Rowe		51 00
5	Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company		75 43
6	N. P. Langford		2, 677 00
7	Stephen T. Gage		2, 792 50
8	Charles Blunner		2, 143 00
9	John B. Weaver		2, 252 00
5180	W. N. Slocum		3, 161 55
1	M. Crawford		3, 257 00
2	A. B. Corwine		125 06
3	Chauncey Howard		181 16
4	S. B. Marks		76 64
5	Thomas W. Green		190 26
6	John F. Mitchell		102 11
7	Canceled		
8	C. J. Dougherty		109 46
9	Joseph Dickinson		119 06
5190	John H. Gleeson		93 49
1	P. C. Hayer		65 00
2	Alonzo W. Cable		102 96
3	W. P. Roper		144 56
4	Edward K. Owsley		134 71
5	D. T. Buckner		125 06
6	Granville C. West		192 16
7	C. M. Horton		99 00
8	J. K. Hayes		102 65
9	John F. Rittenhouse		300 00
5200	Bailey D. Dawson		260 17
1	L. G. Goodrick		112 95
2	Daniel L. Lyman		182 00
3	R. G. Lewis		108 76
4	James Jones		16 38
5	William E. Keyes		182 41
6	John F. Sharretts		102 96
7	John K. Lyon		71 90
8	Thomas Liddy		156 96
9	John J. Briscoe		102 96
5210	John K. Fisher		203 16
1	Edwin Vaughan		127 91
2	Everett W. Foster		165 96
3	James T. Bryer		144 49
4	Jay Mix		102 96
5	David B. Wilson		141 61
6	F. L. Surmiento		201 13
7	Daniel Ames		240 21
8	Charles T. Barry		163 25
9	C. W. Mead		164 86
5220	Andrew Sheehan		102 96
1	W. Walker		181 89
2	William L. Ritter		65 44
3	T. C. Moore		84 07
4	Rufus C. Stevens		127 89
5	D. E. Williams		141 66
6	E. H. Wilson		59 40
7	John Pyatt		75 61
8	Isaac Buckingham		104 16
5229	Willis H. Bartholomew		78 19

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5230	Henry Kimber.....		\$102 96
1	Alexander H. Newcomb.....		44 00
2	William M. Harding.....		110 00
3	Joseph Watson.....		36 60
4	G. H. Lynch.....		92 70
5	Septimus Cobb.....		97 31
6	Robert Borland.....		102 96
7	Isaac Rosenbrough.....		102 96
8	Nahum Daniels.....		163 81
9	W. J. Williams.....		194 04
5240	T. W. Roche.....		113 62
1	Charles E. Dibble.....		58 68
2	William Richards.....		195 23
3	Rees W. Porter.....		468 77
4	John A. Stanbery.....		79 29
5	William H. Stoner.....		102 96
6	Samuel Giberson.....		102 96
7	Howard Allen.....		33 96
8	Townsend Yeareley.....		35 98
9	Joseph L. McNeil.....		31 68
5250	Andrew J. Larner.....		43 56
1	Benj. H. Brooks.....		206 76
2	Richard Wright.....		116 06
3	James H. Clements.....		59 14
4	John J. Allen.....		102 90
5	T. O. Crawford.....		168 41
6	Thomas N. Patterson.....		30 00
7	J. H. Dolahan.....		143 46
8	John W. Barnes.....		141 05
9	Samuel N. Eminger.....		159 19
5260	Charles R. Cornwall.....		211 86
1	George L. Little.....		348 80
2	Thomas W. Hinchman.....		297 00
3	A. de Witzleben.....		164 35
4	W. M. Robinson.....		129 62
5	A. L. Gurney.....		316 44
6	Thomas Brodhead.....		54 73
7	P. V. R. Van Wyck.....		987 93
8	Sylvia A. Walcott and others.....	\$5,531 08	
9	Twitchell Brothers & Champlin.....	11,968 86	
5270	H. C. Thatcher.....		13,636 62
1	John R. Williams.....		104 76
2	I. O. Tobias.....		102 96
3	James A. Briggs.....		257 75
4	H. C. Lawrence.....		293 31
5	W. H. Rohrer & Riley A. Shinn.....		508 08
6	Duncan Fergusson.....		166 46
7	James Fishback.....		125 69
8	Frederick Renner.....		65 40
9	J. B. Douglas.....		290 79
5280	Henry W. Sherman.....		54 30
1	James Johnson.....		443 95
2	Joseph A. Henderson.....		1,002 88
3	John L. Haynes.....		797 03
4	J. C. Bugh.....		43 74
5	Lute A. Taylor.....		61 82
6	J. Crockett Sayers.....		536 18
7	Samuel L. Blaine.....		600 11
8	James S. Smith.....		1,173 75
9	John Edwards.....		136 35
5290	John M. Oliver.....		164 55
1	Daniel A. Carpenter.....		79 60
2	Richard S. Watkins.....	1,113 85	
3	George M. Woodbridge.....		147 83
4	Willard Slocum.....		31 30
5	Charles G. Davis.....		634 68
6	Henry O. Herrick.....		430 99
7	William H. Worth.....		441 71
8	Joseph Hamilton.....		44 30
9	James A. Boyd.....		50 56
5300	Alexander H. Hall.....		357 43
1	David M. Mills.....		24 05
2	J. Sewell Stewart.....		65 78
3	J. M. Wood and Estee & Smith.....		1,203 82
4	J. H. Brown.....		216 90
5	Alexander Cameron.....		60 00
6	M. F. Harrison.....		3,746 20
7	C. S. Jones & Co.....		177 74
8	N. Boynton & Co.....		95 95
5309	L. G. Swell & Co.....		101 68

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5310	George L. Davis.....		\$85 20
1	A. S. and W. G. Lewis & Co.....		265 74
2	G. H. Gray & Danforth.....		382 64
3	Fearing, Rodman & Swift.....		96 61
4	B. C. Clark & Co.....		374 66
5	W. H. Perol.....		82 45
6	Smith & Curlott.....		34 62
7	George W. Talbot.....		3,117 65
8	William H. Chapman.....		18 55
9	Howe Machine Company.....		313 30
5320	Stamford Manufacturing Company.....		290 73
1	Waterbury Clock Company.....		24 51
2	F. W. Walker.....		44 25
3	Flanagan, Wallace & Co.....		92 50
4	Thomas Holloway.....		18 15
5	Joe W. Woods.....		133 68
6	E. G. Ford.....	\$2,174 04	
7	H. P. Ely.....		2,260 30
8	C. Ludmann & Co.....		1,880 33
9	Burdett, Everitt & Co.....		1,387 18
5330	E. H. Trowbridge, jr.....		40 25
1	Peterssen & Barjan.....		220 65
2	New Haven Clock Company.....		307 79
3	Burdett, Everitt & Co.....		171 10
4	Cæsar & Pauli.....		23 94
5	Charles Abel.....		6,350 89
6	John H. Diehl.....		4,776 29
7	A. B. Longaker.....		1,581 00
8	W. M. Swayne.....		2,588 00
9	James A. Inness.....		1,633 09
5340	L. P. Hetrick.....		2,073 63
1	William Penn Lloyd.....		3,178 99
2	Wesley I. Rose.....		689 13
3	Lewis J. Kirk.....		2,935 00
4	Marshall B. Blake.....		3,097 00
5	Theodore Townsend.....		3,002 00
6	Levi Blakesloe.....		2,903 00
7	John F. Wildman.....		1,446 78
8	Alfred Briggs.....		1,989 00
9	William P. Tatem.....		1,330 00
5350	Stephen B. Smith.....		2,595 00
1	James Buffinton.....		3,360 24
2	George W. Brown.....		1,321 00
3	John E. Mulford.....		2,404 00
4	William D. Brayton.....		1,352 00
5	G. F. Pendexter.....		102 96
6	W. W. Pierson.....		15 73
7	William Reilly.....		104 16
8	W. D. Christman.....		139 26
9	Henry L. Woolf.....		102 96
5360	John N. Barbour.....		103 76
1	Jesse A. Ashley.....		105 42
2	Henry Haworth.....		103 83
3	John Kline.....		109 31
4	Jesse Johnson.....		110 96
5	John W. Leggett.....		114 15
6	S. H. Terry.....		118 16
7	Thomas J. Larison.....		199 70
8	Thomas S. Hamilton.....		102 96
9	M. F. Dickinson, jr.....		102 96
5370	Thomas P. Wood.....		102 96
1	Charles W. Wood.....		102 96
2	F. W. Roche.....		102 96
3	William J. Byrnes.....		113 46
4	Heman Blodgett.....		132 06
5	Otis Cole.....		102 96
6	John Dixey.....		140 43
7	Henry L. Taggart.....		109 46
8	William A. Smith.....		102 96
9	William G. Carr.....		137 27
5380	John E. Blaine.....		199 55
1	Daniel G. Lobdell.....		260 15
2	Joseph H. Griger.....		1,286 80
3	B. F. Tracy.....		31 25
4	Adams Express Company.....		1,175 10
5	Woolworth & Graham.....		3,593 28
6	Richard Olmstead.....		92 50
7	Joseph W. Woods.....		1,220 04
8	Howe Machine Company.....		34 85
5389	M. Cohn.....		355 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5390	R. H. Woolsey		\$137 25
1	W. E. Hooper & Sons		195 40
2	Schultz, Southwick & Co		404 77
3	Breithaupt & Wilson		455 11
4	E. B. Budd		195 38
5	Marcial & Co		419 91
6	Clapp & Jones		90 00
7	Hoadley, Eno & Co		229 28
8	E. K. Alburtis		47 87
9	Wadsworth Brothers & Co		34 75
5400	F. Alexander & Sons		84 21
1	Fay Brothers		30 03
2	J. T. Van Wyck		94 58
3	Kunhardt & Co		24 61
4	Ferrer & Medina		54 00
5	W. H. Perot		247 35
6	J. L. Phipps & Co		1,515 29
7	D. de Castro		30 96
8	Smithers & Co		55 04
9	R. C. Ferguson		455 49
5410	Perez, Planaz & Obarrio		12 50
1	F. M. Mantell		366 57
2	Fay Brothers		78 25
3	G. K. Sheridan		27 59
4	Joseph Orgill		62 50
5	L. E. Amsinck & Co		83 31
6	George H. Whitney	\$54 40	
7	Haines Brothers		252 50
8	Robert Harding		108 63
9	W. S. Hillyer		355 57
5420	Eugene Tisdale		2,922 60
1	Martin Keary		6,015 00
2	George F. Carman		2,711 00
3	Thomas O. Callahan		4,446 00
4	John M. Mason		2,726 00
5	John G. Wilkins		1,780 00
6	P. E. Van Alstyne		2,239 00
7	A. C. Geer		2,208 00
8	E. D. Brooks		1,074 00
9	A. C. Churchill		1,119 00
5430	R. H. Avery		1,625 00
1	Silas F. Smith		2,324 89
2	W. A. Halsey		2,159 21
3	F. Holmes		1,392 04
4	O. J. Averill		1,337 00
5	S. P. Allen		2,565 99
6	H. W. Hascall		2,725 00
7	Adrian R. Root		4,217 69
8	C. Kennedy		1,164 00
9	Thomas Jones, jr		3,913 63
5440	Samuel M. Zulick		3,914 00
1	Joseph Barnsley		3,243 04
2	C. E. Wright		2,605 45
3	J. W. Douglas		2,252 13
4	Thomas J. Kenney		442 84
5	Henry D. Mears		600 00
6	R. C. Morgan		107 34
7	Luther W. Emerson		143 75
8	Edwin R. Mann		118 81
9	Thomas M. Burt		275 17
5450	Simon Stone		2,284 00
1	W. E. Wells		1,853 00
2	Sam. R. Sterling		2,001 00
3	T. L. Sanborn		1,874 00
4	George W. Jackson		959 00
5	L. B. Frieze		2,984 00
6	B. F. Kelley		2,167 00
7	John H. Oley		1,523 00
8	E. Simerley		1,742 00
9	P. A. Wilkinson		1,864 60
5460	Rolfe S. Saunders		2,123 00
1	William Grose		1,128 00
2	Austin H. Brown		1,753 00
3	Norman Eddy		1,387 51
4	Frederick A. Sawyer		2,240 00
5	Milton Stapp		4,047 09
6	James Armstrong		1,835 00
7	P. McGough		4,283 76
5468	W. H. Markle		2,614 35

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5469	F. E. Volz		\$4,018 82
5470	John M. Sullivan		1,928 42
1	John W. Lord		102 96
2	W. O. Collins		888 00
3	George J. Anderson		1,851 00
4	Harry Chase		2,154 51
5	Lucas Flattery		1,228 00
6	William E. Bond		1,986 00
7	L. G. Estes		3,219 64
8	S. S. Bailey		682 00
9	George W. Fish		2,079 00
5480	M. B. Field		3,600 00
1	D. W. Alvord		3,291 11
2	William B. Allen		1,327 00
3	W. C. Flagg		1,830 00
4	Charles H. B. Day		2,868 00
5	Will D. Burd		5,200 00
6	G. Q. Erskine		2,534 00
7	H. M. Lewis		1,377 00
8	J. J. Williams		1,269 25
9	W. Johnson		1,349 00
5490	Charles S. Dana		1,339 53
1	S. G. Burbridge		280 59
2	Lucius L. Huntley		115 27
3	John B. Halsted		46 80
4	J. C. Walker		1,507 34
5	S. R. Waters		158 43
6	James G. Bolles		752 55
7	James G. Bolles	Int. Rev. 290	1,351 26
8	William J. Patton		11,093 83
9	Henry Hammond		1,614 00
5500	D. F. Hollister		1,311 00
1	A. N. Wilson		2,484 00
2	O. L. Mann		4,432 00
3	Jackson Grimshaw		2,096 00
4	William Kellogg		2,392 00
5	Charles M. Hammond		1,059 00
6	David T. Littler		1,691 00
7	Leonard F. Ross		1,042 00
8	N. M. Knapp		1,824 00
9	R. D. Noleman		1,672 00
5510	H. B. Shepard		1,892 00
1	B. F. Scribner		1,366 00
2	Smith Jones		1,524 00
3	G. V. Stevenson		1,214 00
4	W. H. Withers		1,346 60
5	E. L. Mottley		2,561 16
6	James I. Hudnall		3,110 00
7	R. M. Kelly		3,954 00
8	W. J. Landram		1,389 00
9	David Howe		897 00
5520	James L. Ridgely		1,935 00
1	W. P. Smith		4,950 90
2	George W. Harrison		1,548 00
3	W. H. McCartney		5,361 15
4	John Sargent		4,478 55
5	N. S. Howe		3,968 90
6	A. B. R. Sprague		2,322 00
7	D. E. Harbaugh		2,189 00
8	John J. Randal		1,245 00
9	B. Zwart		1,662 00
5530	A. H. Martin		1,388 00
1	James M. Lovering		1,582 00
2	John Kimball		1,514 00
3	Chester Pike		1,224 00
4	Elston Marsh		2,408 00
5	Jacob Weart		3,995 00
6	Charles W. Woollen		1,743 00
7	Samuel H. Wiley		1,268 00
8	L. A. Harris		3,288 00
9	S. J. McGroarty		2,265 00
5540	W. H. Wilson		1,732 11
1	C. B. Wilson		1,090 00
2	B. F. Martin		2,310 00
3	Eugene Powell		1,639 00
4	C. H. Shriner	\$3,365 50	
5	H. C. Marston		83 16
6	George L. Catlin		82 83
5547	Alonzo W. Cable		114 67

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5548	Thomas T. Sutliff		\$102 96
9	C. L. Burnet		104 13
5550	Henry T. Noyes		206 72
1	Thomas Broadhead		109 46
2	C. W. Mead		168 81
3	R. D. Brown		126 41
4	E. W. Casey		201 76
5	E. R. Wiggin		317 80
6	R. T. Cassell		203 00
7	Adolph Dumahant		151 50
8	Lucian Hawley		303 86
9	John Miller		166 06
5560	John Legro		285 93
1	Nelson R. Rideout and others		4, 234 02
2	W. E. W. Ross		300 00
3	Henry M. Burnett		300 00
4	Herman E. Schuster		300 00
5	Bernard Hess		125 03
6	W. O. Simmons		562 09
7	James Roady and others		11, 278 78
8	William Blotworthy		170 66
9	Charles T. Glen		110 71
5570	W. P. McCurdy		99 00
1	Allen Haines		124 82
2	M. M. Lacey		115 89
3	Samuel S. Hollingsworth		106 46
4	James Ghegan		109 46
5	Max Minstein		114 36
6	Thomas J. Carter		108 76
7	James Boyle		102 96
8	William G. Lee		113 22
9	Michael Hennessy		102 96
5580	John J. Silcock		79 20
1	Robert H. Willis		102 96
2	L. P. Stafford		112 16
3	Hiram Joy		102 96
4	Samuel Hepburn		102 96
5	L. M. Ludlow		102 96
6	James Chapin		90 50
7	A. H. Doty		116 88
8	John H. Clyne		116 51
9	John H. Housman		178 36
5590	Levi Bushford		524 00
1	H. A. Grant		1, 931 00
2	William Shriner		515 12
3	J. C. Greer		1, 331 00
4	John S. Williams		1, 650 00
5	William W. Belknap		1, 964 00
6	D. B. Henderson		1, 990 00
7	A. J. Pope		1, 341 00
8	Albert Head		958 00
9	Robert Little		1, 818 00
5600	W. T. Cunningham		2, 604 00
1	Thomas Moonlight		2, 676 34
2	John D. Kelly		1, 019 00
3	James A. Wallace		1, 540 00
4	Philip Speed		2, 808 00
5	Eugene Tisdale		2, 887 00
6	E. M. Bouligny		4, 480 00
7	B. W. Harris		2, 942 37
8	J. V. Brown		3, 951 54
9	E. R. Tinker		3, 526 84
5610	F. W. Curtenius		2, 280 82
1	W. W. Willis		3, 569 00
2	J. M. Cashman		2, 433 32
3	W. J. Chandler		1, 764 00
4	P. F. Sanborn		1, 045 00
5	C. H. Millen		1, 577 26
6	B. C. Gunn		425 00
7	A. C. Morrill		1, 964 00
8	J. Boyd Headley		2, 468 00
9	J. F. Bailey		6, 011 00
5620	A. Spaulding		5, 570 00
1	Samuel T. Richards		1, 248 00
2	George W. Ernst		1, 204 00
3	L. L. Merry		1, 346 00
4	S. C. Hitchcock		2, 049 79
5	Sheridan Shook		13, 070 71
5626	B. F. Coates		1, 259 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5627	John A. Hunter.....		\$1, 143 00
8	Kent Jarvis.....		1, 952 45
9	Henry Fassett.....		1, 484 24
5630	W. M. Wiley.....		2, 923 37
1	H. L. Scott.....		1, 404 00
2	H. A. Guernsey.....		2, 566 00
3	Joseph Ramsay.....		2, 204 00
4	Frank Travis.....		1, 867 00
5	R. H. Lane.....		3, 636 00
6	R. N. Lane.....		2, 800 00
7	R. T. Burton.....		1, 644 91
8	R. T. Burton.....		1, 447 82
9	A. J. Crane.....		1, 776 79
5640	George C. Tyler.....		1, 477 00
1	J. H. Warren.....		1, 270 00
2	Charles Shuter.....		1, 277 00
3	M. M. Lacey.....		103 96
4	W. B. Dean.....		59 40
5	James H. Clements.....		144 79
6	Henry Young.....		138 21
7	H. B. Babcock.....		102 96
8	John H. Gleeson.....		108 74
9	Septimus Cobb.....		110 55
5650	Richard J. Newman.....		115 86
1	W. P. Westervelt.....		109 46
2	Wash. H. Gilpin.....		102 96
3	George Keyser.....		102 96
4	J. Garvin Donnelly.....		109 46
5	George H. Parker.....		361 26
6	David S. Goodloe.....		403 60
7	John C. Fry.....		276 50
8	John W. Brown.....		153 72
9	George H. Parker.....		77 95
5660	A. H. Palmer.....		447 38
1	Fitch, Estee & Co.....	\$52 75	
2	William B. Rose.....		300 18
3	Michael Murphy.....		319 17
4	M. J. Goodrich.....		300 00
5	Robert Johnston.....		1, 550 00
6	George W. Brown.....		4, 184 91
7	M. A. Williams.....		3, 005 00
8	James Atkins.....		2, 967 00
9	L. P. Sherman.....		975 00
5670	A. P. Gorman.....		3, 695 84
1	Alex. Cummings.....		3, 809 00
2	C. W. Asham.....		3, 971 00
3	J. L. H. Low.....		102 96
4	Charles T. Crittenden.....		102 96
5	William E. Keyes.....		114 75
6	John J. Briscoe.....		102 96
7	William Clotworthy.....		199 50
8	John T. Schley.....		102 96
9	George W. Smith.....		102 96
5680	James R. Innes.....		125 86
1	J. O. Harris.....		294 02
2	C. F. Clements.....		131 95
3	Joseph A. Hay.....		199 36
4	Henry L. Bryant.....		70 51
5	D. G. Hay.....		1, 602 46
6	Joseph Poland.....		1, 116 00
7	Jeremiah Fenno.....		1, 280 00
8	A. W. Wood.....		3, 452 00
9	C. J. Albright.....		900 00
5690	Thomas J. Hobbs.....		30, 000 00
1	James Mann.....		826 49
2	William W. Morrow.....		362 81
3	L. P. Coates.....		217 01
4	Henry Street.....		152 36
5	G. H. Rushmore.....		122 74
6	William J. Florer.....		135 85
7	Robert Boreland.....		102 96
8	Joseph Watson.....		139 46
9	Charles B. Andrews.....		2, 125 00
5700	Lewis Clephane.....		1, 106 00
1	J. I. Alexander.....		547 00
2	F. C. Barnes.....		920 00
3	Nath. J. Miller.....		817 00
4	William H. Smith.....		1, 891 00
5	John Nesmith.....		2, 293 27
5706	Barton Able.....		2, 586 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5707	James Craig		\$2, 265 00
8	John Read		2, 399 95
9	F. Van Derveer		3, 036 62
5710	A. A. Guthrie		689 00
1	Diller Luther		1, 419 78
2	Eugene Tisdale		2, 207 00
3	John R. Brown		95 00
4	J. B. Ferguson		207 16
5	Sylvanus C. Boynton		109 30
6	G. H. Rushmore		72 50
7	William H. Boyd		118 63
8	Edwin Q. Orr		113 76
9	William Heilman		102 96
5720	R. E. Winsor		139 90
1	C. J. Dougherty		109 46
2	Burr Porter		92 62
3	John P. Carroll		102 96
4	S. Hambright		111 21
5	Michael Halpin, jr.		102 96
6	William Reiley		87 00
7	James T. Caskey		175 15
8	George W. Guysi		391 96
9	Thomas S. White		1, 264 83
5730	Treasurer United States	Mis. 661	134 43
1	Treasury extension	662	94 00
2	W. H. & O. H. Morrison		77 00
3	E. G. Ford		1, 978 06
4	G. H. Gray & Danforth		256 12
5	Fearing, Rodman & Swift		414 15
6	E. A. Welch Manufacturing Company		756 22
7	William F. Tufts		624 63
8	Joseph W. Woods		237 46
9	Luther S. Moore		60 00
5740	Thomas E. Proctor		223 71
1	J. C. Ayer & Co.		86 84
2	Richard Price		532 55
3	Neal & Crowninshield		422 00
4	G. D. Dows	\$48 45	
5	S. P. Langmaid		22 50
6	Charles Brewer & Co.		35 75
7	John Cook & Sons		97 50
8	Theo. A. Myers		771 50
9	Wood, Niebuhr & Co.		109 80
5750	M. E. Maynard		1, 445 60
1	John Bertram		263 25
2	Arkell & Tufts		201 51
3	Thomas J. Owen & Co.		80 28
4	Daniel Trowbridge & Co.		27 00
5	William E. Rider		40 82
6	L. de Bebian		98 42
7	Richter & Roessel		52 20
8	William F. Tufts & Co.		72 10
9	Henry Marquhardt		62 75
5760	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		384 51
1	James Connor's Sons		191 15
2	S. K. Helman	70 22	
3	B. C. Clark & Co.		328 65
4	Charles H. Frothingham		116 81
5	Kremmelberg & Co.	30 00	
6	West, Bradley & Carey		45 36
7	Cooper & Pond		460 36
8	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.		46 25
9	Fay Brothers		70 00
5770	R. W. Cameron		46 60
1	F. Barnstorff		157 09
2	Alex. Mosely		280 50
3	Neal & Crowninshield		187 26
4	Rogers, Snelling & Co.		270 01
5	Horace Billings & Co.		206 50
6	F. Skinner & Co.		480 50
7	A. C. Cushing		125 00
8	O. H. Binkley		163 93
9	W. B. Ripley		102 96
5780	Daniel L. Lyman		204 60
1	J. E. Simpson		253 67
2	Everett W. Foster		142 96
3	Joseph F. Darling		107 10
4	Francis M. Lovejoy		154 87
5	John C. Fry		117 28
5786	James J. Brooks		211 50

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5787	H. C. Hobart.....	\$328 05	
8	William Wheaton.....		\$305 79
9	Theodore V. Coupland.....		314 27
5790	George M. Reed.....		144 00
1	Domingo Gomez.....		83 00
2	James Durand.....		32 00
3	Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company.....		173 25
4	New Haven Clock Company.....		290 48
5	N. P. Mann & Co.....		121 85
6	James W. Vose.....		91 95
7	S. E. Hargous, jr.....		506 25
8	Salem F. Lamb.....		73 15
9	William B. Flanner.....		104 15
5800	Mollar & Thebaud.....		29 09
1	Wise & Russell.....		63 00
2	E. Sampson.....		302 07
3	J. W. Vose & Co.....		27 50
4	Weed Sewing Machine Company.....		48 00
5	Harding, Converse, Gray & Co.....		411 07
6	J. M. Huntington & Co.....		211 60
7	Henry W. Peabody.....		653 59
8	Richard Price.....		1,302 49
9	Thomas E. Proctor.....		137 98
5810	Tudor & Co.....		91 20
1	J. H. Lombard.....		45 72
2	Everitt & Co.....		32 30
3	Kunhardt & Co.....		144 25
4	Hendricks Bros.....		251 03
5	H. P. Ely.....		1,335 75
6	Braggiotte, Turnbull & Co.....		317 93
7	C. F. & J. N. Chester.....		20 65
8	J. C. Henderson.....		110 96
9	W. A. Simmons.....		300 00
5820	M. R. M. Wallace.....		71 75
1	Alex. P. Sutton.....		26 39
2	Jos. H. Blackburn.....		765 00
3	Samuel C. Niles and others.....	11,250 83	
4	L. E. Amsinck & Co.....		1,019 64
5	Jos. W. Woods.....		512 63
6	E. Morgan's Sons.....		398 12
7	Hiram D. Mason.....		3,359 95
8	Howe Machine Company.....		272 00
9	William F. Tufts.....		210 50
5830	Leopold Ysquierdo.....	22 36	
1	Alex. Cameron.....		213 00
2	E. J. Sterling.....		92 55
3	William F. Tufts & Co.....		96 16
4	James Durand.....	25 40	
5	C. Ludman & Co.....		77 40
6	Waterbury Clock Company.....		47 30
7	Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.....		1,875 00
8	Samuel C. Colt.....		30 08
9	Hiram D. Mason.....		1,835 65
5840	Alex. Cameron.....		82 80
1	J. C. McBurney.....		1,134 00
2	E. T. Wood.....		4,896 00
3	James T. Abernathy.....		1,566 00
4	S. Mayrant.....		953 00
5	George H. Parker.....		255 69
6	Joseph H. Thompson.....		493 94
7	C. & G. C. Winchester.....		330 20
8	S. D. Hazen.....	11 25	
9	Marcial & Co.....		56 20
5850	E. W. Page.....		122 77
1	F. Alexander & Sons.....		100 00
2	John H. Lidgerwood & Co.....		57 59
3	Richard Thackray.....		35 00
4	Hendricks Bros.....		260 05
5	Daniel Quig.....		40 00
6	John M. Conway.....		250 00
7	Jones & Lough.....		49 47
8	Henry Seymour & Co.....		25 08
9	E. W. Page, agent.....		130 85
5860	D. D. Jayne & Son.....		191 82
1	Merwin & Simpkins.....		176 58
2	A. B. Corwine.....		115 71
3	Charles D. Townsend.....		177 85
4	Thomas U. Green.....		154 21
5	Walter A. Faxon.....		1,792 21
5866	Walter A. Faxon.....	Int. Rev. 337	513 80

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.			
5867	W. A. Simmons		\$300 00
5868	H. C. Marston		75 00
PUBLIC DEBT.			
115	Mrs. Mary A. Birge		484 69
6	F. E. Spinner		685, 710 57
7	Edwin H. Webster		10, 000 00
8	C. McKibbin		521 76
9	George W. Neff		309 35
120	Edwin H. Webster		26, 000 00
1	F. E. Spinner		2, 010 10
2	C. McKibbin		71 00
3	H. H. Van Dyck		24 48
4	H. H. Van Dyck		151, 150 00
5	D. W. Cheesman		4, 051 50
6	H. H. Van Dyck		24, 050 00
7	C. McKibbin		300 70
8	T. P. Chandler		90, 000 00
9	F. E. Spinner		145 56
130	F. E. Spinner		479, 200 00
1	C. McKibbin		100 74
2	C. McKibbin		204 04
3	F. E. Spinner		13, 020 00
4	H. H. Van Dyck		24, 000 00
5	F. E. Spinner		3, 205 50
6	F. E. Spinner		741, 700 00
7	First National Bank, Washington		53 00
8	First National Bank, Kenosha, Wis		106 85
9	H. H. Van Dyck		64, 000 00
140	F. E. Spinner		24, 706, 050 00
1	F. E. Spinner		1, 500, 000 00
2	F. E. Spinner		122, 100 00
3	F. E. Spinner		8, 783, 280 00
4	F. E. Spinner and others		23, 901, 665 00
5	C. McKibbin		101 85
6	George W. Neff		928 22
7	F. E. Spinner		120 97
8	T. P. Chandler		10, 000 00
9	C. McKibbin		307 40
150	F. E. Spinner		530, 200 00
1	C. McKibbin		200 57
2	C. McKibbin		302 51
3	C. McKibbin		49 50
4	H. H. Van Dyck		75, 500 00
5	George W. Neff		705 65
6	F. E. Spinner		63 57
7	H. H. Van Dyck		26 08
8	C. McKibbin		1, 547 79
9	F. E. Spinner		20, 0 0 00
160	F. E. Spinner		567, 500 00
1	Fitch & Hatch		278 40
2	F. E. Spinner		515 00
3	C. McKibbin		917 27
4	F. E. Spinner		1, 000 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck		140, 000 00
6	F. E. Spinner		10, 000 00
7	F. E. Spinner		682, 000 00
8	F. E. Spinner		77, 770, 460 00
9	F. E. Spinner		7, 233, 460 00
170	F. E. Spinner		2, 500, 000 00
1	F. E. Spinner		5, 600, 000 00
2	George W. Neff		2, 611 69
3	George W. Neff		614 22
4	George W. Neff		203 67
5	George W. Neff		104 22
6	George W. Neff		143 00
7	C. McKibbin		513 30
8	C. McKibbin		305 59
9	F. E. Spinner		44, 850 00
180	H. H. Van Dyck		68 10
1	C. McKibbin		412 41
2	C. McKibbin		1, 127 12
3	C. McKibbin		202 61
4	C. McKibbin		933 55
5	C. McKibbin		1, 818 25
6	C. McKibbin		102 58
7	F. E. Spinner		560 00
188	F. P. Chandler		80, 000 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.			
189	F. E. Spinner		\$624, 381 47
190	F. E. Spinner		566, 600 00
1	George F. McLellan		107 71
2	F. E. Spinner		4, 650, 000 00
3	F. E. Spinner		6, 163, 400 00
4	F. E. Spinner		3, 155, 440 00
195	F. E. Spinner		68, 840, 500 00
INTERIOR.			
686	Joseph P. Wiggin		150, 000 00
7	George C. Trumbull		100, 000 00
8	Morgan L. Martin		2, 999 50
9	Thomas Murphy		12, 974 90
690	Thomas Murphy		1, 150 00
1	Thomas Murphy		3, 650 00
2	H. S. Cunningham		370 00
3	A. J. Faulk		4, 410 65
4	L. R. Palmer		5, 000 00
5	Thomas Murphy		2, 000 00
6	John B. Sanborn		5, 000 00
7	John G. Pratt		40, 000 00
8	D. Carmichael		11, 900 00
9	Egbert B. Brown		75, 000 00
700	D. W. Ballard		40, 000 00
1	Albert Wiley		130 00
2	I. P. Cooper		775 00
3	Thomas A. Osborne		15, 248 30
4	John R. Goodwin		500 00
5	William Walker		4 62
6	Alfred Sully		140 43
7	A. H. Wilder		1, 582 00
8	A. H. Wilder		6, 445 26
9	John G. Pratt		62, 527 08
710	A. J. Faulk		3, 233 90
1	John R. Goodwin		10, 000 00
2	John C. Trumbull		100, 000 00
3	John Ward		1, 600 00
4	Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company		1, 345 00
5	Charles Mathewson		15, 411 67
6	R. M. Smith		8, 295 00
7	Thomas Murphy		5, 788 00
8	William Sawyer		1, 000 00
9	Thomas A. Osborne		23, 959 26
720	S. E. Ward		1, 636 55
1	Luther E. Webb		5, 312 50
2	John R. Goodwin		1, 500 00
3	John P. Becker		271 32
4	Barney Feeney		80 00
5	Arpy West		33 00
6	Jerome A. Chapman		24 00
7	Walter B. Fogus		144 00
8	Rachel Keener, formerly Brown		22 93
9	George Cooper		92 60
730	George W. Adams		16 00
1	Daniel S. Francis		24 00
2	A. William Laner		24 00
3	Sarah A. Morris, formerly Jordon		37 07
4	David Nicholson		61 20
5	David Thomas		36 00
6	Mary Jane Scott, formerly Smith		22 67
7	David J. Stewart		48 00
8	Michael Costello		240 00
9	Monroe A. Blanchard		100, 000 00
740	Thomas Murphy		1, 075 60
1	Mrs. A. T. Chamblin, assignee		294 42
2	Joel B. Bassett		48, 176 65
3	George W. Clements		89 20
4	John R. Bond		48 00
5	George W. Dent		28, 082 88
6	J. D. Henderson		658 33
7	John D. Shepler		1, 050 00
8	John Ward		3, 000 00
9	Thomas Murphy		700 00
750	James W. Dunn		2, 691 05
1	William V. Porter		20, 000 00
2	Charles H. Belvin		15, 000 00
3	George W. Allen		20, 000 00
754	Tabitha O. Legrave		186 20

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
755	Barney Cullen		\$24 00
6	Leonard T. James		36 00
7	James H. Phillips		24 00
8	George J. Swank		48 00
9	Mary E. Spalding		48 00
760	Robert Haines		48 00
1	Louisa M. Carpenter		11 20
2	Catherine Southard		48 00
3	Moses Gardner—guardian, Gardner		200 00
4	John B. Aiken		48 00
5	William G. Grant		48 00
6	Robert Blair		61 40
7	Francis Bliss		336 00
8	Nathan R. Brooks		24 00
9	Harriet E. Davis, widow		25 77
770	Martha H. Rae, formerly Marsh		60 27
1	Clarissa N. Sexton, formerly Drake		28 80
2	W. H. Lutz, administrator Samuel Lutz		124 53
3	Levi A. Boyd		12 00
4	Bertha, Kassler	\$96 00	
5	M. R. Craine—guardian, Craine		45 33
6	Russel G. French		240 00
7	Rebecca Hagerman		48 00
8	William A. Clutter		36 00
9	William R. Eggleston		36 00
780	Patrick Cardiff		120 00
1	Elmira Cannon		68 00
2	Benjamin J. Ruck		240 00
3	Joseph Taggart		135 00
4	Abel C. Barnes		39 46
5	Edson South		24 00
6	Theodoro White		48 00
7	Martha Jane Terrell		96 00
8	John W. Davis		46 93
9	James Coey		372 50
790	Charles B. Johnson		3,791 89
1	C. F. Garrett		580 06
2	C. F. Garrett		688 00
3	Newton Edmunds		338 02
4	Luther E. Webb		7,600 00
5	Edward C. Redington		30,000 00
6	James McGregor		80,000 00
7	Michael H. Fitch		1,000 00
8	James McGregor		2,000 00
9	Joel B. Bassett		500 00
800	John Bentley		24 00
1	Isaac S. Ayer		150 93
2	Samuel R. Stebbins		24 00
3	Job P. Wilson		42 67
4	Amos Young		36 00
5	Charlotte Brandis		33 60
6	Elizabeth Price		18 13
7	Jane E. Andrews		48 00
8	Thomas B. Moore		15 28
9	Oliver M. Allen		24 00
810	David Fox		36 00
1	Michael Donohue, guardian		24 00
2	Henry Masters		12 00
3	Elbert O. Hall		59 60
4	Evander Dunning		24 00
5	Harriet A. Spencer		27 47
6	Edwin Chadwick		72 93
7	Francis Metzger		36 00
8	George Hipwell	19 73	
9	Maria Krampert		48 00
820	Poultney & Trimble		4,069 88
1	William E. Davis		100,000 00
2	James D. Thompson		35,000 00
3	P. W. Maxey		25,000 00
4	W. C. Bannermann		24 35
5	Alfred Sully		133 00
6	Elisha Drew	1 06	
7	Jay Cooke & Co., assignees		1,400 00
8	Hurfords, Lehmer & Co.		1,385 65
9	A. McWilliams		222 00
830	Sampson Folsom		419 93
1	Thomas Murphy		10,000 00
2	Thomas Murphy		30,446 13
833	Leander Clark		7,385 93

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
834	James Wortham		\$1,200 00
5	John Caldwell		70,000 00
6	Benjamin Thompson		2,400 00
7	Rev. John Roes		1,554 91
8	L. B. Maxwell		7,395 25
9	L. B. Maxwell		4,951 37
840	D. Sinclair & Co		38 72
1	H. G. Parker		7,000 00
2	W. Rosenthal		325 00
3	A. J. Faulks		600 00
4	Laura A. Woltz		16 80
5	Newton Edmunds	Int. 40	2,182 96
6	H. W. Martin	42	132 10
7	Alfred Sully	41	149 57
8	George L. Mathews	44	27,165 58
9	William Walker	46	490 59
850	John W. Day	45	2,947 83
1	Charles T. Buck	51	153 75
2	John Clark	50	3,967 80
3	George A. Hunt	49	2,197 87
4	Thomas K. Carroll	48	104 53
5	William A. Low	47	348 84
6	Solomon D. Bayless	43	1,085 09
7	George A. Reynolds		1,265 71
8	Thomas A. Osborne		20,399 96
9	A. F. Beveridge		2,539 00
860	Ineley & Wright		15 00
1	Mordecai Motley		40,000 00
2	Alexander H. Adams		50,000 00
3	Joseph P. Wiggins		135,000 00
4	Barnum & Brother		143 60
5	R. F. Rudebaugh		54,134 80
6	C. T. Campbell		675 00
7	M. S. Leslie, administrator of Nannie Bagur		120 00
8	Martha Robinson		16 00
9	Michael Poulson, guardian Lee		48 00
870	Sarah Ann Slater, formerly Perky		6 40
1	William Kuhn	\$32 00	
2	Rebecca E. H. Lindsay		64 00
3	Timothy Fuller, guardian Galbraith		6 93
4	William Webb, guardian Webb		54 40
5	Ann Clark		17 10
6	Ashley B. Clark		24 00
7	Solomon W. Jewell		72 00
8	John A. Madden		96 67
9	W. R. McClellan		48 00
880	Philip Emethurst		36 00
1	William G. Young		198 27
2	William J. Wredman	1 20	
3	W. P. Huntington		66,900 00
4	Thomas Murphy		3,000 00
5	Thomas Murphy		76 55
6	W. J. Cullen		20,000 00
7	Perry Fuller		25,000 00
8	R. F. Rudebaugh		197 12
9	R. F. Rudebaugh		6,846 36
890	Reben B. Galusha		20,000 00
1	H. B. Denman		1,830 00
2	A. J. Faulk		9,971 72
3	H. B. Denman		923 23
4	Robert Clark		5,000 00
5	Porter W. Taylor		279 87
6	John G. Pratt		3,000 00
7	H. B. Denman		1,941 75
8	Joseph W. Dwyer		50,000 00
9	Thomas A. Osborne		47,916 10
900	Poultney & Trimble		3,241 58
1	A. Oppenheimer		27 20
2	H. Amidon		36 00
3	W. Allston Gibbs		28 00
4	John Speer		15 00
5	Prescott & Hume		24 00
6	William P. Moore		12 00
7	L. R. Palmer		1,500 00
8	David Crowther		299 51
9	Joseph Saunders		152 50
910	Joseph Saunders		87 75
1	Jasper A. Searles		1,153 83
912	John R. Goodwin		1,000 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
913	Edward H. Bergmann		\$206 28
4	H. S. Cunningham		100 00
5	Thomas Murphy		1,362 50
6	H. B. Denman		1,975 00
7	H. B. Denman		1,125 00
8	Thomas F. Marks		87 65
9	Richard Pierce	\$12 00	
920	A. S. Paddock		489 62
1	John A. Fox		36 00
2	Egbert B. Brown		50,000 00
3	Alpheus Fobes		60,000 00
4	Chauncey Goodrich, formerly Shanley	60 53	
5	Johanna W. E. Peters		84 00
6	Charles Corcoran	72 00	
7	John Wilkiuson		24 00
8	Ann E. Geary	20 00	
9	Gordon A. Spare		24 00
930	John O. Schreffermann		16 00
1	Mathew Myers		16 00
2	Morris Bryson, guardian Baird		84 53
3	Nancy Marvin		48 00
4	Peter Downing		48 00
5	Lucinda Houston		48 00
6	Andrew Welton		24 00
7	John Crinian		336 00
8	Poultney & Trimble		26,197 01
9	John G. Pratt		20,000 00
940	James Wortham		47,157 81
1	Baptiste Peoria		2,000 00
2	Charles F. Buck		1 36
3	Guy R. Phelps		30,000 00
4	D. W. Rhodes		369 33
5	Brigitta Oeffinger		21 00
6	George W. Short		75 20
7	Caroline Cline		96 00
8	Bernard S. Brady		12 00
9	Louisa T. Garinger	14 13	
950	John W. Robinson		144 00
1	Charles W. Ripley		24 00
2	James Granaghen		12 00
3	Elizabeth McBride		53 20
4	Mary Ann Kingsley for Christopher Webb		45 87
5	Anne Doyle		50 13
6	William H. Combs		32 00
7	John C. Cranston		72 00
8	William Cochran		16 00
9	Patrick Moore		90 93
960	Enfield Wineman		48 00
1	Ursula King		75 00
2	Robert S. Chamberlin		90 00
3	Jacob Ash		12 00
4	Catherine Langham		48 00
5	Hannah Knepp		90 64
6	Ann Buckley		10 93
7	Mary A. Luttrell		48 00
8	John J. Kenton	96 00	
9	Ephraim W. Martin		24 00
970	Horace C. Seely		26 47
1	Thomas C. Quick		32 00
2	William Pratt		12 00
3	Benjamin L. Thompson		120 00
4	Simon V. Odekirk		111 50
5	Frank H. Johnston		96 00
6	Richard T. Cahall		48 00
7	Hiram Bucey		12 00
8	P. H. Harlow, administrator Charles Hardy		65 60
9	William H. Fullerton		23 20
980	Mary Bunch		6 13
1	John G. Troutman		96 00
2	Charles F. Powell		4,525 33
3	Benjamin Thompson		3,000 00
4	Charles Barnum		14,098 50
5	George B. Wright		1,035 00
6	G. A. Reynolds		532 00
7	A. C. Hunt		1,000 00
8	Thomas Murphy		1,910 00
9	F. H. Head		1,856 46
990	Enoch W. C. Greene		30 000 00
991	James W. Demby		15,000 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
992	Solomon D. Bayless.....		\$40,000 00
3	John R. Goodwin.....		1,000 00
4	Right Rev. H. B. Whipple.....		4,000 00
5	Edward F. Gallagher.....		50,000 00
6	Michael Cunningham.....		48 00
7	Louisa Jane Buttington.....	\$78 13	
8	John Deidrick.....		24 00
9	Joseph A. Derrick.....		42 00
1000	Lorenzo Downey.....		32 00
1	Lucinda Owens.....		8 00
2	William B. Donihee, guardian.....		48 00
3	James H. Chadwick.....		120 00
4	Surilda J. Browning.....		22 93
5	Kate A. W. Taylor.....		57 00
6	John R. Madarie.....		96 00
7	Edward Wall.....		73 87
8	Jesse L. Purdung.....		36 00
9	Charles H. Hoadley.....		144 00
1010	Albert T. Severance.....		48 00
1	John A. Schmidt.....	67 50	
2	Henry Lepper.....		70 31
3	Mary Fuquay.....		112 00
4	Loretta B. Foster.....		48 00
5	Joseph Tunnan.....	24 00	
6	Mary Seaman.....		48 00
7	William Henry.....		16 00
8	Andrew Leffler.....		36 00
9	Henry A. Lawrence.....		24 00
1020	Marshall Havens.....		16 00
1	Hollis K. Max.....		108 00
2	Harriet N. Bateman.....		26 67
3	James D. Levy, guardian of Roach.....		48 00
4	Nicholas Bristoe.....		48 00
5	John R. Goodwin.....		500 00
6	Reynolds & Rankin.....		10 00
7	J. F. Cummings.....		9 00
8	M. Veale.....		368 75
9	James O'Neill.....		2,284 42
1030	Benjamin Thompson.....	Int. 55	812 48
1	D. W. Rhodes.....	56	130 80
2	Charles F. Buck.....	59	13 64
3	J. W. Bunn.....	60	192 00
4	Marcus E. Browning.....	61	813 30
5	Hamilton G. Fant.....	58	1,827 43
6	Jeremiah B. Sibley, jr.....	57	636 84
7	F. Klemm.....		194 44
8	John Pillman.....		24 00
9	Benj. F. Shaum.....		27 77
1040	Sarah Virtue.....		96 00
1	John H. Imel.....		24 00
2	Jackson A. Evans.....		96 00
3	Arlington C. Ellis.....		72 00
4	George Fraser.....		128 00
5	Darius Downing.....		16 00
6	Stephen Jones, guardian of Heathcoat.....		144 00
7	Sylvester S. Marvin.....		16 00
8	Daniel Mosher.....		16 00
9	William Williamson.....		114 00
1050	Sarah E. Haines.....		10 93
1	John Philbrick.....		96 00
2	Julian Biesel.....		48 00
3	Hubbard L. Chapel.....		9 80
4	Frank Somers.....		144 00
5	Thomas H. Staines.....		114 13
6	Lewis Van Wedding.....		48 00
7	Edward O'Donnell.....		32 00
8	John Roberson.....		288 00
9	William Emery.....		36 00
1060	George Wood.....		48 00
1	Charles W. Murphy.....		13 33
2	George Samuels.....		18 00
3	Hiram Austin and others.....		37 00
4	Michael N. Ryan.....		36 00
5	Jane Fowler.....		41 60
6	James Morris.....		48 00
7	Nancy Goodell.....		22 00
8	George W. Brooks.....		48 00
9	Mary E. Busher.....		11 20
1070	Daniel Jeffers, guardian of Jeffers or McLaughlin.....		48 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1071	Robert Holmes	\$36 00	
2	W. Rosenthal		\$1,370 00
3	H. B. Denman		12,677 47
4	Henry Barns		70,000 00
5	J. S. C. Rowland		3,025 87
6	Jacob T. Lockhart		1,064 47
7	John A. Smiley		4,289 98
8	S. E. Ward		677 50
9	J. W. P. Huntington		63,072 59
1080	John G. Pratt		1,700 00
1	H. B. Denman		6,337 36
2	John R. Goodwin		1,000 00
3	James W. Dunn		1,482 00
4	John S. Seaton		388 35
5	Rev. William Williams		123 25
6	Rev. John Roes		2,824 31
7	John M. Doddridge		40,000 00
8	Deodatus Wright		70,000 00
9	Harriet F. Kingsbury		66 00
1090	George F. Bailey		48 00
1	Mary L. Ganoung		240 00
2	George R. Hall		24 00
3	Sylvester Reynolds		216 00
4	Edwin R. Paine		32 00
5	Isaac H. Chandler		48 00
6	Thomas Gallagher, sr., for Thomas Galagher, jr		8 40
7	John Boley		11 40
8	Catharine, widow of Morrison Chambers		28 08
9	Nancy Farris		40 00
1100	Eliza M. Dark		46 50
1	Susan Hallowell		16 27
2	James S. Knowlton		48 00
3	Ann Norvill	184 53	
4	Charles Muller		72 00
5	Margaretha, widow of Francis Keerber		26 40
6	Norval W. Cummings		48 00
7	Edward Griswold		48 00
8	Catharine Mathews		96 00
9	Simeon Call		219 20
1110	John F. Clements		30,000 00
1	Charles T. Hotchkiss		3,000 00
2	Edward F. Gallagher		1,000 00
3	Fred. J. Knapp		1,500 00
4	Monroe A. Blanchard		6,500 00
5	George C. Trumbull		35,000 00
6	Thomas K. Carroll		6,500 00
7	Egbert B. Brown		2,000 00
8	Henry Barnes		1,700 00
9	Reuben B. Galusha		800 00
1120	James H. Shapley		4,500 00
1	William A. Porter		55,000 00
2	Philemon Dickinson		3,000 00
3	William E. Davis		7,000 00
4	Enoch W. C. Greene		26,000 00
5	Michael H. Fitch		1,500 00
6	James T. Sutton, jr.		5,000 00
7	William H. Townsend		2,000 00
8	James McGregor		3,000 00
9	Guy R. Phelps		3,000 00
1130	Robert Clarke		18,000 00
1	Egbert B. Brown		50,000 00
2	Hon. John Conness for R. L. Stockton		1,263 70
3	Christian Kauffman		24 00
4	John W. Piper		19 73
5	Sophia Paul		114 67
6	Johanna Pearce		180 00
7	Lester H. Salsbury		24 00
8	Jacob M. Vick, guardian of Williams		89 60
9	Orena McKee		7 20
1140	Sophronia A. Cole		12 80
1	Francis M. Anderson		152 00
2	Patrick Callahan		72 00
3	Wendel Utz		48 00
4	Henry Schmidt	96 00	
5	Irwin R. Layton		32 00
6	Lydia Wise	15 47	
7	Michael Dower		56 80
8	John Conner		96 00
1149	Cornelius F. Smith		48 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1150	Dalia D. Gibbons		\$300 00
1	Miles Boord		96 00
2	Thomas Burk		204 80
3	Angeletta Hall		12 00
4	Louisa Lockwood		48 00
5	Caroline Weeks		42 00
6	Joseph Behr		48 00
7	Mary M. Carmichael		391 73
8	Melvin L. Bailey		36 00
9	David Bennett		384 00
1160	Owen S. Duvall		79 93
1	Oberon Payne		72 00
2	R. T. Van Valkenburg		72 00
3	Sophia Lawrence		21 00
4	Josephine Frank		7 73
5	Anna Hurroll		96 00
6	Annette Palmer		3 73
7	Lucinda Bell		252 00
8	Antoinette Pierson	\$14 40	
9	James Wortham		124 00
1170	J. M. Kalloch		12 00
1	John A. Martin		10 00
2	Mrs. N. M. Pratt		650 00
3	Samuel C. Brown		90 00
4	Almira Dunbar		8 27
5	Daniel M. Crae		24 00
6	Joseph Younglove		31 47
7	James Murphy		134 00
8	Samuel Lynn		158 53
9	Harriet E. Patten		48 00
1180	Sylvester Turner		48 00
1	Elizabeth A. Davis		8 27
2	Jonathan Weeber		47 13
3	Margaret Mack		83 47
4	Margaret Murry		43 47
5	Carey McPherson		24 00
6	Curtis Merchant		24 00
7	James McLuckey		48 00
8	James T. Sutton, jr		10,000 00
9	George W. Hathaway		72 00
1190	Mary J. Jennings		41 60
1	Cyrus J. Culbertson		67 50
2	H. B. Denman		1,900 00
3	H. B. Denman		4,990 00
4	H. B. Denman		230 00
5	A. J. Faulk		2,423 92
6	H. B. Denman		640 00
7	William Wright		24 45
8	Sarah Wright		74 68
9	J. R. Stark		550 50
1200	H. A. Judson & Co		53 62
1	Shawnee Manual Labor School		2,359 68
2	Josephine Schlieff		48 00
3	Clarky Arthur		13 33
4	Simoa Crall		16 00
5	Rachael M. Mock	48 00	
6	Henry C. Stewart		144 00
7	Israel Kisler, guardian Waddell		48 00
8	Henry Woodring		48 00
9	Henry Lightner and Esther Gruber, for A. M. Lightner		7 85
1210	Mary Luce		11 20
1	Henrietta Melvin		20 53
2	Jay Leonard		96 00
3	Rees Welsh		48 00
4	Henry R. Lovell, administrator of M. M. Grow		21 33
5	Daniel B. Linsted		117 80
6	Henry A. Jordan		72 00
7	Frank A. Fletcher	12 00	
8	John Flaherty		32 00
9	Margaret R. Dorsey		96 00
1220	Lucinda Beckman		144 00
1	Sylvanus C. Andrews	20 80	
2	William Monahan		12 00
3	Jacob S. Mann		48 00
4	Van Syckle & Tatem		126 54
5	Joseph F. Gedney		465 10
6	Lieutenant Ransom Kennicott	War 274	1,770 95
7	Ira J. Bloomfield		40,000 00
1228	H. B. Denman		765 24

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.			
1229	James Harlam..... Mis. 519		\$25,000 00
1230	Joseph P. Wiggins.....		100,000 00
1	H. B. Denman.....		10,325 70
2	John W. Walker.....		96 00
3	Lucinda Wilkins.....		48 00
4	Lyman L. Whitney.....	\$51 00	
5	Rosetta S. Hooper.....		48 00
6	Mary A. McDowell.....		433 07
7	James McGill.....		24 00
8	Eliza E. Lohr.....		48 00
9	Hannah E. Rall.....		212 00
1240	Martha Jane Alexander.....		34 13
1	Jeptha Frost.....		19 47
2	Asbury P. Dillon.....		32 00
3	William F. Gibson.....		17 60
4	Thomas C. George.....		133 00
5	Lydia Stoner.....		101 60
6	John Pool.....		129 33
7	James O'Neill.....		3,514 46
8	John Hall.....		24 00
9	Buckley, Sheldon & Co.....		811 06
1250	Richards Fields.....		1,000 00
1	H. S. Cunningham.....		18,133 54
2	James B. Lambert, guardian Bartley.....		73 47
3	Harriet Terrell.....		25 87
4	Nancy A. Harris.....	27 20	
5	Orrel H. Straw.....		36 00
6	Ann K. Scott and sister, for S. S. Crawford.....		106 54
7	Albert Wight.....		64 00
8	Rebecca J. Sloper.....		24 00
9	Richard Donnell.....		36 00
1260	Polly Crouch.....		21 00
1	Abram N. Cook.....		48 00
2	Isaac Colamy.....		48 00
3	Walter Burnham.....		120 00
4	James W. Shanklin.....		6,000 00
5	Carson D. Hay.....		30,000 00
6	Charles H. Belvin.....		10,000 00
7	H. R. Kretzshmar.....		768 12
8	M. Bohle.....		721 06
9	J. H. Leavenworth.....		689 85
1270	H. L. Taylor.....		255 40
1	John B. Jones.....		20,000 00
2	John R. Goodwin.....		1,100 00
3	Charles E. Rittenhouse.....		638 07
4	Hamilton G. Fant..... Int. 73		176 25
5	Anthony Ten Eyck..... 70		44,548 02
6	Jesse W. Page..... 71		111 25
7	Charles F. Potter..... 72		210 93
8	Jacob T. Lockhart..... 69		946 97
9	C. C. Jackson..... Navy 140		149 90
1280	Sampson Folsom.....		474 00
1281	John W. Ray..... Int. 74		19,305 88
INTERIOR—CHICKASAW.			
239	W. G. Coffin.....		302 83
240	H. E. McKee & Co., assignees.....		676 60
1	H. E. McKee & Co., assignees.....		1,683 80
2	H. E. McKee & Co., assignees.....		1,374 75
243	W. G. Coffin.....		98 49
WAR.			
667	William Jones.....		245 00
8	James White.....		280 00
9	S. F. Bradshaw.....		618 75
670	J. D. Montgomery.....		150 00
1	Henry C. Ealer, George Pegram.....		1,723 02
2	National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers, General B. F. Butler.....		206,000 00
3	Captain H. A. Brigham.....		15,241 56
4	James R. Willis.....		395 00
5	Major William R. Gibson.....		2,000,000 00
6	Major J. Ledyard Hodge.....		300,000 00
7	George Franklin.....		20 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		54,004 41
9	A. H. Bullock, Governor Massachusetts.....		300,000 00
680	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George McGoun.....		10,000 00
681	Lieutenant Colonel George L. Febiger.....		200,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
682	Lieutenant Colonel George L. Febiger.....		\$550,000 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton.....		200,000 00
4	Brevet Colonel S. Crispin.....		18,000 00
5	Abner Taylor.....		2,814 50
6	A. G. Boone.....		42 00
7	Major Edward Ingersoll.....		60,000 00
8	William H. Brown.....		3,290 00
9	Samuel Whitehorn, Levant Wentworth.....		110 00
690	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....		35 17
1	J. D. Hamilton.....		69 45
2	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....		2,810 49
3	Brevet Colonel George Bell.....		29,700 00
4	Captain Nelson Thomasson.....		7,000 00
5	Brevet Major General John W. Turner.....		25,000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General W. W. Burns.....		20,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General W. W. Burns.....		10,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		21,289 59
9	Brevet Major General Robert Allen.....		593,698 00
700	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		20,992 21
1	Charles Bower.....	\$135 24	
2	John Potts.....		3,325 66
3	Simeon Leland.....		38,500 00
4	Brevet Colonel Charles Sutherland.....		11,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General Charles McDougall.....		25,000 00
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Robert N. Scott.....		200 00
7	Brevet Major General Joseph A. Mower.....		1,744 57
8	Brevet Colonel James S. Brisbin.....		1,472 00
9	Brevet Major General Amos Beckwith.....		200,000 00
710	Brevet Brigadier General M. R. Morgan.....		94,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General Charles L. Kilburn.....		50,000 00
2	Brevet Major Charles McClure.....		50,000 00
3	Brevet Major W. A. Elderkin.....		40,000 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General C. L. Kilburn.....		50,000 00
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Gilman.....		50,000 00
6	Lieutenant J. W. Reilly.....		3,521 00
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Gilman.....		50,000 00
8	John Walsh.....		134 17
9	Charles Rich.....	109 60	
720	Benjamin R. Jones.....		200 00
1	William T. Sherman.....		247 81
2	Wilder & Palm.....		552 00
3	Henry B. Schenck.....		269 75
4	George R. Squires.....		70 67
5	New York Central Railroad Company.....		292 57
6	Louritz Barentzen.....		317 96
7	J. M. B. & J. F. Chaves.....		775 00
8	Lewis Lowry.....		180 00
9	Jones M. Beery.....		6,275 00
730	Lewis Lowry.....		110 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General R. E. Clary.....		14,671 11
2	Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls.....		3,869 35
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore.....		29,847 83
4	Brevet Major General G. H. Crosman.....		60,747 47
5	Major A. Montgomery.....		9,520 97
6	Brevet Brigadier General Robert E. Clary.....		15,643 17
7	Brevet Brigadier General Fred. Myers.....		7,000 00
8	Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls.....		6,482 31
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Ransom.....		14,883 89
740	James Eveleth.....		10,842 86
1	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith.....		3,000 00
2	Brevet Major General George H. Crosman.....		31,000 00
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Peter C. Harris.....		1,000 00
4	Brevet Major General W. F. Reynolds.....		10,000 00
5	Brevet Major General Z. Weitzel.....		750 00
6	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....		348 00
7	Henry Sohns.....		1,184 00
8	Captain W. R. Shoemaker.....	War 178	30,457 84
9	Lieutenant Charles Speed.....	173	100 00
750	Captain F. H. Bates.....	174	25 00
1	Lieutenant Colonel R. A. Wainwright.....	172	15,028 24
2	Colonel W. Seawell.....	176	4,412 75
3	Captain G. R. Dyer.....	180	3 00
4	Captain E. E. Camp.....	181	993 30
5	Charles Bower.....	175	200 00
6	Captain H. B. Hendershott.....	177	77 10
7	Medical and hospital department.....	179	89,011 87
8	J. P. Baird.....		500 00
9	Samuel Gamage.....		747 29
760	Brevet Brigadier General R. S. Satterlee.....		10,000 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
761	Brevet Brigadier General G. D. Ruggles.....		\$100 00
2	Captain W. Y. Wiley.....		15,000 00
3	Captain James S. Abeel.....		200 00
4	Captain M. J. Grealish.....		200 00
5	Captain D. J. Young.....		240 00
6	Brevet Major John R. Edie.....		360 00
7	Nathaniel Grant.....		600 00
8	Captain B. H. Gilbreth.....		550 00
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Flagler.....		2,400 00
770	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. Mordecai.....		273 00
1	Brevet Major F. H. Parker.....		1,910 00
2	Lieutenant Cullen Bryant.....		7,000 00
3	Brevet Captain George D. Ramsay, jr.....		29,672 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General F. D. Callender.....		10,700 00
5	Captain Thomas M. Deane.....		12,000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General N. W. Brown.....		150,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton.....		400,000 00
8	Major J. Ledyard Hodge.....		400,000 00
9	William P. Deton.....		300 00
780	Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt.....		31,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General George Thom.....		23,300 00
2	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Stewart.....		12,750 00
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Stewart.....		7,800 00
4	Brevet Colonel J. B. Wheeler.....		26,000 00
5	Brevet Major General G. K. Warren.....		20,000 00
6	Brevet Colonel George H. Mendell.....		10,000 00
7	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster.....		5,755 30
8	Ethan A. Sawyers.....		1,950 00
9	Union Pacific Railroad Company..... Mis. 88		20,992 21
790	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.....		7,000 00
1	John Potts.....		8,000 00
2	Brevet Colonel F. C. Prime.....		4,500 00
3	James R. Willis.....		125 00
4	Francis McNerhany.....		735 21
5	Levi Wade.....		1,858 36
6	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		100,544 32
7	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Simpson.....		19,390 24
8	Brevet Colonel N. Bowen, for Major W. McFarland.....		5,000 00
9	Brevet Colonel N. Bowen, for Major W. McFarland.....		5,000 00
800	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith.....		2,200 00
1	Brevet Colonel F. E. Prime.....		6,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie.....		500,000 00
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George McGown.....		20,000 00
4	Major William R. Gibson.....		500,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General Thomas G. Pitcher.....		18,600 00
6	Brevet Colonel J. B. Wheeler.....		77,000 00
7	Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt.....		26,700 00
8	Brevet Major General Thomas J. Cram.....		41,000 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General George Thom.....		29,300 00
810	Brevet Major General Thomas J. Cram.....		15,448 12
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Barlow.....		23,000 00
2	Brevet Major General John Newton.....		12,250 00
3	Brevet Major General Q. A. Gillmore.....		9,000 00
4	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Barlow.....		1,500 00
5	Brevet Colonel William E. Merrill.....		1,100 00
6	Lieutenant Thomas H. Hanbury.....		3,000 00
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Peter C. Haine.....		1,000 00
8	Brevet Colonel William E. Morrill.....		750 00
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Williamson.....		5,000 00
820	Brevet Colonel John N. Macomb.....		10,000 00
1	Brevet Colonel John N. Macomb.....		14,300 00
2	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster.....		15,000 00
3	Brevet Major General John G. Park.....		10,000 00
4	Brevet Major General G. Weitzel.....		1,000 00
5	Brevet Major General G. K. Warren.....		6,000 00
6	Brevet Colonel N. Bowen for Major George H. Elliot.....		3,394 53
7	Brevet Colonel N. Bowen for Major George H. Elliot.....		5,000 00
8	Brevet Major General John G. Foster.....		10,000 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Duane.....		5,000 00
830	Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Abbot.....		1,800 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Abbot.....		2,000 00
2	John A. Rheem.....		701 23
3	Brevet Brigadier General G. W. Balloch.....		500,000 00
4	Captain C. D. Mehaffey.....		10,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham.....		36,987 48
6	Brevet Brigadier General B. C. Card.....		118,646 36
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. J. Ludington.....		58,649 50
8	Brevet Brigadier General S. B. Holabird.....		98,385 01
839	Brevet Brigadier General Rufus Saxton.....		143,993 89

DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
840	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Thomas		\$204, 129 97
1	Brevet Brigadier General Charles H. Tompkins		300, 000 00
2	Brevet Major General Thomas Swords		5, 926 57
3	Jonathan Neill		33 60
4	Henry E. McKee		150 00
5	Susan Young, administratrix of G. W. Richardson		250 00
6	Ezekiel Nichols		120 00
7	James Tate		125 00
8	Isaac Evans		100 00
9	A. R. Haffee		200 00
850	William Edmonson		100 00
1	J. W. Stephenson		916 50
2	J. H. Morrison		131 69
3	Julius Hesse & Co		36 18
4	John H. Bayne		37 00
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Laub, for Soldiers' Home		754 41
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Laub, for Soldiers' Home		853 17
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Laub, for Soldiers' Home		1, 468 12
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Laub, for Soldiers' Home		1, 331 55
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Laub, for Soldiers' Home		1, 115 96
860	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Laub, for Soldiers' Home		919 17
1	Treasurer United States on account internal revenue		55, 292 90
2	Laura Wood for Jonas P. Holliday		237 30
3	National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers, General B. F. Butler		176, 410 89
4	Major William R. Gibson		500, 000 00
5	Major William R. Gibson		500, 000 00
6	Dr. Washington West		181 50
7	E. A. Allen		330 25
8	Arkansas State Penitentiary		1, 726 50
9	William S. Huntington		3 57
870	J. A. Ruff		1 86
1	Benjamin T. Rager		85 60
2	W. J. Moorhead		256 77
3	Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company		5, 129 53
4	Little Miami and Columbus Railroad Company		5, 726 17
5	Samuel Gamage		172 70
6	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		2, 082 50
7	North Missouri Railroad Company		344 93
8	Epifanio Aquirre		7, 025 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General R. S. Satterlee		40, 000 00
880	William Mack		60 00
1	Francis McNerhany		561 95
2	Joseph M. Warden		437 10
3	Brevet Colonel George Bell		157, 000 00
4	Brevet Major General M. D. L. Simpson		300, 000 00
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John W. Barringer		50, 000 00
6	Captain A. S. Kimball		50, 000 00
7	John Johnston, agent steamer James Whipple	\$50 87	
8	R. F. Loper, for Philadelphia Steam Propeller Company		5, 919 85
9	Erie Railroad Company		236 14
890	Brevet Colonel George Bell		30, 000 00
1	Montgomery County Agricultural Society		2, 999 66
2	General W. McCam		105 00
3	W. E. Dixon		119 00
4	New York Central Railroad Company		269 54
5	Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company		2, 408 60
6	Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company		517 06
7	Boston and Worcester Railroad Company		24 72
8	Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company		22 63
9	Little Miami, Columbus, and Xenia Railroad Company		8, 746 44
900	Brevet Major General R. Ingalls		120, 000 00
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. H. Laub, for Soldiers' Home		1, 383 30
2	Brevet Major General O. O. Howard		214 79
3	Franklin Kimball		30 11
4	Charles Hatton		60 00
5	P. F. Maguire		57 68
6	Charles A. Irvine		82 25
7	B. E. F. Lee		80 55
8	B. K. Young, administrator	10 00	
9	James Emery		114 78
910	Lawson Draise		60 00
1	Frederick Britton		30 00
2	Christian Johnson		45 00
3	Charles Layton		80 00
4	James L. B. Austen		126 50
5	Scott Reas		106 08
6	Napoleon B. Walker	80 00	
7	Jacob E. Myers		115 00
8	N. M. Moore		174 93
919	Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company		36 90

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
920	Eli J. Glover.....		\$42 00
1	David March, John Helsel.....		49 50
2	Denis Coyle.....		2 03
3	Levi Perry & Co.....		244 20
4	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Laub, for Soldiers' Home.....		21, 294 50
5	James V. Jones.....	\$45 06	
6	Henry V. Stall, administrator Nathan Wilson.....		160 00
7	James P. Terhune, administrator Peter McClure.....		100 00
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Febiger.....		750, 000 00
9	Colonel Daniel McClure.....		500, 000 00
930	Brevet Brigadier General B. Alvord.....		400, 000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Fry.....		225, 000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General N. W. Brown.....		300, 000 00
3	Major William R. Gibson.....		500, 000 00
4	Richard Keys.....		17 06
5	Captain Thomas M. Deane.....		20, 000 00
6	Major William R. Gibson.....		500, 000 00
7	Major William R. Gibson.....		500, 000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester.....		80, 000 00
9	Brigadier General J. H. Eaton.....		10, 000 00
940	Brevet Major General S. Van Vliet.....		61, 727 45
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Sullivan.....		20, 000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General C. L. Kilburn.....		87, 000 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General M. P. Small.....		100, 000 00
4	Brevet Major General John W. Turner.....		200, 000 00
5	Strawder Cheek.....		1, 555 19
6	Byron Laffin.....		165 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie.....		500, 000 00
8	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		481 65
9	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		354 72
950	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		414 99
1	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		105, 594 22
2	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		1, 121 75
3	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		275 52
4	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		29 27
5	Treasurer United States, on account of internal revenue.....		365 49
6	Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company.....		2 66
7	New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company.....		24 00
8	John Potts.....		10, 000 00
9	Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.....		57 00
960	Sallie C. Griffin.....		175 60
1	Vermont Central Railroad Company.....		12, 444 55
2	Major Silas Crispin.....	War 204	26, 296 96
3	Brevet Captain Jasper Myers.....	205	6, 885 03
4	Captain H. T. Potter.....	206	2, 350 28
5	Lieutenant John A. Winebrener.....	202	208 64
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. Mordecai.....	203	2, 041 03
7	Colonel James P. Holliday.....	215	41 50
8	Captain W. J. Moorhead.....	201	83, 329 18
9	Brevet Brigadier General J. J. Dana.....	207	381 35
970	Captain George A. Armstrong.....	211	13, 955 92
1	Major C. S. Stewart.....	210	7, 711 77
2	Captain C. D. Mehaffey.....	208	3, 359 24
3	John A. Tardy.....	212	20 00
4	Captain John R. Jennings.....	217	75, 000 00
5	Captain J. H. Dickerson.....	214	500, 000 00
6	Pay department.....	209	200 00
7	Colonel J. L. Donaldson.....	216	16, 068 15
8	Major George H. Mendell.....	213	1, 532 42
9	Major J. Ledyard Hodge.....		400, 000 00
980	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....		40, 983 58
1	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		86, 812 50
2	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Moore.....		48, 242 80
3	Major William R. Gibson.....		500, 000 00
4	Major William R. Gibson.....		500, 000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General N. W. Brown.....		500, 000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Eaton.....		200, 000 00
7	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. Taggart.....		612 13
8	Brevet Major General R. O. Taylor.....		109, 262 36
9	Brevet Colonel Batchelder.....		375, 107 48
990	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. L. Ludington.....		54, 848 95
1	Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham.....		19, 795 89
2	Brevet Major General Robert Allen.....		294, 244 00
3	Brevet Colonel D. C. Houston.....		35, 000 00
4	Brevet Major General John Newton.....		29, 000 00
5	Brevet Colonel F. E. Prime.....		12, 000 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.....		3, 000 00
7	Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt.....		50, 000 00
991	Brevet Brigadier General Thomas G. Pitcher.....		9, 986 33

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
999	Brevet Brigadier General G. W. Balloch		\$100,000 00
1000	Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds		15,000 00
1	Captain W. R. Shoemaker		4,700 00
2	Captain J. S. M. Morgan		33,577 86
3	Captain L. S. Babbitt		4,000 00
4	Brevet Colonel Charles Sutherland		30,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General Charles McDougall		30,000 00
6	Brevet Colonel E. H. Abadie		30,000 00
7	Captain W. H. Rexford		2,800 00
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. McNutt		7,000 00
9	Captain E. Penrose Jones		17,400 00
1010	Captain F. O. Donnoghue		10,000 00
1	Brevet Major General Robert Allen		400,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General William Myers		107,823 15
3	Brevet Brigadier R. Saxton		118,140 70
4	Thomas Pettigrew	\$132 46	
5	William Martin	277 24	
6	Virgil Quivey		148 29
7	William A. Allen		121 48
8	Charles C. Felton	596 00	
9	Aaron Rose		1,239 00
1020	Benjamin Roop		74 40
1	Joel Kirtley		15 00
2	Samuel A. Shy		1,189 00
3	John W. Williams		900 30
4	Ethan A. Sawyers		1,128 00
5	Marcus L. Ward, governor of New Jersey		60,830 79
6	Elias Sheads		342 00
7	Walter Smith		315 00
8	Stephen Farmer		1,820 03
9	Thomas Sherlock, Henry A. Jones, C. G. Pearce		61,750 00
1030	John R. Baylis		155 03
1	Albert J. Briggs	97 00	
2	Major E. D. Judd		87,701 55
3	Weir & Pope		160 98
4	P. F. Pescud		38 75
5	D. P. January		75 00
6	Major J. B. Wheeler		19 50
7	Turpin & King		16 00
8	Tappan & Weichselbaum		86 50
9	G. W. Aimar		106 10
1040	G. Stearns		100 30
1	Porter & Eckel		56 75
2	James Reilly		120 00
3	Brevet Colonel R. Murray		50,000 00
4	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Company		155 74
5	Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company		2 00
6	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company		3 25
7	Erie Railroad Company		6 30
8	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company		5 09
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Laub, for Soldiers' Home		400 34
1050	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Laub, for Soldiers' Home		511 60
1	Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company		66
2	Washington County, Texas, Railroad Company		76 95
3	Major Theodor Edson		150,000 00
4	Major Theodor Edson		500,849 50
5	Captain William Adams		10,000 00
6	Captain Thomas M. Deane		10,000 00
7	Treasurer United States, on account internal revenue		3,732 50
8	Michael Ryan		351 98
9	George W. Neff		2 97
1060	Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indiana Railroad Company		3,966 46
1	Major General John E. Wool		53 34
2	D. C. Jones		89 50
3	Brownell Granger		23 54
4	P. B. Brown		53 22
5	Brevet Brigadier General S. B. Holabird		14,672 45
6	Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Reese		1,000 00
7	Brevet Colonel F. E. Prime		4,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton		3,000 00
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Flagler		1,200 00
1070	Captain E. Penrose Jones		5,000 00
1	Captain Frederick Whyte		24,500 00
2	Captain H. A. Bingham		43,000 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General F. D. Callender		60,000 00
4	Captain A. S. M. Morgan		35,900 00
5	Brevet Captain George D. Ramsay, jr.		40,000 00
6	Major W. R. Gibson		1,000,000 00
1077	Major W. R. Gibson		1,000,000 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
1078	Brevet Brigadier General N. W. Brown.....		\$500,000 00
9	Brevet Brigadier General S. B. Holabird.....		28,304 23
1080	Brevet Brigadier General R. Saxton.....		135,202 45
1	Brevet Colonel J. G. Chandler.....		38,366 51
2	Brevet Brigadier General William Myers.....		216,334 52
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. I. Ludington.....		61,858 95
4	Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls.....		5,523 56
5	Brevet Major General R. Allen.....		406,839 00
6	Little Miami, Columbus, and Xenia Railroad Company.....		90 07
7	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....		5,539 96
8	Brevet Brigadier General R. E. Clary.....		12,995 69
9	E. Shaler.....		101 60
1090	C. De Haven Jones.....		177 06
1	Major Edward Ingersoll.....		23,000 00
2	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. McNutt.....		11,000 00
3	Lieutenant Cullen Bryant.....		6,500 00
4	Captain W. Y. Wiley.....		6,000 00
5	Captain William Adams.....		13,500 00
6	Captain W. A. Mayre.....		28,502 87
7	Captain H. A. Brigham.....		15,046 89
8	Brevet Brigadier General F. D. Callender.....		29,480 70
9	Captain W. Y. Wiley.....		5,700 00
1100	Captain Isaac Arnold.....		4,900 00
1	Major J. W. Todd.....		4,000 00
2	Captain W. A. Mayre.....		5,000 00
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel S. Crispin.....		10,000 00
4	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Flagler.....		5,000 00
5	Captain Frederick Whyte.....		5,000 00
6	Brevet Major G. B. Russell.....		1,000 00
7	Major J. W. Todd.....		5,000 00
8	Captain E. Penrose Jones.....		5,000 00
9	Captain W. R. Shoemaker.....		3,000 00
1110	Hon. Samuel Merrill, governor, Des Moines, Iowa.....		18,117 00
1	Tully & Ochea.....		2,131 20
2	Jane Blair, administratrix.....		89 00
3	Henry Best.....	\$163 91	
4	Elisha T. Buffington.....		85 00
5	Michael H. Core.....		142 78
6	William J. Oylear.....		98 40
7	Lorenzo D. Menger.....	174 43	
8	John Block.....		125 00
9	Edgar A. Bird.....		128 40
1120	Richard W. Surby.....		30 50
1	William Rakestraw.....		125 00
2	John R. Hutchinson.....		100 00
3	Hiram Thornton, administrator of Nimrod Recter.....		125 00
4	Robert P. Simmons.....		146 26
5	Becton Todd.....		60 00
6	Peter Spackman.....		90 00
7	John C. Robinson.....		100 00
8	George W. Tatem.....		90 00
9	Cyrus Baker.....		60 00
1130	John L. Abell.....		145 00
1	William Rakestraw.....		84 40
2	Alfred G. Hunter.....		143 00
3	William Mounger.....		175 03
4	George R. Maguire.....		200 00
5	Francis McCue.....		200 00
6	James Howe.....		150 00
7	J. R. Herring.....		135 00
8	J. G. Weld.....		122 78
9	William B. Laithe.....		191 85
1140	Fred. K. Bailey.....		164 03
1	Thomas M. Howeigan.....		200 00
2	Edward Riggs.....		94 66
3	Mary Sharp, administratrix of W. H. Chester.....		200 00
4	James Wilson, administrator of Joseph Thorburn.....		200 00
5	Jacob Weatheruax.....		200 00
6	Louis Lowry.....		190 00
7	John S. Tarkington, administrator.....		400 00
8	J. B. Smith, for Virginia Cannel Coal Company.....	1,000 00	
9	Eben Hutchinson.....		200 00
1150	James J. Higginson.....		176 75
1	Colonel Henry Dougherty.....		172 78
2	Arch. Archbold, administrator of John O. Archbold.....		169 78
3	Nelson F. Libby.....		200 00
4	John H. Sapp.....		110 00
5	Sarah Ramsey.....		60 00
1156	M. J. Collier.....		200 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
1157	David L. Evans.....	\$125 00	.....
8	Jane E. Freeman, administratrix of Ambrose Freeman.....		\$200 00
9	Samuel Updegraff.....	100 00	.....
1160	John Kenion.....		75 00
1	John Kyle & W. B. Frampton.....		3,000 00
2	R. T. Osborne.....	125 00	.....
3	Otho W. Trundle.....		750 00
4	Lorenzo D. Rhoads.....		102 40
5	John W. Walker.....		100 00
6	Calvin F. Tracy.....		66 00
7	Benjamin P. Knaw.....		66 60
8	W. L. Dillingham.....		93 40
9	Joseph Van Voltenburg.....		75 00
1170	Henry Volbrecht.....		75 00
1	George Thurnier.....		95 25
2	John W. Stevenson, governor of Kentucky.....		40,823 56
3	Rev. G. S. Stockwell.....		88 00
4	Brevet Brigadier General Fred. Myers.....		12,500 00
5	Major A. Montgomery.....		5,504 80
6	Brevet Major General R. Ingalls.....		4,036 84
7	Brevet Brigadier General B. C. Card.....		90,494 00
8	Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler.....		77,134 00
9	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Ransom.....		11,739 15
1180	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Thomas.....		116,952 98
1	Clarence King.....		19,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General George Thom.....		37,900 00
3	Brevet Colonel J. B. Wheeler.....		109,000 00
4	Brevet Major General John G. Parks.....		22,000 00
5	Colonel John N. Macomb.....		26,850 00
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Barlow.....		12,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.....		5,500 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		4,000 00
9	Brevet Colonel William E. Morrill.....		750 00
1190	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains.....		1,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Woodruff.....		5,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler.....		3,000 00
3	Brevet Colonel Nicolas Bowen.....		2,801 81
4	Major G. H. Elliot.....		3,310 21
5	Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester.....		1,500 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton.....		3,500 00
7	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith.....		2,500 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Reese.....		30,000 00
9	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster.....		12,000 00
1200	Brevet Major General I. H. Wilson.....		50,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General M. D. McAlester.....		200 00
2	Brevet Major General G. Weitzel.....		200 00
3	L. Whitney.....		37 25
4	Brevet Major General S. Van Vliet.....		31,395 94
5	Brevet Major General G. H. Crosman.....		44,801 45
6	Brevet Colonel J. G. Chandler.....		64,206 73
7	Brevet Colonel J. G. Chandler.....		44,846 51
8	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Ransom.....		15,369 11
9	M. W. McGee.....		510 00
1210	Laura Barnaby.....		319 32
1	Peter Scott.....		60 00
2	Preston Twitchell, W. H. Rogers.....		275 22
3	H. H. Crape, Governor of Michigan.....		171,598 44
4	Brevet Brigadier General C. G. Sawtelle.....		12,250 00
5	Henrech Klappmeier.....	122 00	.....
6	Brevet Brigadier General H. Leonard.....		500,000 00
7	Union Pacific Railroad Company, E. D.....		14,397 78
8	Union Pacific Railroad Company, E. D.....		7,300 43
9	George F. Armour.....		61 31
1220	James M. Littlefield.....		3,590 78
1	Charles L. English and others.....		1,735 07
2	E. Wilkes.....	522 84	.....
3	Frederico S. Pietra.....		124 00
4	Thomas B. Oakley.....		285 00
5	Brevet Major General Q. O. Gillmore.....		5,500 00
6	Brevet Colonel F. E. Prime.....		9,500 00
7	Brevet Major General H. W. Benham.....		3,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Duane.....		10,000 00
9	Brevet Major General H. W. Benham.....		3,000 00
1230	Colonel John N. Macomb.....		2,200 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General G. W. Balloch.....		500,000 00
2	Brevet Major W. A. Elderkin.....		59,000 00
3	Ignacius A. Lancaster.....		1,162 50
4	S. Mansfield & Co.....		525 84
1235	Colonel S. B. Holabird.....	Mis. 516	43,958 60

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
1236	Major General John E. Wool.....		\$1,500 00
7	Little Miami, Columbus, and Xenia Railroad Company.....		476 53
8	Brevet Colonel George Bell.....		32,000 00
9	Charles Beth.....		150 00
1240	Richard W. Surby.....		100 00
1	Daniel Rohrer.....		115 00
2	James Gance.....	\$125 00	
3	Stanfield A. Micklam.....		176 03
4	Charles West.....		350 00
5	Sanford N. Williams.....		90 00
6	Andrew J. Sharp.....		54 00
7	Samuel McRoberts.....	85 00	
8	Norman E. Tuttle.....	85 75	
9	George W. Travis.....	117 78	
1250	George W. Sharp.....		110 00
1	Thomas Coe.....		26 85
2	Harrison D. Hickok.....		98 80
3	Augustus C. Helmenstein.....		121 00
4	George W. Holcomb, administrator.....		184 85
5	John R. Parmelee.....		162 06
6	George W. Freemale.....		115 00
7	Russell G. Fuller, administrator.....		121 18
8	David E. Cross.....		93 20
9	Philander L. Post, administrator.....		171 85
1260	George W. Fisher, administrator.....		143 08
1	A. P. Boone.....		60 00
2	James W. Simms.....		30 63
3	Robert P. Simmons.....		97 06
4	Thornton L. Sullivan.....		81 60
5	Elisha T. Buffington.....		150 00
6	Washington Anthony.....		125 00
7	Catherine Keenan.....		111 80
8	John Cost.....		412 50
9	Isidor P. Boyer.....		269 50
1270	Owens, Lane, Dyer & Co.....		35 00
1	Detroit Young Men's Society, J. E. Fiske.....		33 32
2	Jeremiah Kuhn.....		500 00
3	Z. H. P. Hale.....		185 00
4	Michael Walsh.....		216 00
5	L. P. Hill.....		17 75
6	Doctor Heber Smith.....		867 30
7	William Koch.....		1,508 55
8	Battelle & Evans.....	1,702 11	
9	John Kerr & Co.....		218 11
1280	William J. Donaldson.....		144 00
1	Nathan H. Whitlow.....		150 00
2	Elisha Bishop.....		49 63
3	Henry C. George.....	51 80	
4	H. L. Shultz.....		156 00
5	Granderson Chapman.....		48 00
6	Robert C. Crooks.....	68 40	
7	H. H. Heron.....	39 18	
8	James Ailey.....		42 48
9	Martin Bales.....		14 70
1290	L. S. Drew.....		57 32
1	Brevet Colonel Robert Macfeely.....		100,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General C. L. Kilburn.....		100,000 00
3	Brevet Colonel George Bell.....		84,000 00
4	T. M. Harton, J. C. Vanhook.....		3,413 44
5	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....		1,731 59
6	John G. Copelin.....		10,748 22
7	D. W. Cherrington and others.....	690 00	
8	Nathaniel T. Hoover.....		145 00
9	Emmerson McMillen.....		145 00
1300	John G. Cornwell.....		135 00
1	Frederick Waldeck.....		150 00
2	James Shaw, William Spencer.....		215 00
3	E. H. Jarvis and others.....	630 00	
4	J. Scott Payne.....		110 00
5	John W. Wyatt and others.....		640 00
6	John R. Boyd.....		16 80
7	William Chaney.....		15 70
8	L. D. Gower.....		90 00
9	Joshua Foster.....	33 60	
1310	William Loy.....	3 00	
1	John C. Baker.....	17 78	
2	William J. Calbow.....		20 00
3	James D. Allen.....		87 40
1314	John Link.....		34 19

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
1315	Alexander Long		\$13 30
6	John S. Rowland		48 75
7	Benjamin Prigmore		82 00
8	C. H. Anderson	\$105 60	
9	A. G. Dennis		219 20
1320	R. D. Blair	48 00	
1	George F. Larned		354 17
2	James D. Allen		14 82
3	John H. Lawler		26 80
4	John Clayton, administrator		103 75
5	Elisha Munro		16 92
6	Michael Bucklin		49 50
7	Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Stewart		18,127 55
8	Brevet Major General John Newton		21,150 00
9	Brevet Major General H. W. Benham		20,000 00
1330	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains		7,000 00
1	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton		5,500 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Abbot		6,500 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton		10,000 00
4	Brevet Colonel G. H. Mendell		6,000 00
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains		3,000 00
6	Brevet Major General G. K. Warren		22,500 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General I. C. Woodruff		5,000 00
8	Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds		30,000 00
9	W. Milnor Roberts		20,000 00
1340	Brevet Colonel R. N. Batchelder		410,916 97
1	Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls		90,000 00
2	Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler		57,513 46
3	Major A. Montgomery		5,697 00
4	Brevet Colonel M. I. Ludington		58,446 38
5	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Moore		32,743 25
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Thomas		282,135 66
7	Brevet Colonel R. N. Batchelder		414,533 21
8	Brevet Major General R. O. Tyler		5,000 00
9	Brevet Captain L. B. Norton		11,371 49
1350	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Nutt		4,295 54
1	Brevet Colonel Silas Crispin		4,850 60
2	Captain Isaac Arnold		700 04
3	Major N. Vedder		500,000 00
4	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Hunt		500,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Leslie		500,000 00
6	Brevet Major George E. Scott		10,000 00
7	James W. Kinney		21 50
8	James G. Marbut		40 00
9	William Stolley		62 00
1360	Samuel Beard		120 00
1	James H. McGill	38 01	
2	George F. Cook	39 18	
3	E. D. Sunderland		20 16
4	Charles Robinson	12 15	
5	Adam Hancock		48 00
6	Andrew Derryberry		23 00
7	Albert G. Coffey		14 55
8	E. Coffey and K. L. Tanner		43 20
9	Asa F. Middaugh, administrator	80 00	
1370	W. H. Kerr		246 90
1	R. C. and A. J. Kent, for Kent & Brothers		63 01
2	John M. Snow		190 54
3	W. B. Craig, for Craig & Co		267 96
4	Robert Bales		129 50
5	William Cabell		400 00
6	Evans & Hitchens		261 07
7	J. B. Evans		135 00
8	Solomon Fish		21 50
9	Jesse B. Devieux, administrator		112 46
1380	William Holloway, administrator	11 40	
1	Charles A. Morris and others	670 00	
2	Henry B. Boynton and others	685 00	
3	Alfred R. McCoy and others	525 00	
4	John Hughes		290 00
5	Thomas P. Crow		75 00
6	W. A. McClellan		270 00
7	John Peters, administrator		150 00
8	John Oakley		135 00
9	John Q. Maloney	150 00	
1390	Christian Fritsch		100 00
1	William Black		100 00
2	Jeremiah Biggs		120 00
1393	William Johnson		41 00

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
1394	Claborn Smith.....	\$70 00	.....
5	John Wright.....	120 00	.....
6	Wilson P. Varner.....	85 00	.....
7	Jacob Shafer.....		\$110 00
8	Louis Rehm.....		120 00
9	James Reely.....		110 00
1400	William Pulls.....		132 00
1	Andrew M. Parish.....		155 00
2	John Carpenter.....		100 00
3	T. H. Gorman.....		440 00
4	George W. Henkle.....		140 00
5	B. B. Hopkins.....		135 00
6	W. B. Branson.....		100 00
7	John S. Chittenden.....		130 00
8	J. J. Dickey.....		145 00
9	James M. Kennedy.....		115 00
1410	John W. Baker.....		150 00
1	Elias Barbee.....	250 00	.....
2	Jacob Goodknight.....		80 00
3	George Brooks.....	125 00	.....
4	George Creson.....		150 00
5	Junius R. Clift.....		110 00
6	B. B. Markham.....	120 00	.....
7	George T. Wrennick.....		100 00
8	Harvey L. Drew.....		150 00
9	Worden P. Jones.....		130 00
1420	Eli F. Wood.....		140 00
1	B. B. Jones.....		650 00
2	Jacob Fortner.....		130 00
3	Joseph S. Branch.....		135 00
4	W. Rector Gist.....		110 00
5	Tinsley Vernon.....		140 00
6	Hege & Mathes.....		260 00
7	James O. Prigmore.....		260 00
8	Abraham Laulis.....		105 00
9	Joseph Baum.....		160 00
1430	Isaac W. Vrooman.....		140 00
1	W. L. Morgan and others.....		1,595 00
2	E. H. Sargent.....		32 50
3	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. Bridgman.....		34 00
4	Redwine & Fox.....		10 60
5	B. M. Suler.....		72 90
6	R. H. Kemp.....		21 21
7	Captain G. C. Cram.....		40 00
8	William Dick, J. W. Brandon.....		100 50
9	George Shook.....		120 00
1440	Samuel H. Taggart's executors.....		420 00
1	Jacob Ream.....		70 00
2	Weikert & Staub.....		976 77
3	M. E. Ingram.....		12 00
4	Peter Stambaugh.....		20 00
5	Henry Fochtman.....		29 50
6	John Pullam.....	14 00	.....
7	William Evans.....	8 03	.....
8	Ephraim Myers.....		90 00
9	James Willoughby.....	75 00	.....
1450	S. G. Arnold.....		25 00
1	Charles Yates.....		20 00
2	Riggins & Lynch.....		15 00
3	William G. Johnston.....		90 76
4	Thomas Suit.....		100 00
5	Harvey D. Rice.....		38 80
6	William Sunderland.....		50 00
7	Washington Cole.....	52 00	.....
8	Elizabeth Cockrell.....		20 00
9	W. O. Macoughtry, administrator.....		225 75
1460	Evan Daniels.....		90 00
1	George Haun.....	60 00	.....
2	Buckner Howard.....		34 00
3	A. Holbrook.....		238 60
4	Wendel Kautz.....		39 20
5	Daniel Huyett.....		37 50
6	Dick Johnson.....		14 87
7	Benjamin F. Norris.....		39 52
8	William Reynolds.....		156 40
9	A. T. Maupin.....		900 00
1470	Rill & Johnson.....		17 50
1	Russell P. Finney.....		46 90
1472	E. H. Hobson.....		27 90

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid
WAR—Continued.			
1473	Nathaniel Brown.....		\$56 00
4	L. O. Hoss.....		33 00
5	M. R. Mitchell.....		31 35
6	William M. Root.....	\$8 00	
7	Isaac Bedley.....	9 50	
8	Frank Wilson.....		30 00
9	Charles Barnett.....		10 50
1480	Jabez R. Maxham.....		43 65
1	Samuel Smith.....		147 50
2	Joseph F. Haley.....		1,000 22
3	William Neilty.....		244 00
4	Abram S. Hartupee.....		192 40
5	Barbara, widow of R. B. Stephens.....		143 00
6	J. Robinson and others.....	84 00	
7	D. F. Clark.....		22 87
8	William H. Scanlan.....		2,700 00
9	Elias J. McCleary.....		85 80
1490	James White.....		117 00
1	John Woody.....		35 00
2	William Vest.....		18 00
3	Frederick Visscher.....		50 00
4	Joseph Fisher.....		5 25
5	Jones Taylor.....		80 63
6	Jesse S. Driver.....	164 43	
7	William H. Gorbet.....		136 18
8	Lorenzo D. Hargis.....		170 43
9	Abner Burson, administrator.....		150 00
1500	Edward Boden.....		120 25
1	Ira White.....		70 00
2	John L. McClellan.....		130 83
3	John Stahl.....		95 00
4	M. M. Ray, J. W. Gordon.....		2,000 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran.....		20,578 99
6	Captain F. O. Donoughue.....		10,000 00
7	Brevet Brigadier General R. S. Saterlee.....		30,000 00
8	Brevet Colonel Charles Sutherland.....		30,000 00
9	C. H. Collins, J. G. Isham, J. A. Williamson.....		305 50
1510	Major J. L. Hodge.....		400,000 00
1	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Febiger.....		500,000 00
2	McConnell & Bacon.....		20 00
3	Captain C. D. Mehaffey.....		10,000 00
4	Missouri State Penitentiary.....		1,133 10
5	W. T. Woodward.....		70 00
6	A. J. Boreman, governor West Virginia.....		175,000 00
7	Treasurer United States, special deposit.....	127,679 28	
8	Hardy G. Springfield.....		61 89
9	Philip Van Alstyne.....		19 85
1520	Martha A. Ragan.....		43 78
1	John Garling.....		28 50
2	Sarah Moore.....	22 08	
3	James F. Buckner.....		350 00
4	Frederick Kolling.....		230 00
5	N. B. Jordan.....		22 50
6	Nancy P. House.....		125 83
7	D. T. Bramble.....		833 82
8	Gilbert Blankingshop.....		287 62
9	Andrew Dunn.....		86 35
1530	George W. Stotts.....		245 52
1	Elizabeth W. Cooper.....		307 12
2	John L. Doss.....		613 83
3	Emily, widow of Thomas A. Wyatt.....		60 00
4	Clement Wette.....		37 50
5	Potter & Wilkes.....		20 00
6	Sarah A., widow of W. T. Henry.....		182 33
7	James T. Harle.....		37 07
8	A. P. Chapman.....		152 00
9	James Gass.....		150 00
1540	Adam Ridenbaugh.....		2,093 52
1	Jesus Maria Chaves.....		167 90
2	Jerry Trout.....		60 31
3	Goff & Beggs.....		1,727 55
4	N. L. McCready & Co.....		735 27
5	John A. Finn; H. Robinson & Brothers.....		507 00
6	C. H. Shenrock, V. R. Blush.....	744 00	
7	George W. L. Gallais.....		70 75
8	E. J. Dodd.....		1,399 10
9	George W. Thomas & Co.....		101 68
1550	William M. Baird.....		158 50
1551	Delaware, &c., Steam Navigation Company.....		313 12

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.			
1552	D. H. Paige		\$1,368 02
3	W. H. D. Gallard		184 36
4	Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company		19 50
5	Southwestern Railroad Company, Macon		791 91
6	Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company		52 55
7	Tioga Railroad Company		42 52
8	Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia		177 00
9	Daniel Murphy		3,718 00
1560	William H. Prince		3 00
1	John K. Teter	\$32 66	
2	Maria Loeffler		117 71
3	Anthony McKennon	10 00	
4	J. W. Martin		300 00
5	John B. Catlett		543 00
6	M. C. Thacker	8 00	
7	John Coulamb		100 00
8	John H. Hash		51 00
9	John W. Sillers		225 00
1570	Mary Hart	235 78	
1	George K. Otis	642 50	
2	M. K. Lawler		68 97
3	John F. Lacey		84 85
4	H. T. Legler		61 45
5	H. C. Rogers		21 82
6	George R. Bancum		60 00
7	William R. Dederick		130 00
8	David Frame		85 00
9	Jasper S. Freeman		150 83
1580	Michael McCall		110 00
1	Charles N. Dawson		85 95
2	W. A. Ela, administrator		156 03
3	Riley Mellen		149 43
4	Julian P. Martin		104 80
5	James N. Williams		121 00
6	Abednego Gentry		98 40
7	Bedford Hazlewood		122 75
8	Roderick Craig		30 63
9	Roderick Craig		75 00
1590	Lewis H. C. H. Clark		75 85
1	Thomas Cox		66 00
2	Allen B. Blow		100 00
3	Allen B. Blow		147 78
4	James I. Weathers		137 18
5	Little Miami, Columbus, and Xenia Railroad		1,352 83
6	Robert K. Byrd		350 00
7	S. E. Wright		99 47
8	James Eveleth		15,000 00
9	John R. Spurgin	10 00	
1600	W. B. Gillson	45 00	
1	William Graff		15 00
2	Catherine Babb		20 00
3	Jones Heifner		18 00
4	Nacario Gallegos	74 86	
5	Moses Hetaling	4 00	
6	G. E. Stonebraker, administrator		1,106 00
7	Martin Colp		10 00
8	William Redman		20 60
9	William E. Custard		150 00
1610	Elias Davis		22 24
1	A. N. Curry	9 00	
2	E. Truett		88 00
3	Isabella Weir		15 00
4	James Ward	183 78	
5	Samuel Jones		32 50
6	Noah W. Bible		64 08
7	Thomas W. Reeves		66 00
8	Asel Bean		38 06
9	William Lapole	36 00	
1620	Michael Darchus	58 00	
1	William H. Price		12 00
2	Charles H. Schuman	55 05	
3	Robert A. Starkey		116 40
4	Thomas C. Kelsey		234 42
5	J. F. Stanley		8 50
6	J. J. C. Wolf, Joseph G. Naffziger	85 00	
7	Christopher Seeger		130 00
8	James L. Moody		95 00
1629	Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Butterfield		155 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued			
1630	Austin Goss, on account Captain James H. Tallman		\$165 00
1	Robert D. Beard		85 00
2	Amos Campbell, administrator		40 00
3	Cornelius Messler	\$110 00	
4	Jacob H. Whitehouse		115 00
5	Martin Jeffries		130 00
6	L. T. Porterfield		130 00
7	Isaac Richards		140 00
8	Cyrus Shaw		280 00
9	M. L. Lauber		120 00
1640	Higgins & Cartwright		151 80
1	F. W. Lucken		100 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General R. Saxton		84,955 57
3	Brevet Major General George H. Crosman		77,731 29
4	Mississippi Central Railroad		2,457 76
5	H. P. Baldwin		60 90
6	Charles E. Holland		122 18
7	Samuel Houston		145 18
8	Calvin Boyer		150 63
9	Brevet Brigadier General William W. Burns		30,000 00
1650	Brevet Major General Amos Beckwith		300,000 00
1	Brevet Major J. G. Crane		20,000 00
2	Brevet Brigadier General Thomas G. Pitcher		17,000 00
3	Major H. M. Robert		2,000 00
4	Brevet Colonel William E. Merrill		700 00
5	Brevet Brigadier General H. Brewerton		5,000 00
6	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. Harwood		29,000 00
7	Colonel John N. Macomb		16,500 00
8	Brevet Major General Godfrey Weitzel		750 00
9	Brevet Colonel D. C. Houston		31,000 00
1660	James Eveleth		1,869 84
1	Brevet Major Jared A. Smith		3,005 89
2	Brevet Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Hains		4,000 00
3	Brevet Brigadier General J. H. Simpson		15,300 00
4	Brevet Major General J. G. Foster		26,500 00
5	Brevet Major General Thomas J. Cram		66,500 00
6	Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Reese		1,000 00
7	Brevet Major General G. K. Warren		4,500 00
8	Brevet Major John Tyler		300 00
9	Charles W. Pelouse		200 00
1670	Benjamin Harlan		7,500 00
1	Brigadier General W. Myers		103,082 05
2	Brevet Brigadier General J. C. McFerran		94,332 17
3	New Jersey Steamboat Company		262 30
4	Central Railroad of New Jersey		2,824 59
5	Boston, Newport, and New York Steamboat Company		1,553 00
6	Hudson River Railroad Company		6 39
7	Captain J. McAllister	War 276	14,293 14
8	Captain Ralph Plumb	277	422 01
9	Captain W. K. Harris	275	37,679 34
1680	Captain C. H. Tompkins	280	800,000 00
1	Major General John E. Wool	278	175 34
2	Major E. Shaler	279	2,786 19
3	John Potts		7,000 00
4	Colonel S. B. Holabird	Mis. 705	758,433 88
5	State of Michigan	706	172,098 24
6	State of West Virginia	707	153,978 75
7	Union Pacific Railroad Company	702	40,983 58
8	Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division	703	14,397 78
9	Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division	704	7,300 43
1690	J. P. Wilson		1,316 20
1	Major A. Montgomery		9,463 50
2	Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company		1,907 04
3	Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company		104 80
4	John M. Palmer		7,283 70
5	O. H. Anderson, executor		156 79
1696	J. R. Hibbitt		655 00
NAVY.			
334	James H. Watmough		143,000 00
5	A. H. Gilman		32,700 00
6	J. C. Eldredge		28,040 00
7	R. H. Clark		27,868 00
8	C. C. Jackson		2,813 07
9	Major W. B. Slack		52,000 00
340	J. S. Gulick		44,940 00
1	J. N. Carpenter		10,603 00
342	C. C. Jackson		5,151 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
343	J. N. Carpenter		8800 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		328 00
5	C. C. Jackson		3,409 00
6	J. C. Eldredge		568 00
7	C. P. Wallach		625 00
8	Major J. C. Cash		80,000 00
9	C. C. Jackson		9,238 00
350	C. C. Jackson		11,832 00
1	R. H. Clark		35,400 00
2	C. C. Jackson		3,350 00
3	J. C. Eldredge		33,700 00
4	George W. Beaman		15,000 00
5	C. C. Jackson		15,000 00
6	R. H. Clark		2,083 00
7	Rufus C. Spalding		10,000 00
8	C. C. Jackson		7,889 00
9	R. H. Clark		76,000 00
360	J. C. Eldredge		30,000 00
1	Prof. Alex. C. Twining		628 55
2	C. C. Jackson		16,336 00
3	R. H. Clark		46,357 00
4	J. C. Eldredge		51,744 00
5	H. M. Hieskell		2,659 00
6	C. H. Eldredge		942 00
7	J. N. Carpenter		5,029 00
8	Edward T. Dunn		4,300 00
9	E. R. Moffatt		608 84
370	John E. Rockwell		330 57
1	Charles Murray		10,000 00
2	Milton B. Cushing		11,500 00
3	Thomas T. Caswell		4,991 00
4	Richard Washington		50,000 00
5	F. R. Curtis		122 02
6	H. M. Hieskell		42,080 00
7	C. C. Jackson		10,289 39
8	J. S. Gulick		241 56
9	H. M. Hieskell		12,053 00
380	J. C. Eldredge		56,499 00
1	E. T. Dunn		1,399 00
2	S. D. Hurlbert		5,000 00
3	John F. Tarbell		5,000 00
4	E. T. Dunn		8,804 00
5	C. H. Eldredge		1,281 29
6	Judson S. Post		446 00
7	J. G. Harris		7,727 00
8	George L. Davis		100,000 00
9	E. Mellech		12,500 00
390	C. C. Jackson		5,746 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		65,110 00
2	H. M. Hieskell		12,807 00
3	J. N. Carpenter		8,370 00
4	E. T. Dunn		908 00
5	J. C. Eldridge		20,000 00
6	C. C. Jackson		1,638 00
7	E. N. Whitehouse		10,000 00
8	George Reittenfield		60 00
9	William McDonald		10 00
400	Wesley Day		140 00
1	Emanuel Boyer		56 00
2	Thomas Adamson, jr.	Mis. 34	33 54
3	Milton B. Cushing		4,869 00
4	C. C. Jackson		5,000 00
5	W. F. A. Torbert		10,000 00
6	J. N. Carpenter		315 00
7	J. C. Eldredge		69,818 00
8	George Cochran		2,350 00
9	E. T. Dunn		12,041 00
410	C. C. Jackson		6,426 00
1	Thomas T. Caswell		57,218 00
2	Henry Gerrard		5,000 00
3	F. H. Hinman		12,000 00
4	J. A. Clark		75,000 00
5	C. C. Jackson		1,236 00
6	C. C. Jackson		5,000 00
7	M. M. Jackson		120 20
8	Judson S. Post		298 00
9	W. Brenton Boggs		68,219 00
420	R. H. Clark		22,345 00
421	H. M. Hieskell		3,669 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
422	Henry Etting.....		\$68,950 00
3	C. C. Jackson.....		552 00
4	J. N. Carpenter.....		784 00
5	Major J. C. Cash.....		45,000 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		5,214 00
7	E. T. Dunn.....		665 00
8	J. S. Gulick.....		47,186 32
9	C. C. Jackson.....		1,754 00
430	R. H. Clark.....		1,518 00
1	Henry Etting.....		200 00
2	E. C. Doran.....		20,000 00
3	James Hoy, jr.....		5,000 00
4	R. H. Clark.....		35,034 00
5	A. H. Gilman.....		33,200 00
6	J. G. Harris.....		61,000 00
7	E. B. Simmons.....		731 00
8	F. B. Elmer.....		221 75
9	F. B. Elmer.....		663 00
440	George F. Bemis.....		910 00
1	C. C. Jackson.....		17,465 00
2	F. B. Elmer.....		600 00
3	C. H. Lockwood.....		8,000 00
4	W. F. A. Torbert.....		10,000 00
5	R. H. Clark.....		10,404 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		148,035 30
7	W. B. Slack.....		39,000 00
8	H. M. Heiskell.....		6,153 00
9	Judson S. Post.....		40,800 00
450	J. G. Hobbs.....		5,000 00
1	W. S. Creevey..... Navy 74		3,371 69
2	R. H. Clark..... 66		49,308 08
3	James E. Tolfree..... 64		167,467 98
4	T. E. Ryan..... 87		35,500 47
5	T. Marston Taylor..... 63		44,131 65
6	John H. Stevenson..... 72		11,298 23
7	George E. Hendee..... 84		12,897 17
8	Joseph Watson..... 83		20,026 34
9	George W. Beaman..... 82		9,117 64
460	Francis H. Swan..... 81		49,638 79
1	Warren E. Rice..... 71		23,666 93
2	W. S. Hosford..... 65		2,999 15
3	A. McC. Bishop..... 78		9,816 77
4	Frank Clarke..... 77		8,519 31
5	C. M. Guild..... 62		20,547 05
6	Secretary of Navy, as trustee..... 69		24,445 10
7	Thomas Ustick, deceased..... 75		146 43
8	C. C. Jackson..... 86		74 02
9	J. A. Bates, jr..... 70		20 00
470	James W. Keely..... 73		626 58
1	Thomas B. Reede..... 76		100 00
2	J. A. Bates, jr..... 79		33 67
3	Joseph B. Sherwin..... 80		13 12
4	Joseph S. Harvey..... 85		1,697 94
5	John Rourke..... 67		14 20
6	T. Marston Taylor..... 68		5 00
7	James H. Watmough.....		120,700 00
8	J. N. Carpenter.....		6,987 00
9	James S. Giraud.....		20,000 00
480	J. G. Harris.....		9,000 00
1	J. H. Bulkley.....		446 82
2	Samuel Heim.....		12,519 03
3	Edward Foster.....		10,000 00
4	J. N. Carpenter.....		1,000 00
5	J. C. Eldredge.....		71,930 00
6	C. H. Eldredge.....		44,699 00
7	George Plunkett.....		10,000 00
8	J. N. Carpenter.....		95 00
9	W. G. Marcy.....		2,000 00
490	Thomas T. Caswell.....		3,040 00
1	A. H. Graham.....		10,000 00
2	F. J. Painter.....		500 00
3	William McCaffrey.....		60 00
4	Patrick McCarthy.....	\$160 00	
5	W. L. Darling.....		338 95
6	Joseph McConkie.....		100 00
7	J. C. Eldredge.....		34,066 00
8	Robert H. Clark.....		24,811 00
9	C. C. Jackson.....		26,102 61
500	H. M. Hieskell.....		30,747 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
501	C. H. Eldredge		\$8,250 00
2	Thomas T. Caswell		1,787 00
3	C. C. Jackson		1,586 00
4	W. H. Anderson		15,000 00
5	George Cochran		52,400 00
6	C. H. Eldredge		28,644 00
7	J. O. Bradford		500 00
8	C. C. Jackson		126,300 70
9	N. W. de Wetherstedt		99 98
510	C. C. Jackson		21,178 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		10,087 00
2	J. N. Carpenter		3,089 00
3	C. C. Jackson		10,675 00
4	E. T. T. Marsh		520 58
5	James E. Tolfree		20,000 00
6	J. C. Eldredge		835 00
7	George E. Hendee		11,500 00
8	H. M. Hieskell		23,688 00
9	C. C. Jackson		11,724 86
520	E. T. Dunn		1,217 00
1	C. C. Jackson		3,952 04
2	W. W. Williams		2,000 00
3	J. C. Eldredge		40,000 00
4	John F. Tarbell	\$5,000 00	
5	C. C. Jackson		9,929 11
6	C. C. Jackson		6,313 00
7	H. M. Hieskell		4,751 00
8	J. C. Eldredge		100,352 00
9	J. S. Post		188 00
530	J. C. Eldredge		14,653 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		10,535 00
2	H. M. Hieskell		10,053 00
3	C. C. Jackson		8,438 18
4	Edwin Stewart		15,000 00
5	J. N. Carpenter		6,167 00
6	H. M. Hieskell		1,800 00
7	J. S. Gulick		51,003 00
8	T. T. Caswell		53,387 80
9	C. C. Jackson		3,122 00
540	W. B. Boggs		66,719 00
1	J. C. Eldredge		40,638 00
2	R. H. Clark		14,654 00
3	H. M. Hieskell		51,235 00
4	T. T. Caswell		606 00
5	C. C. Jackson		15,489 00
6	J. N. Carpenter		11,986 00
7	G. D. F. Barton		10,000 00
8	C. H. Eldredge		1,915 00
9	James Fulton		76,800 00
550	J. G. Harris		108,000 00
1	S. D. Hurlbut		5,000 00
2	James Hoy, jr.		5,000 00
3	James Faxon		368 94
4	J. C. Eldredge		1,443 00
5	J. C. Eldredge		14,649 00
6	H. M. Hieskell		19,920 00
7	C. C. Jackson		15,200 00
8	C. C. Jackson		7,209 61
9	Benjamin I. Cahoon		15,000 00
560	William B. Brooks		277 95
1	Mrs. Phebe A. Franzen		64 49
2	J. C. Eldredge		9,086 00
3	Robert H. Clark		1,201 00
4	J. N. Carpenter		4,962 00
5	H. M. Hieskell		916 00
6	C. C. Jackson		12,731 40
7	J. Adams Smith		30,000 00
8	E. N. Whitehouse		15,000 00
9	D. B. Batione		3,000 00
570	George F. Bemis		10,000 00
1	T. T. Caswell		7,370 00
2	F. C. Imlay		71,384 25
3	Charles S. Perley	Navy 102	10,706 75
4	John S. Cunningham	103	151,559 44
5	George A. Lyon	91	25,771 05
6	Horatio L. Wait	93	33,570 17
7	W. L. Darling	92	27,644 34
8	Frank H. Arms	112	2,236 30
579	George R. Martin	94	12,203 16
		111	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
580	A. S. Kenny Navy 99		\$19,981 59
1	E. T. Dunn 110		8,293 95
2	George R. Watkins 106		14,671 82
3	Henry M. Meade 100		13,667 43
4	J. W. Fairfield 107		5,367 27
5	Addison Pool 98		887 97
6	Secretary of Navy, trustee 96		24,622 47
7	C. D. Mansfield 105		8,490 11
8	Frank H. Hinman 104		23,957 48
9	E. C. Doran 109		217 79
590	A. J. Dillon 108		1,764 97
1	T. W. Twinning 101		115 85
2	James E. Tolfree 97		14 75
3	Charles Long 95		13 20
4	J. H. Watmough 114,800 00		
5	A. H. Gilman 49,600 00		
6	J. C. Eldredge 11,587 00		
7	T. T. Caswell 958 00		
8	A. S. Kenney 5,000 00		
9	J. C. Eldredge 21,099 00		
600	John Woods 424 06		
1	P. C. Johnson 416 81		
2	Francis H. Baker 531 57		
3	J. G. Woodbury 372 61		
4	G. D. Hurlbut 3,000 00		
5	Arthur Burtis 20,000 00		
6	H. M. Hieskell 20,000 00		
7	C. C. Jackson 46,422 60		
8	C. H. Eldredge 200 00		
9	J. C. Eldredge 5,055 00		
610	Thomas T. Caswell 224 00		
1	C. C. Jackson 1,983 00		
2	Treasurer United States on account internal revenue 82,930 68		
3	Treasurer United States on account internal revenue 1,139 58		
4	A. J. Myers 488 07		
5	Edward Foster 30,000 00		
6	W. L. Darling 25,000 00		
7	H. M. Hieskell 4,928 00		
8	J. C. Eldredge 100,527 00		
9	Joseph Magee 84 66		
620	C. H. Eldredge \$3,783 00		
1	C. C. Jackson 21,448 00		
2	T. T. Caswell 3,490 00		
3	John Prentess, administrator of G. A. Prentess 643 57		
4	Frank C. Cosby 5,000 00		
5	George L. Mead 835 00		
6	J. N. Carpenter 7,084 00		
7	H. M. Hieskell 6,480 00		
8	C. C. Jackson 36,196 00		
9	William G. Marcy 200,000 00		
630	R. H. Clark 42,763 00		
1	Major J. C. Cash 50,000 00		
2	William G. Marcy 8,000 00		
3	E. T. Dunn 15,000 00		
4	C. C. Jackson 262 35		
5	J. C. Eldredge 36,513 00		
6	E. C. Doran 90,000 00		
7	J. N. Carpenter 12,275 00		
8	Thomas T. Caswell 63,535 00		
9	J. C. Eldredge 44,348 00		
640	R. H. Clark 85,662 00		
1	C. C. Jackson 7,981 82		
2	H. M. Hieskell 4,232 00		
3	J. C. Eldredge 42,590 00		
4	C. C. Jackson 896 47		
5	George Cochran 2,350 00		
6	W. G. Marcy 117,000 00		
7	C. H. Eldredge 23,082 00		
8	H. M. Hieskell 2,555 00		
9	E. T. Dunn 917 00		
650	Edward Foster 10,000 00		
1	James Fulton 74,700 00		
2	C. C. Jackson 1,216 00		
3	J. C. Eldredge 32,415 00		
4	J. C. Eldredge 69,320 00		
5	H. M. Hieskell 1,389 00		
6	J. C. Jackson 6,273 00		
7	J. C. Jackson 5,931 20		
658	C. H. Eldredge 2,500 00		

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
659	E. B. Simmons.....		\$1,633 85
660	James Hoy, jr.....		5,000 00
1	James Wiley.....		60 00
2	J. H. Buckley.....		2,234 00
3	A. D. Bache.....		3,189 86
4	Major W. B. Slack.....		60,100 00
5	E. Mellech.....		4,000 00
6	James E. Tolfree.....		35,000 00
7	Frank Clark.....		1,000 00
8	John H. Stevenson.....		4,840 00
9	W. L. Darling.....		15,000 00
670	J. N. Carpenter.....		1,103 00
1	C. C. Jackson.....		28,072 00
2	J. George Harris.....		108,000 00
3	J. S. Gulick.....		36,479 38
4	Robert H. Clark.....		31,968 00
5	H. M. Hieskell.....		7,569 00
6	C. C. Jackson.....		3,540 66
7	W. S. Oliphant, administrator of J. B. Oliphant.....		239 61
8	W. J. Coite.....		872 68
9	W. B. Boggs.....		83,118 00
680	C. C. Jackson.....		22,656 00
1	C. H. Eldredge.....		2,530 00
2	George W. Beaman.....		15,000 00
3	J. N. Carpenter.....		17,596 00
4	H. M. Hieskell.....		1,553 00
5	T. T. Caswell.....		8,006 00
6	C. C. Jackson.....		33,419 00
7	Frank Clark, jr.....		8,000 00
8	C. C. Jackson.....		1,720 00
9	J. C. Eldredge.....		25,005 00
690	J. C. Eldredge.....		106,561 00
1	R. H. Clark.....		964 00
2	John Winters, deceased, per Riggs & Co.....		61 52
3	Judson Gray.....		72 00
4	Christopher Hergesheimer.....		90 00
5	Abby Brier, administratrix of Francis Brier.....		178 77
6	A. H. Gilman.....		53,200 00
7	C. C. Jackson.....		3,366 37
8	J. C. Eldredge.....		4,166 00
9	E. T. Dunn.....		145 00
700	Major J. C. Cash.....		80,000 00
1	T. L. Tullock, jr..... Navy 135		16,069 61
2	W. J. Thomson..... 129		6,100 34
3	C. D. Mansfield..... 130		5,581 37
4	W. Goldsborough..... 131		36,524 23
5	D. P. Wright..... 132		6,734 66
6	Henry T. Wright..... 133		5,291 43
7	J. R. Carmody..... 134		9,412 57
8	George D. F. Barton..... 137		3,553 80
9	P. C. Johnson..... 126		3,289 18
710	O. B. Seagrave..... 128		764 17
1	Judson S. Post..... 139		16 00
2	Asa A. Franzen, deceased..... 138		4 01
3	J. B. Oliphant..... 136		227 61
4	J. G. Woodberry..... 127		143 95
5	Lieutenant W. A. Parker..... 125		170 08
6	John S. Gulick.....		9,000 00
7	William G. Marcy.....		20,000 00
8	C. C. Jackson.....		3,786 00
9	J. H. Watmough.....		105,000 00
720	H. M. Hieskell.....		1,609 00
1	H. M. Hieskell.....		2,475 00
2	C. C. Jackson.....		11,727 00
3	A. H. Gilman.....		1,500 00
4	J. H. Watmough.....		21,500 00
5	H. M. Hieskell.....		50,405 00
6	J. C. Eldredge.....		2,933 00
7	J. C. Eldredge.....		7,158 00
8	Thomas T. Caswell.....		169 38
9	D. B. Batione.....		15,000 00
730	John H. Stevenson.....		7,000 00
1	T. T. Caswell.....		52,544 00
2	J. S. Post.....		2,635 00
3	C. H. Eldredge.....	\$50,000 00	
4	James H. Watmough.....		2,500 00
5	W. B. Boggs.....		1,500 00
6	A. H. Gilman.....		2,000 00
737	C. H. Eldredge.....		3,000 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

No.	To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
NAVY—Continued.			
738	J. G. Harris		\$3,000 00
9	T. T. Caswell		1,500 00
740	James Fulton		1,500 00
1	Henry T. Skelding		40,000 00
2	C. C. Jackson		567 00
3	J. C. Eldredge		370 00
4	T. T. Caswell		42,000 00
5	J. C. Eldredge		1,952 00
6	C. H. Eldredge		3,989 00
7	C. C. Jackson		16,236 00
748	J. Adams Smith		50,000 00
WAR—CIVIL BRANCH.			
15	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler		2,260 02
6	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler		9,601 86
7	John Potts		76,782 41
8	John Potts		76,731 05
9	John Potts		6,500 00
20	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler		7,515 33
1	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler		11,353 18
2	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler		2,218 10
3	Brevet Brigadier General N. Michler		3,482 38
4	John Potts		76,566 90
5	John Potts		16,500 00
26	War Department	War 281	1,065 53
		382,710 65	302,924,730 13

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS.		
1	Charles D. Norton Pt. 782 Cus.	\$0 07
2	James Jones 871 Cus.	2 71
3	John Youngs 880 Cus.	104 07
4	Charles Anthony	2, 188 60
5	J. H. Rice	1, 168 05
6	Truman Harmon	685 83
7	James Bradley, jr	981 17
8	Lawrence Grinnell	1, 967 26
9	J. H. Rice	300 98
10	James A. Hall	4, 000 00
1	E. S. J. Nealley	1, 950 00
2	S. W. Macy	2, 612 40
3	W. A. Pew	1, 000 00
4	W. W. Mills	7, 797 00
5	James Johnson	12, 000 00
6	Denard Rumley	7, 016 95
7	Andrew Jamieson	666 00
8	Andrew Jamieson	242 80
9	J. W. Humphreys	4, 890 45
20	Oscar Minor	2, 000 00
1	James A. Magruder	523 22
2	T. F. Crawford	5, 494 30
3	J. H. Elmer	1, 207 17
4	D. B. Owen	2, 999 00
5	D. B. Owen	1 71
6	Israel Washburn, jr.	12, 000 00
7	J. M. Davy	613 69
8	Charles Taylor	7, 879 88
9	James W. Hancock	2, 594 00
30	J. M. Byers	1, 620 00
1	Edward Prentis	5, 581 69
2	J. M. Holland	15, 751 64
3	John Youngs	2, 400 00
4	William Silvey	246 39
5	P. M. Carmichael	2, 000 00
6	James F. Babcock	647 71
7	J. L. Boggs	2, 084 74
8	J. M. Davy	500 00
9	Truman Harmon	4, 206 16
40	James Brady, jr	1, 184 32
1	R. Fisher	4 80
2	George Parker	11, 050 00
3	N. G. Isbell	14, 500 00
4	James H. Kelly	6, 719 42
5	A. Van Dyck	5, 077 91
6	A. Van Dyck	22, 600 00
7	H. A. Smythe	10, 046, 000 00
8	H. A. Smythe	50, 572 33
9	Jacob Parmerter	9, 350 00
50	C. Anthony	11, 157 53
1	W. S. Havens	527 01
2	J. M. Byers	10, 407 17
3	Joseph W. Cake	1, 041, 373 62
4	Joseph W. Cake	11, 161 73
5	James F. Babcock	29, 000 00
6	James A. Magruder	2, 108 92
7	Thomas Russell	1, 684, 125 07
8	Thomas Russell	15, 659 40
9	Lawrence Grinnell	2, 323 70
60	Israel Washburn, jr.	6, 551 94
1	Washington Long	3, 489 75
2	R. S. Rantoul	17, 695 11
3	G. J. Stannard	30, 494 61
4	Israel Washburn, jr.	95, 019 80
5	W. B. Thomas Cus. 1109 pt.	2 00
6	W. B. Scates	15, 798 04
7	Daniel Wann	4, 257 11
8	Isaac Casselberry	387 45
9	Charles G. Manning	320 15
70	Lewis W. Webb	1, 736 60
1	A. W. Chapman	52 50
2	George C. McLean	4, 328 35
3	George C. McLean	4, 120 10
4	Thomas O'Brien	120 75
5	G. M. Abell	359 00
6	Thomas Wilkins	500 00
7	J. C. Grannis	6, 000 00
8	G. M. Abell	2, 107 00
79	J. A. Klien	6, 355 63

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
80	Oscar Minor	\$256 00
1	Loren Kent	12 25
2	Loren Kent	463 15
3	Robert Eager	130 00
4	George S. Roux	383 04
5	A. G. Mackey	19,263 80
6	S. M. Breckenridge	4,741 78
7	S. M. Breckenridge	149,130 84
8	W. P. Kellogg	8,032 53
9	W. P. Kellogg	496,326 46
90	Joseph K. Tyler	38,137 08
1	Franklin Spalding	28,709 04
2	Albert Elmore	61,824 96
3	W. B. Scates	52,205 32
4	John P. Sanborn	5,819 06
5	R. R. Bolling	14,098 80
6	G. W. Neff	82,072 58
7	G. W. Neff	2,013 45
8	E. H. Webster	679,772 98
9	E. H. Webster	5,841 66
100	R. R. Bolling	746 31
1	C. D. Norton	2 35
2	E. S. J. Nealley	1,000 00
3	Charles Anthony	54 26
4	T. F. Crawford	576 70
5	Charles G. Manning	361 53
6	John W. Dixon	100 00
7	T. O'Brien	796 92
8	John A. Hedrick	290 65
9	R. W. King	60 65
110	Denard Rumley	397 40
1	P. S. Slevin	1,554 60
2	Daniel Arter	22 87
3	N. G. Isbell	10,495 43
4	J. P. Sanborn	1,447 49
5	H. C. Ateley	1,525 13
6	C. L. Sholes	5,000 00
7	J. M. Byers	239 77
8	D. C. Trader	31 30
9	J. M. Humphreys	837 16
120	A. G. Mackey	1,007 80
1	Lewis W. Webb	976 90
2	James N. Corbett	Cus. 1208 pt. 224 17
3	Elijah H. Willis	1209 pt. 578 45
4	Jacob Anthony	1298 pt. 30 19
5	H. A. Smythe	9,728,000 00
6	H. A. Smythe	50,561 28
7	Charles Anthony	5,846 96
8	George Parker	18,348 50
9	A. Van Dyck	79,725 00
130	James F. Babcock	61,500 00
1	J. M. Byers	11,944 30
2	J. H. Kelly	19,109 31
3	W. B. Scates	18,561 06
4	Jacob Parmenter	33,400 86
5	N. G. Isbell	13,000 00
6	Albert Elmore	1,129 36
7	John F. Miller	683,093 66
8	John F. Miller	10,601 00
9	Joseph K. Tyler	15,652 71
140	James H. Kelly	1,000 00
1	J. L. Boggs	1,025 00
2	George Parker	1,725 91
3	W. S. Havens	288 61
4	Edward Prentis	429 13
5	A. Van Dyck	3,310 00
6	James F. Babcock	927 01
7	D. B. Owen	8,000 00
8	Edward Prentis	183 06
9	P. M. Carmichael	3,500 00
150	John Brooks	5,455 65
1	R. W. King	530 53
2	Charles Howe	2,300 00
3	P. S. Slevin	2,868 34
4	Loren Kent	2,000 00
5	Joseph W. Cake	12,882 00
6	Joseph W. Cake	1,007,745 52
7	Thomas Russell	1,576,325 16
158	Thomas Russell	10,890 43

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
159	Israel Washburn, jr.	\$115,002 99
160	R. S. Rantoul	13,419 80
1	T. F. Crawford	5,637 53
2	R. S. Rantoul	2,000 00
3	E. G. Currier	283 62
4	J. B. Upham	1,150 69
5	John Vinson	40 59
6	Israel Washburn, jr.	2,500 00
7	J. B. Upham	960 83
8	Thomas Loring	2,071 73
9	Lawrence Grinnell	523 86
170	J. H. Rice	3,636 81
1	S. H. Devereux	1 10
2	W. A. Pew	234 10
3	W. A. Pew	849 27
4	J. H. Rice	933 88
5	E. S. J. Nealley	1,251 10
6	Stephen Longfellow	1,417 90
7	A. G. Mackey	496 72
8	A. G. Mackey	16,969 36
9	J. M. Byers	7,333 62
180	George W. Neff	30,916 87
1	George W. Neff	3,942 55
2	S. M. Breckenridge	2,847 99
3	S. M. Breckenridge	98,901 46
4	Washington Long	6,121 09
5	G. J. Stannard	35,837 58
6	John P. Sanborn	4,000 00
7	C. L. Sholes	4,000 00
8	Isaac Casselberry	4,892 25
9	J. M. Harrison	922 90
190	D. C. Trader	1,486 65
1	J. A. Klien	1,078 27
2	J. M. Humphreys	500 00
3	James Johnson	19,640 00
4	James A. Magruder	667 50
5	James A. Magruder	1,053 68
6	John Youngs	8,695 70
7	James Jones	76 00
8	H. F. Herriot	3 00
9	H. F. Herriot	38 44
200	W. P. Kellogg	7,376 30
1	W. P. Kellogg	323,213 52
2	Lewis W. Webb	2,027 10
3	E. H. Webster	5,480 56
4	E. H. Webster	593,897 56
5	James K. Tyler	8,592 92
6	James K. Tyler	43,351 58
7	Thomas Wilkins	1,150 00
8	Thomas Wilkins	300 00
9	Franklin Spalding	33,745 69
210	R. R. Bolling	13,168 15
1	Albert Elmore	16,619 55
2	Albert Elmore	583 34
3	John C. Grannis	4,000 00
4	R. R. Bolling	196 88
5	W. E. Wells	1,000 00
6	H. Lawson	1,337 22
7	B. D. Wright	2,000 00
8	Oscar Minor	25,243 50
9	Oscar Minor	824 75
220	George M. Abell	50 00
1	George M. Abell	388 00
2	George C. McLean	5,791 05
3	George C. McLean	2,415 23
4	John F. Miller	273 61
5	A. Hinman	2,754 05
6	A. Hinman	5,826 33
7	John C. Grannis	7,410 00
8	W. B. Scates	5,779 83
9	Lewis W. Webb	507 88
230	James N. Corbett	88 45
1	John P. Sanborn	3,266 06
2	N. G. Isbell	3,671 94
3	Elijah H. Willis	114 97
4	T. F. Crawford	778 60
5	W. L. Ashmore	1,087 82
6	Charles Anthony	917 56
237	Origen Utley	2,000 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
238	E. S. J. Nealley.....	\$1,000 00
9	T. O'Brien.....	211 82
240	C. L. Sholes.....	2,000 00
1	H. C. Akeley.....	246 17
2	Daniel Arter.....	462 36
3	P. S. Slevin.....	2,039 39
4	Charles Taylor.....	113 05
5	R. W. King.....	101 67
6	D. C. Trader.....	771 15
7	Oscar Minor.....Cus. 1455	1 00
8	James A. Hall.....1500	197 68
9	Walter B. Scates.....	51,272 87
250	Thomas Russell.....	10,059 08
1	John F. Miller.....	7,521 53
2	A. G. Mackey.....	510 47
3	W. P. Kellogg.....	4,381 59
4	G. W. Neff.....	1,816 40
5	S. M. Breckenridge.....	1,635 85
6	G. J. Stannard.....	11,553 65
7	S. M. Breckenridge.....	158,562 17
8	Joseph W. Cake.....	868,270 59
9	G. W. Neff.....	57,429 58
260	E. H. Webster.....	632,744 13
1	W. B. Scates.....	64,620 89
2	G. J. Stannard.....	19,125 06
3	G. J. Stannard.....	38,073 83
4	Washington Leng.....	4,266 85
5	Thomas Russell.....	1,176,296 19
6	James H. Kelly.....	14,769 90
7	Israel Washburn, jr.....	63,998 12
8	John F. Miller.....	673,144 20
9	A. G. Mackey.....	15,445 29
270	W. P. Kellogg.....	308,589 61
1	Franklin Spalding.....	20,521 53
2	Joseph K. Tyler.....	45,120 68
3	R. R. Bolling.....	8,448 49
4	J. F. Harris.....	160 00
5	R. R. Bolling.....	188 94
6	G. C. McLean.....	903 97
7	G. C. McLean.....	5,664 25
8	Thomas Wilkins.....	929 45
9	Thomas Wilkins.....	760 00
280	G. M. Abell.....	250 00
1	John C. Grannis.....	2,600 00
2	Isaac Casselberry.....	627 20
3	P. S. Slevin.....	551 50
4	John P. Sanborn.....	7,000 00
5	C. L. Sholes.....	4,000 00
6	L. W. W. Webb.....	894 47
7	W. E. Wells.....	2,000 00
8	J. G. Taylor.....	1,000 00
9	Truman Harman.....	1,683 10
290	James A. Hall.....	161 25
1	J. H. Rice.....	910 83
2	J. H. Rice.....	195 70
3	W. A. Pew.....	200 00
4	William Standly.....	160 00
5	S. K. Devereux.....	1,138 27
6	Lawrence Grinnell.....	1,469 24
7	C. G. Currier.....	4,830 30
8	E. G. Currier.....	647 38
9	E. G. Currier.....	1,580 98
300	J. B. Upham.....	133 19
1	W. R. Taylor.....	2,273 71
2	Thomas Loring.....	11,999 35
3	Charles Anthony.....	390 20
4	E. S. J. Neally.....	1,176 17
5	Stephen Longfellow.....	442 14
6	R. S. Rantoul.....	2,127 48
7	S. W. Macy.....	3,392 96
8	James Brady, jr.....	1,082 23
9	James Brady, jr.....	1,457 28
310	Lawrence Grinnell.....	2,209 29
1	C. F. Swift.....	5,207 22
2	N. K. Sargent.....	500 00
3	W. Standly.....	689 21
4	W. R. Taylor.....	2,386 36
5	Truman Harmon.....	1,583 90
316	J. A. Hall.....	2,838 61

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
317	E. Foote	\$1,000 00
8	T. F. Crawford	9,818 65
9	J. S. Adams	898 08
320	J. H. Kelly	2,734 94
1	George Parker	21 21
2	J. F. Babcock	573 69
3	H. F. Herriot	1,321 39
4	B. D. Wright	100 00
5	D. C. Trader	276 85
6	J. M. Harrison	11,092 83
7	J. M. Harrison	43 63
8	W. B. Farwell	1,633 16
9	Charles James	10,871 42
330	Joseph K. Tyler	3,068 35
1	Albert Elmore	33,645 34
2	W. S. Havens	315 74
3	H. A. Smythe	47,463 13
4	A. Van Dyck	3,600 12
5	Albert Elmore	1,437 32
6	E. H. Webster	5,326 66
7	W. B. Scates	2,093 16
8	Joseph W. Cake	7,135 61
9	D. B. Owen	10,000 00
340	James B. Babcock	39,000 00
1	C. Anthony	926 60
2	A. Van Dyck	128,000 00
3	George Parker	20,575 00
4	Jacob Parmenter	45,600 02
5	N. G. Irbell	22,000 00
6	H. A. Smythe	7,837,000 00
7	Edward Prentis	5,254 42
8	H. N. Trumbull	80 80
9	John Brooks	8,058 60
350	John Youngs	917 93
1	A. Jamieson	504 01
2	C. G. Manning	389 30
3	J. M. Humphreys	300 00
4	James A. Magruder	1,666 25
5	J. M. Byers	3,085 89
6	Washington Long	2,211 00
7	S. K. Devereux	2,125 58
8	Israel Washburn, jr.	1,305 83
9	John Vinson	248 37
360	Edward Prentis	1,292 32
1	P. M. Carmichael	2,300 00
2	S. W. Macy	387 46
3	Jacob Parmenter	2,618 79
4	J. L. Boggs	1,000 00
5	John Youngs	424 29
6	H. N. Trumbull	1,114 70
7	A. Jamieson	660 16
8	James A. Magruder	325 31
9	Denard Rumley	7,601 44
370	P. M. Carmichael	12,201 16
1	John C. Grannis	1,500 00
2	James Johnson	10,000 00
3	E. H. Webster	5,221 20
4	P. S. Slevin	794 80
5	John Stannus	7,875 43
6	John B. Dillingham	648 12
7	E. S. J. Nealley	1,000 00
8	John Brooks	1,932 99
9	C. Anthony	548 66
380	D. B. Owen	1,500 00
1	T. F. Crawford	486 70
2	John W. Dixon	256 40
3	John W. Dixon	88 60
4	J. M. Humphreys	219 60
5	Thomas O. Brien	434 79
6	R. W. King	95 71
7	Denard Rumley	182 43
8	P. S. Slevin	710 16
9	James Needman	18 42
390	E. B. Hamilton	392 49
1	J. B. Dillingham	1,358 38
2	N. G. Irbell	1,636 34
3	H. C. Akeley	602 02
4	C. L. Sholes	1,000 00
395	D. C. Trader	55 25

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
CUSTOMS—Continued.		
396	John Byers.....	\$11 58
7	L. W. Webb.....	509 02
8	John F. Miller.....	652, 201 82
9	John F. Miller.....	10, 297 82
400	F. A. Wilson.....	3, 911 18
1	F. A. Wilson.....	4, 759 59
2	S. S. English.....	2 70
3	J. M. Davy.....	400 35
404	W. A. Pew.....	2, 661 48
LANDS.		
1	Reuben Goodrich..... Tr. int. 1024	321 10
2	Ralph S. Dow..... 1025	244 96
3	H. H. Stafford.....	1, 942 77
4	Emil Anneke.....	11, 656 93
5	Thomas W. Morse.....	1, 895 88
6	Henry Hill.....	1, 552 82
7	J. B. Downer.....	2, 000 00
8	E. B. McPherson.....	16, 678 15
9	H. Kennedy.....	1, 254 98
10	John L. Carson.....	1, 135 20
1	George Stickney.....	1, 100 00
2	D. C. Bloomer.....	654 10
3	Charles D. Martin.....	2, 000 00
4	S. W. Brown.....	1, 740 7
5	E. A. Allen.....	1, 778 89
6	H. H. Stafford.....	1, 500 00
7	Sol. Cooper.....	357 00
8	Austin Morgan.....	832 66
9	A. Eaton.....	246 73
20	Hiram Calkins.....	600 00
1	Daniel Chaplin.....	1, 450 00
2	Thomas Saylor.....	650 00
3	J. S. Wilson.....	200 00
4	H. H. Burbank.....	1, 500 00
5	S. S. Burton.....	1, 600 00
6	Henry Hill.....	1, 410 00
7	G. C. Havens.....	370 00
8	C. D. Martin.....	946 00
9	John B. Downer.....	1, 542 00
30	S. W. Brown.....	484 00
1	James Torrans.....	60 00
2	L. K. Stannard.....	1, 584 06
3	H. Clay Williams.....	1, 500 00
4	Joel Huntoon.....	712 00
5	William R. Smith.....	1, 500 00
6	Thomas Holladay.....	878 82
7	John E. Phelps.....	2, 763 79
8	A. Whittlesey.....	2, 181 76
9	Henry Warren.....	729 37
40	Joseph Cushman.....	10, 481 58
1	S. S. Burton.....	50 00
2	William W. Morse.....	1, 400 00
3	Emil Anneke.....	1, 839 09
4	J. S. Wilson.....	10 00
5	S. Cooper.....	609 00
6	O. Morgan.....	1, 500 00
7	A. Whittlesey.....	382 25
8	S. W. Brown.....	600 00
9	T. Lindsey.....	618 52
50	Charles Pomeroy.....	520 00
1	George Stickney.....	1, 267 50
2	O. Morgan.....	895 00
3	A. R. Flint.....	4, 093 65
4	F. E. Spinner.....	72 84
5	George C. Havens.....	95, 320 10
6	George C. Havens.....	53, 500 00
7	C. H. Chamberlain.....	19, 227 77
8	A. R. Flint.....	6, 000 00
9	T. Lindsey.....	12, 200 00
60	Charles G. Bockins.....	20, 580 85
1	C. H. Chamberlain.....	7, 015 72
2	T. Lindsey.....	20, 000 00
3	George C. Havens.....	36, 416 37
4	Charles G. Bockins.....	14, 009 82
5	S. Cooper.....	4, 393 80
6	John E. Phelps.....	2, 507 69
67	Thomas Holladay.....	3, 650 06

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
LANDS—Continued.		
68	C. B. McPherson	\$2,421 73
9	S. W. Brown	3,302 47
70	E. A. Allen	4,847 35
1	Charles D. Martin	3,101 96
2	W. R. Smith	10,326 98
3	George Stickney	1,200 00
4	H. Kennedy	4,095 60
5	John L. Carson	8,803 32
6	Charles D. Martin	613 07
7	H. W. Holly	2,070 52
8	H. C. Burbank	7,247 71
9	H. Calkins	1,973 70
80	John B. Downer	4,698 21
1	O. S. Tower	6,000 00
2	Thomas Saylor	4,565 54
3	H. H. Stafford	3,419 21
4	E. L. Favour	5,448 35
5	Emil Anneke	4,261 35
6	D. B. Emmert	587 70
7	Joel Huntoon	1,195 64
8	S. D. Houston	600 00
9	Thomas W. Morse	2,715 20
90	A. Eaton	4,298 94
91	S. S. Burton	3,867 23
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1	George E. Cole..... Q. S. 456	42 90
2	M. L. Smith	1,000 00
3	J. C. A. Wingate	87 24
4	J. G. Abbott	11 61
5	George R. Latham	545 52
6	Charles D. Norton	10,633 29
7	W. P. Kellogg	1,029 55
8	Treasury Department.....	9,767 19
9	Treasury extension.....	9,984 02
10	John F. Harris.....	1,600 00
1	Foster & Bennett.....	103 00
2	C. McKibbin.....	366 25
3	Charles Anthony.....	52 08
4	Treasury extension.....	40 00
5	F. H. Morse	1,875 00
6	F. W. Rice	625 00
7	H. B. Ryder	500 00
8	H. W. Lord.....	1,500 00
9	F. W. Rice	129 00
20	C. W. Legendre.....	90 69
1	F. W. Rice	127 10
2	H. B. Ryder	146 64
3	H. W. Lord.....	474 05
4	B. H. Norton	15 00
5	L. V. Prevost.....	49 00
6	Charles Anthony.....	867 84
7	Charles Anthony.....	488 45
8	J. M. Hood	91 54
9	Ben. Tripp, jr.....	24 46
30	J. P. Finkelmeier.....	2 00
1	Henry Toomy.....	243 61
2	Henry Toomy.....	442 25
3	J. G. Nicolay.....	1,750 00
4	Thomas Adamson, jr.....	33 54
5	C. W. Legendre	13 83
6	Roland Fisher	17 06
7	William Irwin	7 00
8	H. A. Smythe.....	2,025 06
9	W. M. Jones	375 00
40	James Weldon	375 00
1	James Weldon	66 76
2	Edward Maynard	122 58
3	M. F. Conway	43 93
4	W. M. Jones	80 60
5	Joseph Covell	21 86
6	J. G. Nicolay	1,937 79
7	Joseph Covell.....	48 00
8	M. M. Jackson	500 00
9	S. B. Hance.....	375 00
50	G. W. Prescott	95 25
1	N. J. Stevens	251 00
2	L. P. Blodgett	375 00
53	A. M. Hancock	375 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
54	Baring Brothers & Co.....Dip. 598	\$30,000 00
5	J. G. Nicolay.....601	36 86
6	F. H. Morse.....602	365 47
7	A. W. Duggan.....603	35 75
8	A. W. Duggan.....604	307 50
9	George H. Holt.....605	112 00
60	George H. Holt.....606	19 00
1	L. R. Roeder.....608	78 25
2	John Britton.....610	32 50
3	R. E. Morse.....	4 97
4	O. M. Spencer.....	40 00
5	J. C. G. Wheeler.....	974 43
6	Franklin Spalding.....Cus. 967	142 56
7	Franklin Spalding.....Cus. pt. 968	3,589 22
8	Franklin Spalding.....968	91 88
9	Franklin Spalding.....968	643 19
70	Loren Kent.....Cus. 971	8,309 00
1	Treasury Department.....Treas. 513	4,592 12
2	C. R. Follin.....Dip. 617	14 63
3	G. M. Towle.....619	40 00
4	Thomas Adamson, jr.....621	274 77
5	Francis R. Webb.....623	66 23
6	E. G. Eastman.....625	69 19
7	W. W. Murphy.....627	329 50
8	George Gerard.....629	75 62
9	F. G. Spinner.....	1,156,590 50
80	J. H. Anderson.....Dip. 631	91 94
1	S. M. McKean.....	400 00
2	E. H. Perkins.....Dip. 635	59 32
3	Charles Mueller.....637	188 50
4	W. H. Verey.....639	403 00
5	F. F. Cavada.....641	499 48
6	C. H. Upton.....643	202 00
7	H. B. Robinson.....645	25 38
8	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....War. 789	20,992 21
9	George S. Dodge.....Dip. 630	568 75
90	Rufus Waples.....Q. S. 509	266 30
1	A. Jourdan.....Dip. 647	57 00
2	George Gerard.....648	7 72
3	W. P. Mangam.....654	1,361 77
4	Treasury extension.....Treas. 525	4,817 75
5	Treasury Department.....526	9,904 08
6	B. Lindsey.....Dip. 657	56 06
7	E. P. Scammon.....659	65 00
8	National Currency Bureau.....Int. Rev. 4030	1,206 69
9	National Currency Bureau.....4031	1,425 20
100	National Currency Bureau.....4032	1,322 15
1	National Currency Bureau.....4033	1,007 78
2	Treasury extension.....4034	60 00
3	Thomas J. Hobbs.....	44 90
4	Alexander W. Thayer.....Dip. 661	250 68
5	C. J. Sands.....663	100 45
6	Frances Colton.....665	97 50
7	C. H. Loehr.....667	105 59
8	W. J. Stillman.....669	2 00
9	E. B. Simmons.....671	993 53
110	W. W. Averell.....672	1,000 00
1	E. L. Kingsbury.....684	8 00
2	James De Long.....686	213 55
3	J. de la Montaguie.....688	25 50
4	H. C. Hall.....690	625 00
5	National Currency Bureau.....Int. Rev. 4129	849 94
6	National Currency Bureau.....4130	974 85
7	National Currency Bureau.....4131	941 25
8	National Currency Bureau.....4132	862 91
9	R. M. Columbus.....Dip. 693	44 19
120	National Currency Bureau.....Int. Rev. 4158	267 82
1	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	5,873 49
2	T. W. Scott.....Dip. 709	459 23
3	William Winthrop.....711	109 64
4	E. Lee.....713	45 65
5	E. M. Bouligney.....	250 85
6	E. Tisdale.....	100 00
7	Martin Keary.....	600 00
8	S. Mayrant.....	448 95
9	T. C. Callicot.....	469 99
130	F. A. Sawyers.....	189 35
1	M. A. Williams.....	511 60
132	W. D. Bard.....	500 00

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
133	H. L. Norvell.....	\$203 75
4	L. H. Roots.....	250 00
5	B. H. Sheppard.....	441 90
6	P. A. Wilkinson.....	6 60
7	Treasurer United States..... Int. Rev. 4209	1, 161 97
8	R. H. Lane.....	300 00
9	Milton Stapp.....	150 00
140	Joseph Ramsey.....	925 00
1	Frank Travis.....	300 00
2	James Atkins.....	643 95
3	J. C. McBurney.....	650 00
4	A. N. Wilson.....	70 80
5	John Read.....	113 00
6	S. H. Wiley.....	73 55
7	W. J. Patton.....	150 00
8	Simon Stone.....	203 60
9	E. H. Saulnier..... Dip. 718	56 33
150	A. Jourdan..... 720	663 98
1	Charles A. Leas..... 721	23 33
2	G. P. Hanson..... 723	50
3	George O. Edgerton..... 725	6 00
4	Treasurer United States..... Int. Rev. 4222	850 17
5	Treasurer United States..... 4223	179 66
6	Treasurer United States..... 4224	499 00
7	Treasurer United States..... 4225	778 29
8	B. S. Cotrell..... Dip. 727	112 42
9	J. A. Johnson..... 729	85 00
160	John Hutchinson..... 731	375 00
1	Treasury Department..... Cus. 1058	502 79
2	Treasury extension..... Int. Rev. 4256	60 00
3	D. Thurston..... Dip. 735	375 00
4	Thomas Allcock..... 738	375 00
5	P. Figyelmesy..... 739	500 00
6	E. H. Saulnier..... 740	548 82
7	A. G. Mackay..... Cus. 1061	496 33
8	Thomas H. Dudley..... Dip. 750	665 50
9	Thomas H. Dudley..... 751	2, 583 42
170	Thomas H. Dudley..... Int. Rev. 4291	242 00
1	Thomas H. Dudley..... Dip. 766	1, 875 00
2	O. M. Spencer..... 767	375 00
3	E. P. Pellet..... 768	125 00
4	Ralph S. Hart..... Cus. pt. 1074	64 09
5	H. C. Hall..... Dip. 769	62 50
6	T. W. Scott..... 770	66 12
7	D. Thurston..... 771	58 81
8	Thomas Allcock..... 772	50 83
9	Albert Rhodes..... 773	82 75
180	Charles Anthony.....	10 48
1	W. E. Gleeson..... Dip. 774	39 15
2	F. W. Behn..... 775	37 50
3	F. W. Behn..... 776	375 00
4	W. E. Gleeson..... 777	500 00
5	John A. Sutter..... 778	407 52
6	Robert Rogers..... 780	214 66
7	H. J. Sprague..... 783	186 14
8	P. S. Post..... 784	375 00
9	A. S. Hanabergh..... 785	125 00
190	Samuel T. Williams..... 786	500 00
1	Angus S. Tompkins..... 787	133 54
2	Albert Rhodes..... 790	500 00
3	Oscar Minor.....	3, 738 78
4	Oscar Minor.....	256 00
5	George Turner.....	179 08
6	Loren Kent.....	15, 660 11
7	Israel Washburn, jr.....	112 00
8	R. W. Shufeldt.....	384 24
9	George W. Dent.....	3 25
200	E. H. Webster.....	34 44
1	P. S. Slevin.....	20 00
2	Thomas Loring.....	20 68
3	S. M. Breckinridge.....	1 18
4	James Brady, jr.....	5 00
5	John P. Sanborn.....	175 38
6	Israel Washburn, jr.....	7, 300 02
7	J. A. Little..... Dip. 791	277 21
8	William J. Stillman..... 792	117 42
9	M. F. Conway..... 793	52 11
210	James L. Raymond..... 794	2 42
211	C. A. Page..... 795	589 32

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
212	Samuel T. Williams Dip. 796	\$251 57
3	Thomas Russell.....	733 88
4	R. R. Congdon.....	575 45
5	W. R. Emerson.....	1,851 14
6	Israel Washburn, jr.....	739 46
7	F. E. Spinner.....	580,000 00
8	H. D. Barrows.....	500 00
9	S. M. Clark.....	774 13
220	John W. Davidson.....	4,000 00
1	Thomas J. Hobbs.....	50 00
2	John H. Diehl.....	63 17
3	J. B. Steedman.....	10,506 10
4	J. R. Goodwin.....	629 39
5	D. W. Cheesman.....	137 00
6	W. L. Duff.....	40 66
7	Andrew Jamieson.....	150 00
8	Thomas Russell.....	50 00
9	Thomas Russell.....	1,113 07
230	Thomas Russell.....	3,021 55
1	Thomas Russell.....	2,953 34
2	Thomas Russell.....	1,041 00
3	Thomas Russell.....	279 85
4	Thomas Russell.....	1,258 96
5	J. B. Upham.....	328 50
6	John Vinson.....	50 00
7	J. H. Rice.....	3,163 44
8	Israel Washburn, jr.....	228 31
9	George Parker.....	1,500 00
240	Joseph W. Cake.....	3,183 71
1	Joseph W. Cake.....	1,882 58
2	W. P. Kellogg.....	50 00
3	Loren Kenth.....	60 00
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	10 00
5	Loren Kenth.....	129 80
6	A. G. Mackey.....	58 57
7	A. G. Mackey.....	50
8	S. M. Breckenridge.....	59 50
9	S. M. Breckenridge.....	3,746 85
250	Israel Washburn, jr.....	2,851 82
1	S. M. Breckenridge.....	2,006 50
2	C. McKibbin.....	200,000 00
3	H. H. Van Dyck.....	900 00
4	Charles Gilpin.....	50 00
5	H. H. Van Dyck.....	1,236 75
6	H. H. Van Dyck.....	266,831 25
7	H. H. Van Dyck.....	1,430 88
8	F. E. Spinner.....	10,389,120 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....	631 50
260	Public debt.....	
1	H. A. Smythe.....	21,825 87
2	H. A. Smythe.....	2,434 95
3	J. L. Boggs.....	75 00
4	Edward Prentis.....	322 55
5	H. A. Smythe.....	228 57
6	H. A. Smythe.....	1,550 20
7	Joseph W. Cake.....	760 75
8	James A. Magruder.....	36 45
9	James W. Hancock.....	200 00
270	Lloyd Moore.....	50 00
1	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	77 25
2	G. W. Coon.....	545 82
3	William P. Mellen.....	6,257 31
4	F. E. Spinner.....	20,000 00
5	Moore & Doolittle.....	156 69
6	W. E. Wording.....	4,033 76
7	F. E. Spinner.....	1,411,986 20
8	H. H. Van Dyck.....	3,165,373 68
9	F. E. Spinner.....	263 35
280	F. E. Spinner.....	1,717,500 00
1	W. H. Hiller..... Dip. 810	11 80
2	J. C. Crisson..... 812	83 69
3	C. W. Legendre..... 815	417 32
4	E. J. Smithers..... 816	260 74
5	J. B. Bond..... 818	250 00
6	P. Sydney Post..... 819	332 75
7	J. C. Crisson..... 820	12 04
8	D. Thurston..... 823	2 00
9	Treasury Department..... Treas. 579	2,589 42
290	A. O. Aldis..... Dip. 824	117 00

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
291	E. J. Smithers..... Dip. 826	\$131 89
2	C. W. Legendre..... 827	103 58
3	D. B. Emmert.....	1,202 90
4	D. B. Emmert.....	350 00
5	Joseph K. Tyler.....	1 88
6	William B. Thomas..... Cus. pt. 1109	12 39
7	William B. Thomas..... 1109	26 41
8	W. P. Kellogg.....	2 00
9	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,537 00
300	W. P. Kellogg.....	864 10
1	W. P. Kellogg.....	13 00
2	W. P. Kellogg.....	469 85
3	Franklin Spalding.....	580 80
4	J. C. Graunis.....	109 15
5	Joseph K. Tyler.....	174 16
6	George C. McLean.....	1,449 76
7	A. W. Chapman.....	25 00
8	Walter B. Scates.....	749 72
9	Walter B. Scates.....	487 00
310	George W. Neff.....	659 90
1	E. H. Webster.....	83 19
2	E. H. Webster.....	601 75
3	E. H. Webster.....	369 25
4	E. H. Webster.....	618 84
5	William E. Wells.....	35 00
6	George S. Roux.....	100 00
7	A. G. Mackey.....	50 00
8	John McLean.....	22 00
9	John McLean.....	500 00
320	F. N. Blake.....	2,000 00
1	E. S. J. Nealley.....	974 43
2	Joseph K. Tyler.....	1,576 50
3	John B. Downer.....	1,200 00
4	John B. Downer.....	4,053 00
5	F. E. Spinner.....	3,135 00
6	F. E. Spinner.....	11,636 00
7	F. E. Spinner.....	11,636 00
8	F. E. Spinner.....	117 13
9	F. E. Spinner.....	487 85
330	R. W. Shufeldt..... Dip. 828	1,585 88
1	R. W. Shufeldt..... 828	682 12
2	Aaron Gregg..... 829	500 00
3	George Pomutz..... 830	292 25
4	John Russell..... 833	49 00
5	T. C. Smith..... 835	3 00
6	E. H. Perkins..... 837	54 12
7	Oscar Minor..... Cus. 896	606 00
8	Charles H. Manning..... 3095	560 00
9	C. W. Legendre..... Dip. 549	514 86
340	E. M. King..... 1046	317 31
1	C. A. Page..... 840	1,125 00
2	Treasury extension..... Treas. 604	2,580 84
3	Treasury extension..... 605	340 00
4	Treasury Department..... 609	10,254 76
5	Treasurer United States..... Int. Rev. 4829	109 56
6	J. D. Long..... Dip. 845	250 00
7	E. C. Cushman..... 846	338 00
8	George H. Holt..... 847	36 00
9	F. N. Blake..... 849	375 00
350	T. K. King..... 850	664 84
1	M. E. Hollister..... 851	244 50
2	T. K. King..... 852	84 95
3	F. N. Blake..... 853	87 40
4	H. R. de la Reintrie..... 858	1,073 93
5	M. E. Hollister..... 859	500 00
6	Eugene Schuyler..... 860	2 50
7	John H. Goodenow..... 862	53 63
8	R. Waples..... Treas. Int. 1069	895 00
9	Oscar Minor..... Cus. 1126	597 00
360	James A. Hall..... 1143	30 00
1	H. R. de la Reintrie..... Dip. 868	1,788 05
2	P. J. Osterhaus..... 869	500 00
3	Isaac J. Allen..... 870	875 00
4	P. J. Osterhaus..... 871	179 48
5	Isaac J. Allen..... 872	75 00
6	E. M. King..... 876	123 31
7	E. M. King..... 877	542 49
8	R. A. Edes..... 878	250 00
369	National Currency Bureau..... Int. Rev. 4920	713 67

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
370	A. L. Wolf Dip. 880	\$500 00
1	George Gerard 881	57 30
2	George Gerard 883	12 01
3	Henry Toomey 884	60 57
4	A. L. Wolf 885	88 40
5	John E. Phelps	1,258 00
6	Thomas Holladay	710 98
7	H. H. Stafford	414 00
8	Emil Anneke	3,628 09
9	Thomas W. Morse	210 50
380	Henry Hill	830 00
1	E. B. McPherson	1,972 50
2	H. Kennedy	1,290 45
3	John L. Carson	862 29
4	George Stickney	1,000 00
5	D. C. Bloomer	185 76
6	E. A. Allen	1,055 67
7	S. W. Brown	395 59
8	John Read	121 50
9	James Atkins	227 55
390	J. C. McBurney	900 00
1	A. N. Wilson	79 40
2	D. G. Hay	16 55
3	P. A. Wilkinson	9 95
4	Frank Travis	150 00
5	William J. Patton	338 20
6	L. H. Roots	577 72
7	Robert Johnston	936 65
8	C. B. Andrews	500 00
9	John D. Kelly	32 15
400	H. L. Norvell	31 85
1	S. Mayrant	330 00
2	F. A. Sawyer	102 20
3	Isaac J. Allen Dip. 886	918 47
4	E. S. J. Nealley Dip. 888	1,975 57
5	Henry Toomey	176 75
6	D. B. Owen	83 22
7	F. J. Dickman	215 30
8	John P. Sanborn	177 49
9	N. G. Irbell	726 00
410	L. Nutting	1,288 87
1	Thomas Saylor	522 50
2	Lewis W. Webb	60 00
3	J. W. Dixon	50 00
4	Lewis W. Webb	30
5	Lewis W. Webb	40 00
6	Lewis W. Webb	6 28
7	Lewis W. Webb	224 80
8	J. M. Humphreys	25 00
9	T. O'Brien	542 47
420	R. Rumley	78 59
1	John B. Sanborn	117 28
2	N. G. Irbell	1,761 55
3	G. C. Akeley	100 00
4	D. C. Trader	280 92
5	J. M. Byers	189 95
6	T. F. Crawford	115 30
7	N. G. Irbell	3 65
8	John P. Sanborn	1,617 61
9	J. M. Byers	186 50
430	R. R. Bolling	436 47
1	A. G. Mackey	160 83
2	F. E. Spinner	175,000 00
3	F. E. Spinner	4,125 00
4	F. E. Spinner	12,375 00
5	Public debt	
6	F. E. Spinner	40
7	F. E. Spinner	30,088 70
8	F. E. Spinner	142,038 24
9	F. E. Spinner	68,483 31
440	F. E. Spinner	79,684 30
1	F. E. Spinner	93,984 70
2	F. E. Spinner	256,034 14
3	F. E. Spinner	25,640 00
4	Public debt	
5	Public debt	
6	Public debt	
7	Public debt	
448	State of Delaware	19,142 03

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
449	Luigi Monti Dip. 897	\$62 50
450	R. F. Farrell 898	179 69
1	Franklin Chase 900	375 00
2	Luigi Monti 901	546 72
3	Joseph Vandor 902	225 51
4	W. H. Evans 904	90 57
5	George E. Whitney Treas. Int. 1091	113 31
6	James Smith Dip. 914	276 46
7	Angus Canfield 916	87 50
8	Angus Canfield 917	232 37
9	W. B. Smith 918	178 69
460	Samuel Ricker 819	51 00
1	L. M. Johnson 921	12 00
2	C. H. Powers 923	375 00
3	James Smith 924	500 00
4	James N. Corbett Cus. pt. 1208	56 07
5	Elijah H. Willis 1209	25 00
6	E. Reed Myer 1200	368 56
7	National Currency Bureau Int. Rev. 5126	1,360 00
8	W. L. Duff Dip. 939	1,500 00
9	George E. Baker 1204	12 04
470	W. L. Duff Dip. 941	305 24
1	James Munroe 942	1,500 00
2	S. Higginson, jr. 943	126 72
3	F. E. Spinner 8,173,740 00	
4	H. H. Van Dyck 2,975,810 99	
5	Public debt 18,351 95	
6	George F. Betts 8,145 79	
7	H. H. Van Dyck 403 97	
8	L. G. Estes 100 90	
9	C. W. Woollen 203 60	
480	R. N. Lane 21 70	
1	B. Zwart 123 29	
2	F. E. Spinner 50 00	
3	Albert Elmore 645 92	
4	Thomas A. Stayner 845 37	
5	Jacob Parmenter 1,317 10	
6	H. A. Smythe 75 00	
7	J. L. Boggs 500 00	
8	P. M. Carmichael 1,000 55	
9	J. F. Miller 451 65	
490	Albert Elmore 3,283 13	
1	H. A. Smythe 18 10	
2	John F. Miller 183 10	
3	John F. Miller 05	
4	Edward Prentiss 5,866 59	
5	John F. Milier 13,173 59	
6	H. A. Smythe 635 12	
7	George Parker 40 00	
8	James F. Babcock 593 20	
9	H. H. Van Dyck 110,618 75	
500	H. H. Van Dyck 2 67	
1	R. W. Shufeldt 3,025 00	
2	H. H. Van Dyck 106 50	
3	F. E. Spinner 68 50	
4	D. W. Cheesman 1 88	
5	Gilbert Bogart Cus. 1297	
6	Jacob Anthony 1298	125 89
7	E. Klauprecht Dip. 950	42 62
8	J. H. Trumbull 951	250 00
9	George R. Latham 952	1,000 00
510	W. H. Diman 953	99 33
1	E. Klauprecht 956	250 00
2	John Wilson 957	875 00
3	John Wilson 958	92 83
4	Central Pacific Railroad Company 3,525 00	
5	W. P. Jones Dip. 966	25
6	S. B. Holabird War. 1235	43,958 60
7	M. J. Cramer Dip. 970	375 00
8	Gilbert M. Cole 968	143 56
9	James Harlan Int. 1229	25,000 00
520	M. J. Cramer Dip. 972	66 26
1	W. P. Jones 987	224 83
2	A. W. Clark 988	195 16
3	A. W. Clark 989	750 00
4	Israel Washburn, jr. 447 75	
5	S. Longfellow 23 10	
6	J. A. Hall 65 00	
527	Joseph W. Cake 2,390 13	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
528	Joseph W. Cake.....	\$1,096 75
9	Joseph W. Cake.....	39 88
530	Joseph W. Cake.....	2,347 70
1	F. E. Spinner.....	3,518 00
2	W. E. Wording.....	2,000 00
3	D. W. Cheesman.....	1,600 42
4	Perez, Planas & Obario.....	20 00
5	Henry Warren.....	581 01
6	Charles G. Bockings.....	378 00
7	C. H. Chamberlain.....	634 00
8	J. H. Cushman.....	176 65
9	Solomon Cooper.....	285 00
540	Thomas Russell.....	678 18
1	F. E. Spinner.....	50,000 00
2	F. E. Spinner.....	3,251 25
3	Thomas Russell.....	249 22
4	Thomas Russell.....	1,677 00
5	William Blanchard..... 990	1 38
6	William Blanchard..... 991	310 74
7	Thomas Russell.....	731 19
8	Thomas Russell.....	1,005 75
9	Thomas Russell.....	280 30
550	Thomas Russell.....	832 76
1	Thomas Russell.....	875 00
2	A. G. Mackey.....	36 08
3	W. B. Scates.....	1,013 01
4	W. B. Scates.....	295 00
5	S. M. Breckenridge.....	179 16
6	S. M. Breckenridge.....	840 95
7	George W. Neff.....	741 50
8	W. P. Kellogg.....	9 01
9	James A. Magruder.....	75 00
560	James A. Magruder.....	100 00
1	H. F. Heriot.....	25 00
2	A. G. Mackey.....	20 00
3	Thomas Fitnam..... Dip. 993	114 17
4	Julius Stahel..... 994	750 00
5	Treasury extension..... Treas. 688	5,747 74
6	Treasury Department..... 689	13,593 21
7	N. P. Jacobs..... Dip. 998	182 56
8	N. P. Jacobs..... 999	1,250 90
9	E. M. King..... 1000	295 10
570	Julius Stahel..... 1002	255 00
1	Julius Stahel..... 1003	250 55
2	J. H. McCherney..... 1005	262 50
3	Washington Long.....	86 88
4	Joseph W. Cake.....	20 00
5	Loren Kent.....	1,471 55
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	3 36
7	F. E. Spinner.....	74 61
8	E. H. Webster.....	30 00
9	Alanson Hinman.....	411 50
580	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,542 00
1	F. Spalding.....	730 80
2	Joseph K. Tyler.....	120 00
3	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,209 95
4	R. R. Bolling.....	1 05
5	E. H. Webster.....	244 22
6	Oscar Minor.....	80 00
7	J. A. Klein.....	254 85
8	Albert Elmore.....	285 15
9	E. H. Webster.....	471 80
590	W. P. Kellogg.....	688 75
1	R. R. Bolling.....	317 94
2	George C. McLean.....	1,023 45
3	Alanson Hinman.....	1,722 35
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	2 00
5	E. H. Webster.....	39 14
6	Cancelled.....	
7	George J. Stannard.....	50 00
8	W. P. Kellogg.....	350 00
9	Loren Kent.....	50 00
600	E. H. Webster.....	104 81
1	H. Lawson.....	20 00
2	Alanson Hinman.....	481 42
3	John F. Miller.....	902 79
4	Albert Elmore.....	100 00
5	A. W. Clark..... Dip. 1007	196 98
606	F. W. Rice..... 1008	67 50

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
607	F. E. Spinner	\$1,000 00
8	F. E. Spinner	390 00
9	F. E. Spinner	1,793,500 00
610	F. E. Spinner	1,625 30
1	John E. Phelps	593 00
2	Thomas Holladay	559 16
3	A. Whittlesey	11 98
4	George D. Allen	3,712 65
5	F. N. Blake	500 00
6	W. A. Pew	5 00
7	W. A. Pew	1,112 92
8	Jacob Parmerter	406 32
9	R. H. Lane	100 00
620	O. Morgan	297 75
1	W. E. Wooding	898 50
2	J. R. Goodwin	8 00
3	D. E. Moseley	50 00
4	George B. McCartee	18 50
5	N. Michler	1,389 37
6	T. C. Theacker	10 47
7	H. A. Smith	Cus. 1423 1,100 65
8	W. P. Mangum	Dip. 1016 869 05
9	F. E. Spinner	1,325,900 00
630	F. E. Spinner	1 50
1	O. H. Marshall	2,940 51
2	C. B. Andrews	980 00
3	F. E. Spinner	16,875 00
4	Cuthbert Bullitt	Cus. 1432 5,703 07
5	Jacob Parmerter	57 77
6	John W. Forney	5,863 22
7	H. L. Norvell	14 05
8	S. Mayrant	149 20
9	A. S. Wallace	1,179 65
640	F. A. Sawyer	63 35
1	Public Debt	63 35
2	Public Debt	63 35
3	Public Debt	63 35
4	Public Debt	63 35
5	Public Debt	63 35
6	F. E. Spinner	78,366 52
7	F. E. Spinner	972,861 36
8	F. E. Spinner	192,531 71
9	F. E. Spinner	3,398 14
650	F. E. Spinner	62,320 20
1	F. E. Spinner	88,021 18
2	F. E. Spinner	11,540 61
3	F. E. Spinner	3,725 87
4	Commissioner of Patents	54,992 55
5	Commissioner of Patents	13,003 20
6	George E. Baker	91,397 00
7	Benjamin Tripp, jr	Dip. 1023 21 87
8	Augustus Perrot	1025 22 16
9	Dwight Morris	1027 1,500 00
660	Thomas P. Smith	1028 173 50
1	Treasurer United States	Int. Rev. 5730 134 43
2	Treasury extension	5731 94 00
3	L. H. Roots	523 20
4	W. J. Patton	521 00
5	A. N. Wilson	56 55
6	J. C. McBurney	350 00
7	James Atkins	137 10
8	C. W. Woollen	76 70
9	John Crane	11 50
670	S. H. Wiley	116 50
1	Milton Stapp	144 45
2	J. Ramsey	100 00
3	P. A. Wilkinson	3 40
4	B. Zwart	16 95
5	D. L. Moore	Dip. 1031 166 88
6	D. C. Trader	209 81
7	H. C. Akeley	239 03
8	N. G. Irbell	1,349 32
9	John P. Sanborn	237 07
680	Daniel Arter	112 66
1	T. O'Brien	231 24
2	W. L. Ashmore	84 24
3	L. W. Webb	145 10
4	L. W. Webb	40 00
685	L. W. Webb	75

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
686	N. G. Irbell.....	\$0 75
7	N. G. Irbell.....	2, 156 24
8	John P. Sanborn.....	1, 715 27
9	H. Calkins.....	600 00
690	Charles Taylor.....	86 14
1	L. W. Webb.....	100 00
3	D. B. Owen.....	450 00
3	S. S. Burton.....	525 62
4	W. P. Preble.....	101 00
5	Charles J. Sands.....	76 10
6	F. W. Rice.....	123 93
7	John Black.....	244 00
8	O. H. Marshall.....	506 57
9	H. McCulloch.....	2, 505 54
700	A. Young, jr.....	276 27
1	F. W. Rice.....	625 00
2	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	40, 983 58
3	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	14, 397 78
4	Union Pacific Railroad Company.....	7, 300 43
5	S. B. Holabird.....	758, 433 88
6	State of Michigan.....	172, 098 24
7	State of Virginia.....	153, 978 75
8	F. E. Spinner.....	600 00
9	F. E. Spinner.....	8, 257 03
710	A. B. Eddy.....	1, 000 00
1	T. C. Severence.....	10, 992 19
2	W. P. Kellogg.....	1 00
3	Thomas Russell.....	111 42
4	John F. Miller.....	16 30
5	Joseph W. Cake.....	2, 563 50
6	Joseph K. Tyler.....	1, 673 61
7	John F. Miller.....	365 00
8	Joseph K. Tyler.....	1, 514 64
9	W. P. Kellogg.....	727 50
720	E. H. Webster.....	1, 663 25
1	G. W. Neff.....	615 55
2	Thomas Russell.....	495 85
3	Joseph W. Cake.....	1, 257 35
4	S. M. Breckenridge.....	175 22
5	W. P. Kellogg.....	617 05
6	Thomas Russell.....	922 73
7	E. H. Webster.....	252 35
8	S. M. Breckenridge.....	240 42
9	John F. Miller.....	5, 559 58
730	Thomas Russell.....	803 83
1	Joseph W. Cake.....	480 50
2	Israel Washburn, jr.....	125 50
3	Joseph W. Cake.....	40 50
4	W. B. Scates.....	282 00
5	Joseph K. Tyler.....	675 57
6	A. G. Mackey.....	353 44
7	W. P. Kellogg.....	110 00
8	Washington Long.....	2, 011 42
9	Israel Washburn, jr.....	778 84
740	J. A. Hall.....	40 00
1	G. J. Stannard.....	3, 394 74
2	R. R. Bolling.....	30
3	W. P. Kellogg.....	107 00
4	A. G. Mackey.....	206 44
5	J. M. Harrison.....	27 27
6	W. B. Scates.....	995 48
7	A. Van Dyck.....	255 78
8	Lawrence Grinnell.....	25 00
9	W. R. Taylor.....	336 22
750	Israel Washburn, jr.....	526 30
1	Washington Long.....	104 00
2	Albert Elmore.....	60 00
3	G. C. McLean.....	498 99
4	R. R. Bolling.....	174 87
5	Daniel Wann.....	1, 266 48
6	A. G. Mackey.....	65 00
7	J. C. Grannis.....	1, 500 00
8	Thomas Wilkins.....	210 55
9	W. Chipman.....	63 90
760	E. H. Webster.....	2, 337 40
1	Public Debt.....	
2	Public Debt.....	
3	Public Debt.....	
764	Public Debt.....	

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
765	Public Debt.....	.....
6	Public Debt.....	.....
7	F. E. Spinner.....	\$40,487 61
8	F. E. Spinner.....	3,912 33
9	F. E. Spinner.....	2,132,600 00
770	H. H. Van Dyck.....	3,543,860 00
1	F. E. Spinner.....	2,319 00
2	Thomas Russell.....	606 71
3	W. B. Scates.....	40 00
4	W. P. Kellogg.....	5 35
5	Thomas Russell.....	3,616 50
6	W. P. Kellogg.....	1,330 00
7	E. H. Webster.....	154 83
8	H. A. Smythe.....	3,950 95
9	Thomas Holladay.....	64 00
780	Joseph Cushman.....	214 17
1	C. H. Chamberlain.....	1,135 88
2	John E. Phelps.....	509 00
3	Thomas Holladay.....	576 34
4	J. N. Patterson.....	250 00
5	W. P. Preble.....	478 42
6	A. J. Ballard.....	29 85
7	John McLean.....	242 50
8	John McLean.....	25 00
9	K. G. White.....	2,843 12
790	John G. Stetson.....	2,966 00
1	M. P. Fillmore.....	250 00
2	James A. Magruder.....	250 00
3	Jacob Parmerter.....	992 62
4	A. Van Dyck.....	2,778 30
5	H. A. Smythe.....	5,575 12
6	John Youngs.....	10 02
7	George Parker.....	175 00
8	H. H. Van Dyck.....	3,350 00
9	State of Delaware.....	16,468 62
800	W. A. Pew.....	21 22
1	W. P. Kellogg.....	32 00
2	E. H. Webster.....	30 00
3	J. K. Tyler.....	244 00
4	A. Jamieson.....	29 75
5	James A. Magruder.....	69 51
6	H. A. Smythe.....	3,494 75
7	E. Prentis.....	501 35
8	J. L. Boggs.....	100 00
9	W. S. Havens.....	25 00
810	P. M. Carmichael.....	700 00
1	H. H. Van Dyck.....	900 00
2	D. Thurston.....	1,000 00
3	H. H. Van Dyck.....	8,275 50
4	T. P. Chandler.....	64,469 75
5	T. P. Chandler.....	162 50
6	A. G. Edwards.....	6 00
7	C. McKibbin.....	1,399 50
8	W. E. Wording.....	1,200 00
9	Public Debt.....	.....
820	F. E. Spinner.....	269,467 21
1	F. E. Spinner.....	229,159 20
2	F. E. Spinner.....	1,231,282 80
3	F. E. Spinner.....	27,054 80
4	F. E. Spinner.....	1,455 00
5	Commissioner of Patents.....	12,568 45
6	P. S. Slevin.....	3,400 00
7	J. M. Byers.....	27 85
8	H. C. Akeley.....	7,003 91
9	John P. Sanborn.....	3,000 00
830	L. W. Webb.....	16 87
1	D. B. Owen.....	1,119 25
2	John G. Taylor.....	23 00
3	L. W. Webb.....	88 46
4	J. M. Humphreys.....	42 15
5	L. W. Webb.....	9 85
6	N. G. Isbell.....	1 90
7	J. M. Byers.....	295 00
8	D. C. Trader.....	105 90
9	H. C. Akeley.....	404 02
840	N. G. Isbell.....	1,061 96
1	E. B. Hamilton.....	155 50
2	James Johnson.....	3,000 00
843	Denard Rumley.....	27 95

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
844	Thomas O'Brien	\$503 32
5	L. W. Webb	79 05
6	Thomas F. Crawford	110 70
7	Charles Anthony	226 00
8	John Brooks	208 20
9	J. M. Humphreys	50 00
850	F. E. Spinner	5 00
1	J. M. Davis	9 13
2	Lewis W. Webb	40 00
3	F. E. Spinner	35 00
4	F. E. Spinner	94 00
5	F. E. Spinner	97 50
6	F. E. Spinner	430 00
7	F. E. Spinner	250 00
8	F. E. Spinner	876 00
9	A. A. Bryce	1,485 00
860	B. J. H. Parrish	225 00
1	D. C. Jackson	1,165 00
2	M. P. Fillmore	225 60
3	G. W. Conn	608 50
4	R. L. Farr	1 50
5	D. W. Cheesman	2,104 46
6	S. S. English	61 25
7	S. F. Cooper	529 66
8	O. H. Marshall	970 76
9	James Leary	68 50
870	M. P. Fillmore	3,077 11
1	Thomas Russell	11,421 03
2	C. C. Cogswell	100 00
3	B. F. Butler	245,760 10
4	B. F. Butler	16,773 90
5	F. E. Spinner	622 42
6	F. E. Spinner	4,890 82
7	Commissioner of Patents	13,070 10
8	State of Delaware	12,497 75
9	F. E. Spinner	24,073 75
880	Public debt	
1	F. E. Spinner	4,058 22
2	F. E. Spinner	1,191 78
3	Henry Warren	512 26
4	Joseph Cushman	222 73
5	E. Le Favour	501 20
6	Thomas Saylor	1,237 13
7	O. S. Tower	1,897 00
8	Emil Anneke	2,456 64
9	S. S. Burton	2,464 31
890	A. Eaton	600 80
1	D. B. Emmert	1,510 73
2	S. D. Houston	2,400 00
3	H. W. Halley	1,568 14
4	H. Calkins	264 66
5	Charles D. Martin	1,386 93
6	Charles D. Martin	898 04
7	Thomas W. Morse	186 98
8	S. W. Brown	316 63
9	H. C. Burbank	2,513 13
900	H. C. Burbank	4,871 47
1	John B. Downer	2,117 03
2	E. B. McPherson	1,376 15
3	Joel Huntoon	1,211 71
4	J. L. Carson	2,331 19
5	J. L. Carson	3,117 63
6	George Stickney	1,200 00
7	H. Kennedy	4,290 01
8	W. R. Smith	1,893 50
9	E. A. Allen	5,381 77
910	C. McKibbin	200,000 00
1	C. F. Rockwell	6,000 00
2	John F. Miller	1,147 52
3	John F. Miller	13 50
4	John F. Miller	2,992 86
5	F. E. Spinner	1,624 30
6	Public debt	
7	F. E. Spinner	605,372 93
8	F. E. Spinner	238,356 00
9	F. E. Spinner	1,757 06
920	F. E. Spinner	6 08
1	A. J. Bryant	255 47
922	Thomas R. Shannon	1,844 68

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
923	D. W. Cheesman	\$2, 875 00
4	John F. Miller	28 00
5	C. H. Chamberlain	595 00
6	Charles G. Bockins	1, 224 01
7	Leander Holmes	2, 248 49
8	Commissioner of Patents	45, 465 65
929	Commissioner of Patents	51, 087 15
PUBLIC DEBT.		
260	F. E. Spinner	2, 040, 000 00
435	F. E. Spinner	50 00
444	F. E. Spinner	1, 483, 000 00
445	F. E. Spinner	3, 755, 100 00
446	F. E. Spinner	1, 250, 000 00
447	F. E. Spinner	8, 125, 850 00
475	F. E. Spinner	21, 670, 000 00
641	F. E. Spinner	2, 500, 000 00
642	F. E. Spinner	4, 538, 850 00
643	F. E. Spinner	8, 628, 250 00
644	F. E. Spinner	161, 500 00
645	F. E. Spinner	42, 078, 400 00
761	F. E. Spinner	2, 365, 000 00
762	F. E. Spinner	93, 177 50
763	F. E. Spinner	75, 000 00
764	F. E. Spinner	1, 747, 000 00
765	F. E. Spinner	145, 330 26
766	F. E. Spinner	13, 118 92
819	F. E. Spinner	16, 269, 150 00
880	F. E. Spinner	776, 000 00
916	F. E. Spinner	46, 819, 850 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.		
1	Treasurer United States..... Cus. 787	2, 085 89
2	George Bubb..... Int. Rev. 3204	294 55
3	W. J. Patton..... 3223	238 17
4	D. H. Winfield	1, 305 31
5	George O. Yeiser..... Int. Rev. 4027	1, 257 94
6	George W. Ells..... 4029	56 52
7	F. E. Spinner..... Dip. 719	1, 339 49
8	S. H. Gardner..... Int. Rev. 4452	26 07
9	John L. Cunningham..... 4831	95
10	A. A. Guthrie..... 4832	872 54
1	J. F. Alexander..... 4833	3, 604 63
2	M. D. Kneaster..... 4885	1, 164 32
3	A. P. Gorman.....	5 00
4	E. G. Cook	31, 393 96
5	Martin Keary.....	79, 879 30
6	L. D. Evans	150, 500 00
7	S. Mayrant	31, 097 66
8	F. A. Sawyer.....	30, 800 45
9	A. S. Wallace	78, 2 9 54
20	Henry Chase.....	2, 0 32 94
1	S. J. McGroarty	125 00
2	W. H. Smith	1, 691 51
3	William Shriner	771 00
4	B. F. Burton	1, 129 00
5	W. W. Belknap	880 00
6	Barton Able	350 00
7	M. A. Williams	22, 087 28
8	W. C. S. Smith	8, 052 52
9	S. M. Zulick	4, 693 18
30	R. H. Lane	872 00
1	Charles Able	11, 375 94
2	R. N. Lane	14, 334 90
3	H. L. Norvell.....	32, 438 19
4	B. W. Harris	200 00
5	J. W. Stone	9, 114 78
6	James B. Steedman	252, 447 91
7	E. M. Bouliquy	33, 507 34
8	E. Tisdale	77, 088 71
9	Charles Blumner.....	2, 276 94
40	Stephen T. Gage.....	7, 683 93
1	M. B. Blake.....	1, 150 00
2	L. J. Kirk	99 03
3	A. M. Wood	1, 338 65
4	R. H. Avery	19 00
45	Sheridan Sbook	1, 507 38

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
46	J. Weart.....	\$3,091 63
7	T. R. King.....	8,021 30
8	W. T. Cunningham.....	9,241 46
9	J. R. Finn.....	135 67
50	W. E. Wells.....	4,113 45
1	Philip Speed.....	40 00
2	Philip Speed.....	4 00
3	Philip Speed.....	137,208 11
4	John D. Kelly.....	6,939 34
5	James A. Wallace.....	10,450 00
6	John R. Beckley.....	11,046 12
7	A. N. Wilson.....	9,602 16
8	J. C. W. Burney.....	52,967 85
9	W. D. Bard.....	93,511 95
60	W. D. Bard.....	210 70
1	F. W. Kellogg.....	80,713 36
2	C. B. Andrews.....	232,026 51
3	F. E. Spinner.....	201 75
4	F. E. Spinner.....	2,043 35
5	W. F. Cowles.....	Int. Rev. 5055
6	Alfred Briggs.....	5056
7	Treasurer United States.....	Cus. 1280
8	Treasurer United States.....	1293
9	Robert Johnston.....	60,500 00
70	L. H. Roots.....	21,320 98
1	E. R. W. Quire.....	1,711 90
2	W. J. Patton.....	19,032 29
3	S. F. Cooper.....	23,801 38
4	Frank Soule.....	313,852 93
5	George W. Brown.....	5,287 70
6	H. A. Grant.....	96,612 78
7	John Woodruff.....	73,677 84
8	H. Hammond.....	51,531 79
9	D. F. Hollister.....	70,868 90
80	C. H. B. Day.....	51,407 11
1	A. N. Wilson.....	23,591 80
2	J. C. McBurney.....	73,195 98
3	James Atkins.....	70,947 07
4	O. L. Mann.....	310,383 59
5	W. B. Allen.....	16,966 61
6	R. Little.....	6,188 40
7	J. Grimshaw.....	19,916 42
8	William Kellogg.....	13,407 24
9	C. M. Hammond.....	6,090 70
90	D. T. Littler.....	28,577 36
1	L. F. Ross.....	6,396 63
2	N. M. Knapp.....	7,069 12
3	R. D. Noleman.....	6,031 65
4	D. G. Hay.....	6,310 02
5	W. C. Flagg.....	10,109 09
6	H. B. Shepard.....	34,076 76
7	Smith Jones.....	14,770 84
8	B. F. Scribner.....	22,420 95
9	G. V. Stevenson.....	15,997 96
100	William Grose.....	7,873 24
1	A. H. Brown.....	91,179 90
2	J. I. Alexander.....	7,430 84
3	John S. Williams.....	5,334 15
4	N. Eddy.....	7,567 75
5	W. H. Withers.....	8,947 31
6	J. F. Wildman.....	6,415 02
7	W. W. Belknap.....	30,678 45
8	James Armstrong.....	5,855 19
9	D. B. Henderson.....	12,747 03
110	N. J. Pope.....	5,104 01
1	L. P. Sherman.....	8,850 07
2	J. M. Cushman.....	17,945 36
3	A. H. Martin.....	8,451 70
4	W. J. Chandler.....	10,276 71
5	James Craig.....	28,700 00
6	N. P. Langford.....	8,868 80
7	J. E. Lamaster.....	4,867 12
8	J. M. Lovering.....	43,234 91
9	John Kimball.....	75,166 06
120	Chester Pike.....	9,798 83
1	W. P. Tatem.....	22,707 52
2	S. B. Smith.....	24,296 93
3	Elston Marsh.....	58,907 92
124	J. B. Hoadley.....	22,921 72

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
125	Jacob Weart.....	\$260,583 53
6	S. S. Bailey.....	6,478 30
7	B. C. Gunn.....	997 58
8	A. M. Keeler.....	2,000 00
9	George W. Fish.....	11,513 83
130	J. J. Randall.....	4,619 53
1	A. C. Morrill.....	6,141 71
2	B. H. Sheppard.....	62,190 24
3	B. F. Kelley.....	38,972 61
4	George W. Brown.....	5,000 00
5	J. V. Boughner.....	350 00
6	J. H. Oley.....	1,254 41
7	George Q. Erskine.....	39,793 99
8	H. M. Lewis.....	7,594 12
9	J. H. Warren.....	3,241 43
140	J. J. Williams.....	4,290 81
1	William Johnson.....	4,110 45
2	Charles Shuter.....	2,926 74
3	Lewis Clephane.....	14,341 91
4	Charles Abel.....	256,953 88
5	A. Head.....	1,500 00
6	W. C. Stanberry.....	120 00
7	S. F. Cooper.....	1,051 15
8	Alfred Briggs.....	38,140 48
9	Thomas Moonlight.....	10,609 71
150	E. L. Mottley.....	15,951 33
1	J. I. Hudnall.....	54,735 27
2	R. M. Kelly.....	31,718 82
3	W. J. Landram.....	2,565 08
4	F. C. Barnes.....	10,845 04
5	N. J. Miller.....	44,962 16
6	J. S. Lyford.....	19,827 14
7	P. F. Sanborn.....	12,748 65
8	J. Fenno.....	10,835 19
9	David Howe.....	2,800 00
160	J. H. Butler.....	16 66
1	J. L. Ridgely.....	38,021 28
2	W. P. Smith.....	189,852 57
3	G. W. Dawson.....	4,000 00
4	A. P. Gorman.....	26,113 94
5	James Buffinton.....	60,704 58
6	B. W. Harris.....	74,387 53
7	W. H. McCartney.....	333,261 39
8	John Sargent.....	144,739 02
9	J. V. Browne.....	118,379 71
170	U. S. Howe.....	146,202 76
1	John Nesmith.....	102,258 27
2	A. B. R. Sprague.....	96,353 00
3	D. W. Alvord.....	91,797 47
4	E. R. Tiinker.....	107,303 16
5	L. G. Berry.....	20 32
6	D. E. Harbaugh.....	90,699 26
7	F. W. Curtenius.....	14,851 55
8	C. H. Millen.....	11,366 13
9	Barton Able.....	293,717 99
180	B. Zwart.....	11,175 06
1	George F. Carman.....	24,528 45
2	A. M. Wood.....	121,476 22
3	E. T. Wood.....	88,334 47
4	J. F. Bailey.....	303,736 91
5	L. J. Kirk.....	81,543 06
6	M. B. Field.....	153,292 82
7	M. B. Blake.....	65,853 47
8	Thomas E. Smith.....	122,324 68
9	T. O. Callaghan.....	99,159 25
190	J. M. Mason.....	21,483 89
1	John G. Wilkin.....	15,345 07
2	P. E. VanAlstyne.....	23,540 17
3	E. W. Rudington.....	15,757 33
4	T. Townsend.....	79,130 34
5	A. C. Geer.....	38,425 51
6	S. T. Richards.....	3,523 83
7	E. D. Brooks.....	4,095 70
8	A. C. Churchill.....	14,553 75
9	George W. Ernst.....	8,568 66
200	L. L. Merry.....	16,407 91
1	L. Blakeslee.....	44,501 95
2	R. H. Avery.....	7,523 88
203	S. F. Smith.....	21,262 96

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
204	W. A. Halsey	\$31,470 61
5	F. Holmes	12,995 36
6	O. J. Averill	18,748 92
7	S. C. Hitchcock	15,750 70
8	S. P. Allen	39,790 08
9	John Van Voorhes	1,700 00
210	H. W. Hascall	9,209 36
1	A. R. Root	51,406 22
2	C. Kennedy	10,697 45
3	Sheridan Shook	564,212 32
4	W. E. Bond	6,934 91
5	L. G. Estes	17,366 47
6	C. W. Woollen	17,005 61
7	John Read	23,946 80
8	John Crane	22,343 27
9	S. H. Wiley	25,205 24
220	John B. Weaver	2,718 00
1	L. A. Harris	520,769 37
2	S. J. McGroarty	363,798 93
3	F. Van Derveer	32,716 64
4	W. W. Wilson	5,684 67
5	W. O. Collins	24,098 72
6	B. F. Martin	45,292 50
7	Eugene Powell	2,015 96
8	George J. Anderson	11,508 32
9	Harry Chase	52,635 04
230	B. F. Coates	7,159 76
1	J. A. Hunter	9,928 91
2	A. A. Guthrie	15,756 72
3	Lucas Flattery	3,221 87
4	W. P. Richardson	12,242 15
5	C. J. Albright	6,146 53
6	Kent Jarvis	13,660 37
7	Thomas Jones, jr	202,891 02
8	H. Fassett	5,382 37
9	John H. Diehl	117,519 35
240	S. M. Zulick	118,147 72
1	Alexander Cummings	92,806 61
2	J. Barnsley	37,158 77
3	A. B. Longaker	29,037 32
4	W. M. Swayne	25,896 59
5	Diller Luther	26,058 16
6	W. H. Wiley	35,703 39
7	James A. Innes	11,304 55
8	J. P. Hetrich	22,349 88
9	C. E. Wright	16,666 52
250	H. L. Scott	5,968 43
1	Charles H. Shriner	16,337 37
2	W. P. Lloyd	87,082 60
3	C. W. Ashcom	7,176 13
4	W. J. Rose	5,432 47
5	H. A. Guernsey	9,760 26
6	J. W. Douglass	30,837 52
7	P. McGough	27,619 31
8	W. H. Markle	12,009 35
9	F. E. Volz	219,592 17
260	John M. Sullivan	28,829 56
1	A. Robertson	15,582 47
2	L. B. Frieze	136,855 91
3	W. D. Brayton	50,917 74
4	E. Simerley	2,933 67
5	J. T. Abernathy	3,587 77
6	P. A. Wilkinson	5,344 70
7	J. Ramsey	64,000 00
8	W. C. Webb	29,776 10
9	Frank Travis	15,000 00
270	R. S. Saunders	87,091 58
1	Milton Stapp	58,638 50
2	R. N. Lane	53,839 04
3	L. D. Evans	14,901 84
4	J. Poland	7,791 98
5	C. S. Dana	13,786 25
6	A. J. Crane	4,176 25
7	Simon Stone	120,177 33
8	J. E. Mulford	37,434 50
9	E. B. Pendleton	21,840 67
280	S. R. Sterling	5,745 23
1	T. L. Sanborn	8,500 00
282	G. W. Jackson	2,173 44

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
283	Philip D. Moore.....	\$5,553 10
4	S. T. Gage.....	7,571 12
5	Philip Speed.....	6,013 00
6	F. E. Spinner.....	4 22
7	F. E. Spinner.....	45 46
8	F. E. Spinner.....	4,098 09
9	E. A. Rollins.....	659,269 28
290	James P. Bolles..... Int. Rev. 5497	1,351 26
1	George C. Tyler.....	1,954 04
2	Charles Blumner.....	11,893 36
3	J. C. McBurney.....	25,354 99
4	Martin Keary.....	35,057 92
5	N. P. Langford.....	5,125 00
6	F. S. Hunt.....	3,061 90
7	E. Tisdale.....	3,000 00
8	J. C. Geer.....	15,358 14
9	S. T. Gage.....	3,401 75
300	W. T. Cunningham.....	6,859 58
1	Philip Speed.....	233,275 65
2	James A. Wallace.....	31,927 17
3	J. R. Beckley.....	41,535 05
4	John D. Kelly.....	11,630 34
5	William Shriner.....	668 75
6	M. A. Williams.....	17,204 61
7	E. G. Cook.....	13,720 00
8	W. D. Bard.....	5,827 00
9	Lewis Clephane.....	25 00
310	A. N. Wilson.....	7,536 95
1	William E. Wells.....	10,323 90
2	H. L. Norvell.....	38,834 82
3	R. T. Burton.....	1,827 54
4	R. N. Lane.....	3,385 00
5	R. H. Lane.....	56,691 80
6	R. H. Lane.....	5,074 00
7	A. S. Wallace.....	32,199 04
8	F. A. Sawyer.....	44,647 24
9	S. Mayrant.....	15,557 21
320	Sheridan Shook.....	233 45
1	F. W. Kellogg.....	76,918 18
2	Levi Bashford.....	505 53
3	W. H. McCartney.....	150 00
4	Alexander Cummings.....	328 93
5	S. M. Zulick.....	19,965 51
6	Charles Abel.....	898 63
7	W. C. S. Smith.....	6,450 16
8	John Sedgwick.....	898 35
9	W. N. Slocum.....	12,544 63
330	M. Crawford.....	8,934 29
1	E. R. Wilson.....	4,306 20
2	W. H. Smith.....	4,381 68
3	W. P. Smith.....	250 00
4	J. L. Ridgeley.....	50 00
5	George W. Harrison.....	28,693 48
6	E. A. Rollins.....	715,362 35
7	W. A. Faxon..... Int. Rev. 5866	513 80
8	J. M. Lovering.....	30,853 18
9	John Kimball.....	24,607 81
340	C. Pike.....	24,734 54
1	Robert Johnston.....	42,574 74
2	G. Q. Erskine.....	70,045 33
3	H. M. Lewis.....	26,890 24
4	J. J. Williams.....	7,910 85
5	William Johnson.....	18,635 27
6	Charles Shuter.....	40,659 23
7	E. L. Mottley.....	20,145 69
8	J. I. Hudnall.....	125,278 14
9	R. M. Kelly.....	87,480 79
350	W. J. Landram.....	9,086 91
1	F. C. Barnes.....	25,146 59
2	George F. Carman.....	18,202 87
3	A. M. Wood.....	206,402 48
4	E. T. Wood.....	450,998 69
5	John F. Bailey.....	370,866 04
6	L. J. Kirk.....	77,704 47
7	M. B. Field.....	82,755 70
8	M. B. Blake.....	92,397 75
9	Thomas E. Smith.....	45,599 45
360	A. Spaulding.....	235,074 19
361	T. O. Callaghan.....	87,065 92

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
362	John M. Mason	\$43,954 08
3	John G. Wilkin	20,811 48
4	P. E. Van Alstyne	72,924 98
5	E. W. Budington	6,390 28
6	T. Townsend	87,141 64
7	A. C. Geer	38,436 74
8	S. T. Richards	44,720 50
9	E. D. Brooks	7,429 11
370	A. C. Churchill	11,615 50
1	G. W. Ernst	12,086 04
2	L. L. Merry	275 00
3	L. L. Merry	40,292 49
4	Levi Blakeslee	49,694 23
5	R. H. Avery	71,181 10
6	S. F. Smith	115,790 38
7	William A. Halsey	97,639 89
8	F. Holmes	9,614 51
9	S. C. Hitchcock	55,108 54
380	O. J. Averill	37,063 70
1	S. P. Allen	36,203 93
2	H. W. Hascall	53,430 27
3	A. R. Root	53,192 07
4	C. Kennedy	38,046 06
5	Sheridan Shook	747,593 00
6	Charles W. Woollen	12,204 43
7	Austin H. Brown	57,392 12
8	James Buffinton	73,576 26
9	F. E. Spinner	170 86
390	F. E. Spinner	17,656 78
1	E. A. Rollins	549,119 20
2	E. A. Rollins	600,245 42
3	J. H. Warren	16,315 32
4	Barton Able	274,591 15
5	B. Zwart	13,026 95
6	J. M. Cushman	27,847 76
7	A. H. Martin	31,833 10
8	W. J. Chandler	12,032 44
9	James Craig	24,870 00
400	B. F. Kelley	50,380 22
1	G. W. Brown	6,000 00
2	J. H. Oley	12,065 48
3	H. A. Grant	210,592 85
4	John Woodruff	115,170 69
5	H. Hammond	78,533 55
6	D. F. Hollister	51,631 77
7	E. Simerley	3,461 80
8	J. T. Abernathy	17,270 33
9	P. A. Wilkinson	9,623 93
410	Joseph Ramsey	18,000 00
1	W. C. Webb	18,148 42
2	F. Travis	22,000 00
3	R. S. Saunders	22,623 39
4	G. C. Tyler	3,060 60
5	Simon Stone	39,394 35
6	J. E. Mulford	82,137 36
7	E. B. Pendleton	27,926 21
8	S. R. Sterling	26,467 69
9	T. L. Sanborn	18,646 00
420	G. W. Jackson	2,105 94
1	Charles S. Dana	11,215 78
2	A. J. Crane	14,375 20
3	L. A. Harris	413,768 77
4	F. Van Derveer	152,795 15
5	W. W. Willson	45,520 22
6	C. B. Wilson	20,509 08
7	W. O. Collins	41,410 82
8	B. F. Martin	151,871 92
9	E. Powell	39,371 36
430	J. G. Anderson	10,660 22
1	Harry Chase	107,978 65
2	B. F. Coates	56,504 82
3	John A. Hunter	82,860 96
4	A. A. Guthrie	44,237 03
5	Lucas Flattery	20,512 88
6	W. P. Richardson	14,371 56
7	C. J. Albright	7,379 68
8	Kent Jarvis	62,393 64
9	Thomas Jones, jr.	260,153 53
440	H. Fassett	20,432 43

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
441	J. L. Ridgeley	\$65,200 33
2	W. P. Smith	153,391 38
3	G. W. Harrison	41,698 69
4	A. P. Gorman	20,994 00
5	B. W. Harris	42,747 03
6	W. H. McCartney	577,048 18
7	John Sargent	556,946 13
8	J. V. Browne	221,116 40
9	N. S. Howe	276,008 48
450	John Nesmith	56,645 36
1	A. B. R. Sprague	237,793 74
2	D. W. Alvord	105,975 03
3	E. R. Tinker	103,917 93
4	J. J. Randall	10,937 53
5	A. C. Morrill	5,863 67
6	W. W. Willis	2,550 00
7	B. H. Shepard	182,127 39
8	B. H. Shepard	18,596 89
9	N. J. Miller	84,593 43
460	J. S. Lyford	7,642 39
1	P. F. Sanborn	16,974 42
2	J. Fenno	15,316 72
3	D. Howe	4,100 00
4	C. H. B. Day	45,586 61
5	A. N. Wilson	10,426 55
6	J. C. McBurney	57,420 58
7	James Atkins	60,727 91
8	D. E. Harbaugh	149,052 88
9	F. W. Curtenius	54,476 37
470	E. H. Millen	37,304 09
1	R. P. Sinclair	33 51
2	S. S. Bailey	20,013 92
3	B. C. Gunn	31,895 93
4	G. W. Fish	11,861 37
5	W. B. McCreery	1,945 96
6	M. Crawford	55,167 24
7	W. E. Bond	2,613 53
8	L. Q. Estes	42,619 70
9	C. W. Woollen	37,569 84
480	John Read	20,605 82
1	S. H. Wiley	20,223 13
2	J. B. Weaver	3,621 75
3	W. W. Belknap	79,007 11
4	James Armstrong	27,697 11
5	D. B. Anderson	24,050 47
6	N. J. Pope	15,084 28
7	L. P. Sherman	14,626 77
8	H. B. Shepard	103,273 85
9	B. F. Scribner	38,580 41
490	Smith Jones	44,804 29
1	G. V. Stevenson	24,827 59
2	W. Grose	30,828 90
3	J. J. Alexander	46,693 51
4	John S. Williams	56,792 61
5	N. Eddy	24,059 10
6	W. H. Withers	20,365 02
7	J. B. Steedman	341,976 60
8	J. B. Steedman	349,397 87
9	J. F. Wildman	17,330 44
500	W. P. Tatem	15,964 04
1	S. B. Smith	22,456 28
2	E. Marsh	113,800 71
3	J. B. Headley	12,936 42
4	Jacob Weart	323,386 50
5	G. W. Brown	8,385 98
6	Thomas Moonlight	36,833 57
7	J. C. Geer	3,153 75
8	O. L. Mann	735,216 13
9	W. B. Allen	9,076 46
510	R. Little	25,964 42
1	William Kellogg	27,937 36
2	J. Grimshaw	123,616 19
3	C. M. Hammond	37,888 65
4	D. T. Littler	130,564 34
5	L. F. Ross	16,551 96
6	N. M. Knapp	37,428 51
7	R. D. Holman	12,966 35
8	W. C. Flagg	33,840 85
519	D. G. Hay	13,599 82

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
520	J. E. Lamaster.....	\$16,383 67
1	N. P. Langford.....	5,789 42
2	L. H. Roots.....	44,954 58
3	W. J. Patton.....	11,156 19
4	Samuel F. Cooper.....	2,490 00
5	Charles Abel.....	325,206 88
6	John H. Diehl.....	76,747 24
7	S. M. Zulick.....	91,326 71
8	Alex. Cummings.....	55,732 30
9	J. Barnsley.....	36,236 43
530	A. B. Longaker.....	36,541 24
1	W. M. Swayne.....	20,146 00
2	Diller Luther.....	28,589 36
3	W. M. Wiley.....	30,237 71
4	James A. Innes.....	13,622 65
5	J. P. Hetrick.....	50,195 69
6	C. E. Wright.....	66,215 39
7	H. L. Scott.....	9,514 67
8	W. Penn Lloyd.....	40,581 78
9	C. W. Ashcom.....	54,721 03
540	W. I. Rose.....	20,157 29
1	W. A. Guernsey.....	44,512 29
2	Peter McGough.....	31,087 59
3	W. H. Markle.....	19,957 32
4	F. E. Volz.....	335,373 24
5	J. M. Sullivan.....	59,369 57
6	A. Robertson.....	26,658 30
7	S. J. McGroarty.....	126,492 50
8	Lewis Clephane.....	116,059 46
9	Milton Stapp.....	38,434 39
550	R. H. Lane.....	34,211 97
1	R. N. Lane.....	38,316 00
2	L. D. Evans.....	2,432 54
3	D. B. Bonfoey.....	797 25
4	R. T. Burton.....	1,200 00
5	L. B. Frieze.....	84,952 13
6	W. D. Brayton.....	4,238 76
7	P. D. Moore.....	2,681 50
8	F. E. Spinner.....	3,761 38
9	F. E. Spinner.....	165 86
560	Joseph Poland.....	19,510 08
1	H. L. Norvell.....	250 00
2	James Berney.....	113 74
3	S. F. Cooper.....	7,338 75
4	Frank Soule.....	419,372 57
5	W. N. Slocum.....	77,707 58
6	Alfred Briggs.....	25,920 34
7	John Sedgwick.....	32,312 95
8	Hazard Stevens.....	6,185 35
9	Alex. Cummings.....	880 16
570	J. D. Diehl.....	2,550 00
1	Charles Abel.....	200 00
2	L. L. Merry.....	565 00
3	Philip D. Moore.....	718 90
4	S. T. Gage.....	360 24
5	John Crane.....	31,290 08
6	W. P. Smith.....	2,372 00
7	Barton Able.....	800 00
8	John Sargent.....	200 00
9	W. H. McCartney.....	75 00
580	W. B. Harris.....	992 47
1	F. E. Spinner.....	989 92
2	F. E. Spinner.....	24 87
3	F. E. Spinner.....	56,240 88
4	F. E. Spinner.....	38 99
5	W. H. Smith.....	1,575 08
6	N. P. Langford.....	2,949 50
7	E. G. Cook.....	7,195 00
8	C. H. Shriner.....	79,878 24
9	Levi Bashford.....	422 00
590	Willard Shriner.....	1,153 49
1	J. C. Geer.....	5,237 80
2	E. R. McGuire.....	7,431 00
3	E. M. Bouligney.....	33,676 24
4	M. S. Foote.....	6,916 52
5	F. W. Kellogg.....	21,405 85
6	C. B. Andrews.....	49,824 97
7	A. N. Wilson.....	25,463 03
598	M. A. Williams.....	8,981 74

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
599	J. B. Steedman	\$127,783 80
600	John D. Kelly	14,720 74
1	James A. Wallace	14,000 00
2	John R. Beckley	8,089 71
3	Philip Speed	270,759 17
4	J. P. Bailey	2,113 06
5	T. O. Callaghan	91 03
6	G. F. Carman	1,850 00
7	Jacob Weart	1,465 00
8	M. B. Blake	50 00
9	S. T. Gage	4,764 63
610	Sheridan Shook	200 00
1	S. Mayrant	9,574 99
2	F. A. Sawyer	33,915 26
3	A. S. Wallace	32,591 69
4	H. L. Norvell	49,965 72
5	R. H. Lane	13,900 00
6	R. N. Lane	2,998 00
7	L. D. Evans	14,435 00
8	R. T. Burton	7,671 41
9	W. E. Wells	6,396 03
620	W. C. Webb	30,273 30
1	Lewis Clephane	50 00
2	C. B. Andrews	69,421 82
3	Robert Johnson	28,728 45
4	L. H. Roots	560 70
5	L. H. Roots	16,212 46
6	W. J. Patton	12,400 20
7	S. F. Cooper	8,307 10
8	W. C. S. Smith	15,101 99
9	George W. Brown	13,193 34
630	H. A. Grant	115,997 75
1	John Woodruff	156,140 24
2	H. Hammond	32,415 82
3	D. F. Hollister	141,879 73
4	C. H. B. Day	35,857 97
5	Lewis Clephane	133,636 03
6	M. A. Williams	151 00
7	A. N. Wilson	38,012 01
8	J. C. McBurney	76 537 15
9	J. C. McBurney	26,606 96
640	W. D. Bard	60,054 40
1	James Atkins	39,085 08
2	O. L. Mann	451,843 36
3	W. B. Allen	49,512 00
4	R. Little	73,662 89
5	J. Grimshaw	66,390 33
6	William Kellogg	85,783 34
7	C. M. Hammond	75,443 14
8	W. T. Cunningham	43,859 16
9	D. T. Littler	55,962 99
650	L. F. Ross	47,535 75
1	N. M. Knapp	61,997 71
2	R. D. Noleman	14,576 85
3	D. G. Hay	20,749 58
4	H. B. Shepard	31,367 75
5	B. F. Scribner	29,079 65
6	Smith Jones	12,097 28
7	G. V. Stevenson	9,574 76
8	William Grose	26,459 83
9	A. H. Browne	25,340 34
660	J. I. Alexander	19,765 20
1	J. S. Williams	16,775 32
2	N. Eddy	45,671 17
3	W. H. Withers	24,373 26
4	J. F. Wildman	6,453 57
5	W. W. Belknap	33,740 52
6	James Armstrong	31,651 51
7	A. J. Pope	30,630 60
8	L. P. Sherman	8,244 33
9	A. N. Head	15,000 00
670	Thomas Moonlight	56,045 61
1	E. L. Mottley	13,070 47
2	J. I. Hudnall	58,000 91
3	R. M. Kelly	67,742 51
4	W. J. Landram	8,380 54
5	F. C. Barnes	16,617 53
6	N. J. Miller	113,477 72
677	J. S. Lyford	13,886 46

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
678	P. F. Sanborn.....	\$31,008 29
9	J. Fenno.....	26,669 26
680	D. Howe.....	22,000 00
1	J. L. Ridgeley.....	139,271 61
2	W. J. Brittingham.....	3,000 00
3	W. P. Smith.....	493,862 87
4	G. W. Harrison.....	53,689 71
5	A. P. Gorman.....	30,500 00
6	J. Buffinton.....	26,278 84
7	B. W. Harris.....	234,664 19
8	W. H. McCartney.....	641,535 79
9	John Sargent.....	159,955 87
690	J. V. Browne.....	17,875 08
1	N. S. Howe.....	79,357 90
2	John Nesmith.....	287,698 85
3	A. B. R. Sprague.....	26,393 18
4	D. W. Alvord.....	47,936 88
5	E. R. Tinker.....	176,741 89
6	D. E. Harbaugh.....	177,005 49
7	F. W. Curtenius.....	60,940 11
8	C. H. Miller.....	55,931 34
9	S. S. Bailey.....	48,402 54
700	R. C. Gunn.....	16,600 86
1	George W. Fish.....	27,557 72
2	John J. Randall.....	300 00
3	John J. Randall.....	33,138 19
4	A. C. Morrill.....	35,537 30
5	Martin Keary.....	18,385 00
6	W. W. Willis.....	6,718 26
7	B. H. Shepard.....	15,291 50
8	Barton Able.....	286,037 97
9	B. Zwart.....	11,881 36
710	J. M. Cushman.....	28,920 86
1	A. H. Maran.....	25,512 55
2	W. J. Chandler.....	30,651 88
3	James Craig.....	52,800 00
4	N. P. Langford.....	11,268 14
5	J. E. Lamaster.....	14,984 22
6	J. M. Lovering.....	46,720 51
7	John Kimball.....	101,241 30
8	Chester Pike.....	20,460 39
9	W. P. Tatem.....	15,782 21
720	S. B. Smith.....	25,563 59
1	E. Marsh.....	127,775 46
2	J. B. Headley.....	55,762 93
3	Jacob Weart.....	471,190 29
4	Charles Blumner.....	4,719 55
5	George F. Carman.....	21,405 60
6	A. M. Wood.....	376,696 03
7	E. T. Wood.....	415,602 31
8	J. F. Bailey.....	325,467 40
9	L. J. Kirk.....	71,443 51
730	M. B. Field.....	677,369 94
1	M. B. Blake.....	107,183 40
2	A. Spalding.....	419,604 88
3	T. O. Callaghan.....	259,737 48
4	J. M. Mason.....	19,035 48
5	J. G. Wilkin.....	77,200 87
6	P. E. Van Alstyne.....	150,237 68
7	E. W. Budington.....	15,268 26
8	T. Townsend.....	153,815 23
9	A. C. Geer.....	21,102 68
740	S. T. Richards.....	4,148 53
1	E. D. Brooks.....	41,261 04
2	A. C. Churchill.....	32,509 41
3	G. W. Ernst.....	13,636 76
4	L. L. Merry.....	37,691 06
5	Levi Blakeslee.....	135,991 31
6	R. A. Avery.....	40,347 05
7	S. F. Smith.....	67,664 20
8	William A. Halsey.....	29,100 64
9	F. Holmes.....	47,320 12
750	S. C. Hitchcock.....	54,648 50
1	O. J. Averill.....	60,530 70
2	S. P. Allen.....	55,820 67
3	H. W. Hascall.....	45,026 77
4	A. R. Root.....	79,566 30
5	C. Kennedy.....	25,105 52
756	Sheridan Shook.....	606,021 92

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
757	W. E. Bond.....	\$5,049 56
8	L. G. Estes.....	9,252 56
9	C. W. Woollen.....	13,857 58
760	J. Read.....	18,004 01
1	John Crane.....	26,712 59
2	S. H. Wiley.....	16,509 00
3	J. B. Weaver.....	1,135 13
4	L. A. Harris.....	143,855 07
5	S. M. McGroarty.....	71,960 72
6	F. Van Derveer.....	80,669 68
7	W. W. Wilson.....	19,840 10
8	C. B. Wilson.....	15,126 22
9	W. O. Collins.....	20,698 49
770	B. F. Martin.....	34,028 96
1	E. Powell.....	12,140 78
2	George J. Anderson.....	67,952 47
3	Harry Chase.....	177,150 65
4	B. F. Coates.....	22,854 72
5	John A. Hunter.....	25,042 73
6	A. A. Guthrie.....	47,962 23
7	Lucas Flattery.....	22,439 39
8	W. P. Richardson.....	26,033 06
9	C. J. Albright.....	26,408 83
780	Kent Jarvis.....	56,807 32
1	Thomas Jones, jr.....	133,053 03
2	H. Fassett.....	56,050 71
3	M. Crawford.....	38,043 32
4	M. Crawford.....	12,829 53
5	Charles Abel.....	307,791 39
6	John H. Diehl.....	69,377 18
7	S. M. Zulick.....	31,786 75
8	Alex. Cummings.....	58,377 34
9	Joseph Barnsiey.....	45,676 82
790	A. B. Longaker.....	39,173 94
1	M. W. Swayne.....	77,654 04
2	Diller Luther.....	66,257 10
3	W. M. Wiley.....	20,771 07
4	A. H. Hood.....	1,901 60
5	James A. Inness.....	108,854 31
6	J. P. Hetrick.....	40,383 81
7	C. E. Wright.....	45,965 80
8	H. L. Scott.....	5,102 04
9	Charles H. Schriener.....	26,563 29
800	W. P. Lloyd.....	20,925 25
1	Charles W. Ashcom.....	17,532 56
2	W. J. Rose.....	22,689 22
3	H. A. Guernsey.....	40,607 51
4	J. W. Douglas.....	54,603 33
5	P. McGough.....	45,268 68
6	W. H. Markle.....	36,615 16
7	F. E. Volz.....	144,613 02
8	J. M. Sullivan.....	143,903 66
9	A. Robertson.....	35,851 55
810	L. B. Frieze.....	396,635 79
1	W. D. Brayton.....	53,510 39
2	E. Simerley.....	5,686 32
3	J. T. Abernathy.....	12,207 10
4	P. A. Wilkinson.....	3,352 33
5	J. Ramsey.....	23,000 00
6	Frank Travis.....	10,000 00
7	R. S. Saunders.....	36,666 17
8	Milton Stapp.....	25,207 55
9	R. H. Lane.....	20,068 58
820	R. N. Lane.....	69,088 32
1	L. D. Evans.....	185 10
2	C. S. Dana.....	28,206 27
3	A. J. Crane.....	31,560 57
4	George C. Tyler.....	4,252 21
5	Simon Stone.....	40,659 99
6	J. E. Mulford.....	51,991 86
7	E. B. Pendleton.....	18,421 16
8	S. R. Sterling.....	26,151 96
9	T. L. Sanborn.....	30,211 79
830	George W. Jackson.....	5,462 15
1	Hazard Stevens.....	12,535 50
2	Hazard Stevens.....	814 31
3	B. F. Kelly.....	117,607 71
4	George W. Brown.....	17,700 00
835	J. H. Oley.....	10,897 98

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.		
836	George Q. Erskine.....	\$252,353 23
7	H. M. Lewis.....	45,355 03
8	J. H. Warren.....	37,506 13
9	J. J. Williams.....	40,350 24
840	William Johnson.....	33,501 35
1	Charles Shuter.....	10,790 70
2	Frank Soule.....	830,634 23
3	W. N. Slocum.....	122,733 04
4	John Sedgwick.....	27,787 25
5	Alfred Briggs.....	67,436 91
6	W. C. Flagg.....	35,127 06
7	S. T. Gage.....	120 53
8	F. E. Spinner.....	596 62
9	F. E. Spinner.....	50 00
850	F. E. Spinner.....	133 33
1	E. A. Rollins.....	461,410 83
2	F. E. Spinner.....	15,365 77
3	F. E. Spinner.....	18 07
4	D. B. Henderson.....	44,273 63
5	J. C. Geer.....	16,679 61
6	E. A. Rollins.....	556,012 19
7	F. E. Spinner.....	9,009 95
8	W. C. S. Smith.....	70,058 52
859	W. D. Bard.....	54,020 81
INTERIOR.		
40	Newton Edmunds.....	Int. 845 2,182 96
1	Alfred Sully.....	847 149 57
2	H. W. Martin.....	846 132 10
3	S. D. Bayless.....	856 1,085 09
4	George L. Mathews.....	848 27,165 58
5	John W. Ray.....	850 2,947 83
6	William Walker.....	849 490 59
7	William A. Lowe.....	855 348 84
8	Thomas K. Carroll.....	854 104 53
9	George A. Hunt.....	853 2,197 87
50	John Clark.....	852 3,967 80
1	Charles F. Buck.....	851 153 75
2	D. H. Wheeler.....	1 90
3	James W. Demby.....	12,000 00
4	Chickasaw.....	
5	Benj. Thompson.....	Int. 1030 812 48
6	D. W. Rhodes.....	1031 130 80
7	Jer. B. Selby, jr.....	1036 636 84
8	H. G. Fant.....	1035 1,827 43
9	Charles F. Buck.....	1032 12 64
60	J. W. Bunn.....	1033 192 00
1	Marcus E. Browning.....	1034 813 30
2	Thomas K. Carroll.....	111 50
3	Henry Willis.....	75,000 00
4	N. Kellogg.....	2,236 98
5	W. H. Waterman.....	1,983 00
6	Leander Clark.....	802 50
7	J. R. Goodwin.....	13,671 13
8	Chickasaw.....	
9	J. T. Lockhart.....	Int. 1278 946 97
70	Anthony Ten Eyck.....	1275 44,548 02
1	Jesse W. Page.....	1276 111 25
2	Charles F. Potter.....	1277 210 93
3	H. G. Fant.....	1274 176 25
74	John W. Ray.....	1281 19,305 88
	Chickasaw:	
54	William G. Coffin.....	239 302 83
68	William G. Coffin.....	243 98 49
WAR.		
172	R. A. Wainwright.....	War 751 15,028 24
3	Charles Speed.....	749 100 00
4	F. H. Bates.....	750 25 00
5	Charles Bower.....	755 200 00
6	W. Seawell.....	752 4,412 75
7	H. B. Hendershott.....	756 77 10
8	W. R. Shoemaker.....	748 30,457 84
9	Medical and hospital departments.....	757 89,011 87
180	G. R. Dwyer.....	753 3 00
1	E. E. Camp.....	754 993 30
182	Nicolas Browne and others.....	32,653 04

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
183	H. C. Hodges and others.....	\$117 76
4	Asa B. Gardner and others.....	429 40
5	J. H. Belcher and others.....	1,245 16
6	E. A. Woodruff and others.....	1,912 78
7	L. C. Forsyth and others.....	5,892 35
8	Ira Quimby.....	4,148 54
9	E. B. Kirk and others.....	891 28
190	W. Borrowe.....	4 63
1	B. C. Card.....	36 00
2	Henry Brewerton.....	50 00
3	J. P. Sanderson.....	124 91
4	Asa B. Gardner.....	346 16
5	Asa B. Gardner.....	1,957 08
6	S. Crispin and others.....	7,184 67
7	W. B. Royall and others.....	269 46
8	E. H. Obadie.....	2,360 26
9	W. B. Lane.....	2,192 66
200	J. McL. Hildt.....	691 14
1	W. J. Moorhead..... War 968	83,329 18
2	John A. Winebrenner..... 965	208 64
3	A. Mordecai..... 966	2,041 03
4	Silas Crispin..... 962	26,296 96
5	Jasper Myers..... 963	6,885 03
6	H. F. Potter..... 964	2,350 22
7	J. J. Dana..... 969	381 35
8	C. D. Mehaffey..... 972	3,359 24
9	Pay Department..... 976	200 00
210	C. S. Stewart..... 971	7,711 77
1	George A. Armstrong..... 970	13,955 92
2	John A. Hardy..... 973	20 00
3	George H. Mendell..... 978	1,532 42
4	J. H. Dickerson..... 975	500,000 00
5	Jonas P. Holliday..... 967	41 50
6	J. L. Donaldson..... 977	16,068 15
7	John R. Jennings..... 974	75,000 00
8	T. M. Deane.....	5,739 60
9	J. G. Baylor and others.....	2,325 68
220	H. C. Corbin.....	3,371 46
1	O. L. Crampton.....	29,645 83
2	A. O. Vincent.....	3,951 14
3	S. Crispin and others.....	13,009 05
4	H. O. Brigham and others.....	26,430 80
5	F. D. Callender.....	9,287 31
6	Edward Hunter.....	1,248 91
7	C. McDougall.....	10,524 74
8	W. E. Sweet.....	12,113 62
9	B. C. Card and others.....	13,538 52
230	D. G. Thomas and others.....	10,081 70
1	Alfred Morton.....	1,259 55
2	R. O. Tyler.....	4,406 43
3	J. C. McFerran.....	32,701 20
4	A. P. Blunt.....	25,694 02
5	J. J. Dana.....	14,869 62
6	H. C. Hodges and others.....	4,168 66
7	J. J. Dana.....	32,717 35
8	James Curry and others.....	443 82
9	T. Moore.....	8,376 86
240	George H. Mendell and others.....	1,346 34
1	J. C. McFerran and others.....	3,954 96
2	J. J. Dana and others.....	16,833 76
3	R. O. Tyler and others.....	1,560 02
4	H. J. Farnsworth and others.....	2,082 04
5	G. W. Bradley.....	968 72
6	J. G. C. Lee.....	2,721 07
7	J. J. Dana and others.....	18,602 06
8	R. S. Williamson.....	3,449 96
9	D. C. Houston.....	5 32
250	George H. Elliot.....	3,311 21
1	J. C. McFerran and others.....	12,490 32
2	Rufus Saxton.....	2,568 68
3	Charles B. Clark.....	924 55
4	W. F. Hallack and others.....	1,676 67
5	H. J. Farnsworth.....	573 33
6	R. O. Tyler and others.....	1,699 20
7	John Murphy.....	145 25
8	H. C. Hodges.....	206 50
9	Henry McQuisten.....	98 60
260	James T. Hoyt.....	3,615 71
261	T. R. Clement.....	1 35

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
WAR—Continued.		
262	G. W. Bradley.....	\$8 80
3	George H. Weeks.....	422 62
4	John Livers.....	25 33
5	William F. Spurgin.....	69 00
6	Jacob Wagner.....	4 36
7	William F. Spurgin.....	175 00
8	War Department..... Cus. 1147	49,997 32
9	William Borrowe.....	258 00
270	Benjamin C. Card.....	105 00
1	Ira B. Gibbs.....	13 70
2	M. Ritchie.....	2 10
3	F. E. Prince.....	16,136 35
4	Ransom Kennicott..... Int. 1226	1,770 95
5	W. H. Harris..... War 1679	37,679 34
6	J. McAllister..... 1677	14,293 14
7	Ralph Plumb..... 1678	422 01
8	John E. Wool..... 1681	175 34
9	E. Shaler..... 1682	2,786 19
280	C. H. Tompkins..... 1680	800,000 00
1	War Department..... W. C. 26	1,065 53
2	W. P. Trowbridge and others.....	6,909 97
NAVY.		
62	C. M. Guild..... Navy 465	20,547 05
3	T. M. Taylor..... 455	44,131 65
4	James E. Tolfree..... 453	167,467 98
5	W. S. Hosford..... 462	2,999 15
6	R. H. Clark..... 452	49,308 08
7	John Rourke..... 475	14 20
8	T. M. Taylor..... 476	5 00
9	Secretary of the Navy..... 466	24,445 10
70	J. A. Bates, jr..... 469	20 00
1	Warren E. Rice..... 461	23,666 93
2	John H. Stevenson..... 456	11,298 23
3	James W. Keely..... 470	626 58
4	William S. Creevey..... 451	3,371 69
5	Thomas Ustick..... 467	146 43
6	Thomas B. Reede..... 471	100 00
7	Frank Clark..... 464	8,519 31
8	A. McC. Bishop..... 463	9,816 77
9	J. A. Bates, jr..... 472	33 67
80	Joseph B. Sherwin..... 473	13 12
1	Francis H. Swan..... 460	49,638 79
2	G. W. Beaman..... 459	9,117 64
3	Joseph Watson..... 458	20,026 34
4	George E. Hendee..... 457	12,897 17
5	Joseph S. Harvey..... 474	1,697 94
6	C. C. Jackson..... 468	74 02
7	T. E. Ryan..... 454	35,500 47
8	C. C. Jackson and others.....	196,344 51
9	E. H. Sears and others.....	4,400 00
90	E. H. Sears and others.....	23,272 74
1	John S. Cunningham..... Navy 574	151,559 44
2	Horatio L. Wait..... 576	33,570 17
3	George A. Lyon..... 575	25,771 05
4	Frank H. Arms..... 578	2,236 30
5	Charles Long..... 593	13 20
6	Secretary of the Navy..... 586	24,622 47
7	James E. Tolfree..... 592	14 75
8	Addison Pool..... 585	887 97
9	A. S. Kenny..... 580	19,981 59
100	Henry M. Meade..... 583	13,667 43
1	T. W. Twinning..... 591	115 85
2	F. C. Imlay..... 572	71,384 25
3	Charles S. Perley..... 573	10,706 75
4	Frank H. Hinman..... 588	23,957 48
5	C. D. Mansfield..... 587	8,490 11
6	George R. Watkins..... 582	14,671 82
7	J. W. Fairfield..... 584	5,367 27
8	A. J. Dillon..... 590	1,764 97
9	E. C. Doram..... 589	217 79
110	E. T. Dunn..... 581	8,293 95
1	George R. Martin..... 579	12,203 16
2	W. L. Darling..... 577	27,644 34
3	J. H. Watmouth and others.....	33,171 73
4	T. T. Caswell.....	2,379 24
5	J. H. Watmouth and others.....	9,416 76
116	C. C. Jackson and others.....	35,193 08

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Cr.

No.	By warrants covering receipts on account of—	Received.
NAVY—Continued.		
117	T. T. Caswell and others.....	\$275 64
8	C. C. Jackson.....	500 00
9	T. T. Caswell.....	146 16
120	C. C. Jackson.....	24 96
1	A. E. Watson.....	6,159 25
2	P. C. Johnson.....	862 66
3	A. E. Watson.....	15,595 97
4	Secretary of the Navy.....	Cus. 1151 230 53
5	William N. Parker.....	Navy 715 170 08
6	P. C. Johnson.....	709 3,289 18
7	J. G. Woodbury.....	714 143 95
8	O. B. Seagrave.....	710 764 17
9	William J. Thomson.....	702 6,100 34
130	C. D. Mansfield.....	703 5,581 37
1	W. Goldsborough.....	704 36,524 23
2	D. P. Wright.....	705 6,734 66
3	H. T. Wright.....	706 5,291 43
4	J. R. Carmody.....	707 9,412 57
5	J. L. Tullock, jr.....	701 16,069 61
6	J. B. Oliphant.....	713 227 61
7	George De F. Barton.....	708 3,553 80
8	Asa A. Franzen.....	712 4 01
9	Judson S. Post.....	711 16 00
140	C. C. Jackson.....	Int. 1279 149 90
1	W. B. Slack.....	327 70
142	T. T. Caswell.....	9,542 36
		309,416,192 08

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY.					
1st quarter, 1862..	7557	W. Y. Strong			\$50 00
1st quarter, 1863..	9089	F. A. Walker			200 00
1st quarter, 1864..	602	H. Hensella			25 00
2d quarter, 1864..	899	E. Richardson <i>et al</i>			59 35
3d quarter, 1864..	1344	First National Bank, Zanesville			5,896 24
	1383	Livermore, Clews & Co.			3,312 99
	1478	J. C. Hill			200 00
	1486	R. H. King <i>et al</i>			2,529 00
4th quarter, 1864	1759	B. W. Dudley			1,970 99
1st quarter, 1865..	1996	D. W. Kitchen			85 00
	2264	I. H. Schnall			70 00
2d quarter, 1865..	2669	H. L. Reams			125 00
	2874	G. Finley			80 00
3d quarter, 1865..	3345	J. Cushman		\$285 02	
	3580	W. Hughes		150 00	
	3936	W. L. Pitcher		150 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	4141	J. A. Goddard		22 18	
	4222	D. Milton		65 00	
	4734	W. Miller		100 00	
	4792	P. Fox		100 00	
	4890	H. I. Ammons		125 00	
	4993	J. Fitzsimmons		125 00	
1st quarter, 1866..	5059	F. D. Tillottson		125 00	
	5075	I. Cochran		60 00	
	5165	J. R. Snowden		1 64	
	5177	W. R. Trabue		150 00	
	5182	R. Fowler		100 00	
	5206	S. D. Deck		100 00	
	5534	George Brockenbrough		150 00	
	5561	G. Detting		118 08	
	5972	F. M. Purvis			100 00
2d quarter, 1866..	6270	F. Boeke		192 06	
	6320	F. Boeke		200 00	
	6444	O. Ranney		80 00	
	6595	C. C. Haeffling		200 00	
	6600	L. D. Smith		125 00	
	6622	George Erwin		150 00	
	6631	J. R. Coykendall		125 00	
	6674	J. Wallace			269 12
	6824	J. R. McDonald		188 43	
	6834	W. Perry		80 00	
	6887	J. Roberts		150 00	
	6895	M. J. Haas		125 00	
	6950	F. Le Clair		100 00	
	7127	M. Gervin		52 54	
	7171	E. Hoyt		131 47	
	7176	E. Hoyt		15 79	
	7178	J. Dowell and P. Simmons		22 36	
	7179	J. F. Frisbee		11 53	
	7184	J. Bellow		10 54	
	7206	J. Kingsley		12 70	
	7207	M. Fitzpatrick		142 93	
	7209	J. F. Frisbee		28 24	
	7217	H. McQuarter		113 06	
3d quarter, 1866..	7260	Mary Gomer		33 87	
	7261	J. Summer		38 36	
	7262	John Hubbard		13 31	
	7307	S. Wright		26 15	
	7308	James Meddaugh		5 25	
	7309	E. Hoyt		158 08	
	7310	I. G. Dodge		84 09	
	7314	E. Hoyt		110 61	
	7373	L. Mooney		12 02	
	7374	I. A. De Forest		10 53	
	7377	F. W. Bardwell		52 32	
	7378	R. A. Kopp		60 70	
	7379	L. A. Byrne		6 33	
	7384	E. Hoyt		221 42	
	7405	E. H. Reed		165 27	
	7407	J. A. De Forest		10 66	
	7408	L. A. Byrne		6 40	
	7413	J. A. Summer		8 46	
	7419	A. Van Bulow		200 00	
	7448	L. B. Noyes		32 01	
	7495	A. M. Atwood		293 62	
	7496	R. Armstrong		12 72	
	7497	M. Summer		389 48	
	7499	E. Hoyt		26 69	
	7724	Sundry persons		104,999 60	
	7547	L. B. Noyes		25 51	

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1866..	1082	F. W. Bardwell		\$26 47	
	1108	R. Willson		22 78	
	1109	C. L. Robinson		21 70	
	1111	A. M. Atwood		65 15	
	1112	J. D. Frisbee		11 86	
	1113	James Summer		8 62	
1st quarter, 1868..	173	Charles Durkee			\$513 25
	378	George W. Lane			9,334 69
QUARTERLY SALARIES.					
4th quarter, 1863..	5111	George W. Lane		313 79	
3d quarter, 1865..	6834	W. Huntington		50 00	
	6840	J. J. McGilvira		62 50	
	6850	E. Evans and Com'r Internal Revenue ..		500 00	
4th quarter, 1865..	7068	W. O. Stoddard		50 00	
2d quarter, 1866..	7770	Horace C. Gilson		482 50	
3d quarter, 1866..	8049	Horace C. Gilson		482 50	
2d quarter, 1867..	416	Luke Christie		100 00	
	590	S. A. Hubbell		602 97	
3d quarter, 1867..	796	S. H. Torrey			47 25
4th quarter, 1867..	1028	C. H. Sinclair			196 70
	1052	S. H. Torrey			50 00
	1033	C. B. Dorwin			606 25
	1198	P. E. Brocchus		481 04	
	1260	E. S. Dundy			327 03
1st quarter, 1868..	191	S. H. Torrey			50 00
	193	E. B. Turner		50 00	
	207	A. P. Blocker		50 00	
	243	John P. Slough		606 25	
	281	W. H. Brisbane			725 00
	290	James Tufts		1,484 16	
	293	P. E. Brocchus and W. P. Preston			606 25
CUSTOMS.					
3d quarter, 1863..	6375	J. Hutchens			16 00
4th quarter, 1863..	7125	L. C. Newburg			75 84
1st quarter, 1864..	7427	Shulz & Ruckgaber			145 32
4th quarter, 1864..	9538	Sturges & Co.			73 89
1st quarter, 1865..	9660	C. Dunham		87 50	
1st quarter, 1866..	1954	E. Foote		2	
	2358	J. A. Christie		153 60	
2d quarter, 1866..	2518	P. Quince	\$125 00		
	3148	J. W. Ricks		705 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	3555	S. Brooks		11 25	
	3574	P. Quince		700 00	
	3778	C. Worthington		3,310 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	3951	Van Brunt & Hughes		13 80	
	4012	C. Worthington		2,910 00	
	4399	T. Porter		121 53	
1st quarter, 1867..	213	I. H. Elmer		1 18	
	587	C. Homer		303 96	
3d quarter, 1867..	1755	F. M. Rodney		40	
	1981	E. K. Foster & Co		2,086 00	
	2037	G. W. Cole		245 40	
	2110	S. Stearns & Son		9 30	
	2259	Lawrence, Barnes & Co		700 58	
4th quarter, 1867..	2634	L. D. Sturges		226 00	
	2691	George Parker			23 23
	3095	C. G. Manning			560 00
	3227	James L. Barnwell			410 00
	3311	Hirshfield & Stern		213 40	
1st quarter, 1868..	51	F. A. Wilson		408 50	
	64	J. M. Harrison		80 00	
	105	S. S. Marble		15	
	174	J. L. Barnwell			347 00
	177	F. A. Wilson		1,892 00	
	295	W. G. Crosby		13	
	377	I. M. Matthews		38	
	459	Lloyd Moore			25 00
	516	F. A. Wilson		2,684 22	
	522	James Winter			662 00
DIPLOMATIC.					
3d quarter, 1863..	2498	W. F. Browne			10 00
4th quarter, 1863..	2851	J. A. Fisher			10 00
1st quarter, 1864..	3608	R. W. Sundry			130 00
	3609	C. J. Duncan			110 00

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
DIPLOMATIC—Continued.					
1st quarter, 1864..	3732	E. S. Hughes			\$10 00
3d quarter, 1864..	4532	J. H. Clark			82 65
	4821	R. Lunneburn			20 00
	4947	F. B. Moore			10 00
	4948	F. B. Moore			12 00
	4949	F. B. Moore			12 00
1st quarter, 1865..	5913	J. Jones			25 00
	6091	J. Mathews			6 00
2d quarter, 1865..	6229	E. W. Saunders			49 59
4th quarter, 1865..	7339	W. H. Smyley		\$10 00	
2d quarter, 1866..	8332	H. & S. French		10 00	
	8551	A. B. Gray		10 00	
	8661	Thomas Norton		10 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	237	A. Juck			101 00
2d quarter, 1867..	738	R. H. Bowker		10 00	
	816	K. Pritchett		82 81	
	888	W. B. Sheldon		10 00	
	941	J. L. Jameson		10 00	
	1046	E. M. King			317 31
	1073	T. Whitridge		10 00	
4th quarter, 1867..	2005	M. J. O'Donohue		10 00	
1st quarter, 1868..	196	R. Rowland			3 50
	312	O. H. Perry			10 00
INTERNAL REVENUE.					
4th quarter, 1863..	698	A. De Sotolongo			105 00
	1067	T. P. Dyas			40 00
1st quarter, 1864..	1643	Moss & Brothers			33 60
	1753	Nash, Spaulding & Co.			21 50
2d quarter, 1864..	1918	G. A. Smith			50 04
	2065	J. L. Adams			47 22
	2167	A. Kamak			41 96
	2317	Smith & Cartlett			50 00
3d quarter, 1864..	2555	C. J. Porter			57 00
	2562	Sewall, Day & Co.			28 74
1st quarter, 1865..	3239	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Com- pany.			87 95
	3400	S. T. Smith & Co.			21 00
	3670	I. S. and E. A. Abbott			26 73
	3901	C. H. Camana			70 00
	3929	E. Jackson			68 20
	4439	T. Gannon			87 00
3d quarter, 1865..	5181	M. Crawford		1,500 00	
	5394	W. Duryea		27 00	
	5850	E. W. Carryl		24 06	
4th quarter, 1865..	6733	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.		83 83	
	6735	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.		175 50	
	6893	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.		112 80	
	6895	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.		25 02	
	6923	Rivera, Cardoza & Co.		58 74	
	7126	Rivera, Cordoza & Co.		57 60	
1st quarter, 1866..	9057	G. Skofield <i>et al.</i>		95,096 12	
2d quarter, 1866..	209	S. H. Campbell <i>et al.</i>		11,982 81	
	399	I. D. Bryant		8,995 54	
	501	C. W. Arthur		6,318 94	
	899	Burgess, Forbes & Co.		7,084 32	
	1013	L. K. Osgood		8,072 60	
	1261	G. W. Watleigh		6,790 77	
	1485	C. Dennis		41,821 72	
	1727	J. F. & S. S. Sheldon		8,845 95	
3d quarter, 1866..	2563	George Banks		12,193 44	
	2770	Holmes, Bates & Nichols		12 82	
	2971	E. T. Wheeler <i>et al.</i>		7,745 14	
	3109	D. Boyd		14 10	
	3375	Abbott, Downing & Co.		103 80	
	4018	B. P. Carpenter		1,011 26	
	4259	J. Orgill		14 10	
	4547	A. Burke <i>et al.</i>		22,843 81	
	4601	P. McGough		2,252 00	
4th quarter, 1866..	4909	Alfred Bank of Alfred		32,483 25	
	5031	H. Mayher		1,430 98	
	6188	C. R. McFadden <i>et al.</i>		29,381 47	
	6628	W. C. Simmons		36,897 50	
	6757	Angusta Savings Bank		27,120 47	
	6819	I. J. DeCordova		21 60	
1st quarter, 1867..	99	George Fulton		51,517 97	
	119	North Berwick National Bank		28,575 75	
	744	L. W. Potter		1,566 00	

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERNAL REVENUE—Continued.					
1st quarter, 1867..	761	George W. Baker		\$373 40	
	993	W. D. Turner <i>et al.</i>		62,411 79	
	1710	D. T. Turner <i>et al.</i>		23,769 77	
	2954	Vulcan Iron Works		24 68	
2d quarter, 1867 ..	2462	Grant, Warren & Co.		17,770 48	
	2944	S. P. Ensign		237 00	
	3181	L. Hinkley		25,225 87	
	4177	C. R. Babb <i>et al.</i>		67,421 78	
	4396	L. W. Armstrong		34 92	
	4827	A. M. Hinkley <i>et al.</i>		16,474 47	
	4966	A. Farnham <i>et al.</i>			\$33,015 22
3d quarter, 1867 ..	5960	J. Foulk's Sons		34 20	
	6802	C. B. Rogers & Co.		11 40	
	6888	E. W. McFadden <i>et al.</i>		51,098 08	
	6920	George W. Talbot		15 57	
	7054	E. Fuller & Son		11,220 90	
	7144	Parson & Hadley		19,780 68	
	7381	A. March <i>et al.</i>		16,725 11	
	7459	Jennings Pigot		1,311 26	
	7499	Waterbury Clock Company			88 89
	7503	Danforth Locomotive and Machine Company.		73 55	
4th quarter, 1867..	7668	C. Gifford <i>et al.</i>			37,863 89
	8087	Whitman & Miles Manufacturing Com- pany.		125 23	
	8449	A. Kaler <i>et al.</i>		19,813 30	
	8600	A. R. Smith		143 30	
	8735	James Ward <i>et al.</i>		243 43	
	8769	Levi Tranger <i>et al.</i>			15,608 89
	8823	C. E. Knox		11 20	
	8845	Phelps, Dodge & Co.		49 35	
	9626	N. C. Rice <i>et al.</i>		9,522 87	
	9762	C. Rumpf		12,150 66	
	9772	H. Boughton		1,622 50	
	9847	S. W. Chambers		9,045 84	
	9927	W. Heal <i>et al.</i>		19,497 43	
1st quarter, 1868..	51	D. Murray		101 60	
	82	J. R. Corey <i>et al.</i>		36,794 88	
	149	Joseph Court <i>et al.</i>		13,215 31	
	262	Tukey, Chase & Co. <i>et al.</i>		22,004 00	
	665	Hoyt & Blanchard <i>et al.</i>		15,960 35	
	707	J. Clark <i>et al.</i>		6,179 22	
	708	Delos Lake			750 00
	906	Hogden & Morse		3,854 26	
	959	Samuel J. Sewell <i>et al.</i>		13,521 50	
	1212	John D. Lord <i>et al.</i>		14,786 82	
	1292	Robert Rueling		630 95	
	1481	L. D. Evans			4,230 00
	1539	W. M. Spencer <i>et al.</i>		174 51	
	1540	H. A. Weaver <i>et al.</i>		1,022 36	
	1544	D. R. Sawyer <i>et al.</i>		6,584 67	
	1781	I. B. Hubbard		176 08	
	1802	G. M. Herzing			392 89
	1806	L. A. Hall		21 25	
	1876	N. N. Joy <i>et al.</i>		131 51	
	1877	Fitch, Estee & Co.		15 75	
	1914	C. B. Blanchard <i>et al.</i>		3,068 99	
	2039	A. Walker		66 96	
	2154	Fitch, Estee & Co.		604 17	
	2216	Duncan Ferguson		112 79	
	2239	Lucian J. Barnes <i>et al.</i>		845 80	
	2337	R. R. Benson		66 87	
	2338	Simon Stansifer		395 36	
	2632	H. C. Hobart			162 50
	2688	A. L. Hobson <i>et al.</i>		13,617 19	
	2782	R. S. Webster & Co.		8,292 01	
	2821	I. I. Briscoe			99 00
	2829	James E. Pierce <i>et al.</i>		6,879 41	
	2837	I. H. Tompkins			148 33
	2841	I. P. Tice		980 74	
	2891	Alfred Patterson <i>et al.</i>		2,460 79	
TREASURY INTERIOR.					
3d quarter, 1863 ..	429	B. Cook			15 60
	460	Ole Oleson			50 00
	469	William Mann			50 00
4th quarter, 1863.	765	Baker & Phillips			2 00
	864	H. S. Setter			20 81

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
TREASURY INTERIOR—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1863.	865	P. McPherson, jr			\$9 40
	866	J. Weber			13 23
1st quarter, 1864..	916	W. Smith			5 00
	1167	V. Charier			20 00
	1184	I. H. Burks			5 00
	1282	T. M. Sargent			1 00
2d quarter, 1864 ..	1391	I. D. Boer			10 83
	1565	I. Hobbs			120 00
	2119	I. O'Brien			73 17
	2120	J. S. Marshall			29 92
	2124	N. Mathieson			6 12
	2128	J. C. Berry			25 00
4th quarter, 1864.	2656	I. Shannon			10 00
	2660	A. L. Cole			10 00
1st quarter, 1865..	2677	Governor of Illinois			60 00
	2695	Governor of Illinois			71 53
	2710	E. Fairbanks			78 25
	2844	M. K. Hennessey			107 00
	2889	Governor of Iowa		\$195 10	
	2975	J. S. Murray			390 89
	3017	W. H. Gaddis			16 24
	3018	N. Bemmersley			26 72
2d quarter, 1865..	3297	S. H. Perry			25 51
	3520	F. Henry		1,080 00	
3d quarter, 1865..	3584	H. W. McGill		20 00	
	3745	J. J. McGilvira		127 00	
	3789	E. Richardson		1,589 64	
	3811	E. Giddings		435 00	
	3812	A. T. Treadwell		363 75	
	3813	D. S. B. Henry		340 00	
	3840	E. Dyer		672 89	
	3841	E. Dyer		108 68	
	3984	L. Ryan		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865.	4314	N. L. Allen		1 49	
1st quarter, 1866..	4857	S. H. Simmons		53 48	
2d quarter, 1866..	4946	N. Drouillard		9 94	
	5090	C. A. Sherman		292 50	
	5184	A. E. Buchanan		50 00	
	5229	S. Moffatt		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	5925	J. R. Osborne		17 65	
1st quarter, 1867..	325	Governor of Iowa		7,257 52	
	464	G. Cooke		58 70	
2d quarter, 1867..	861	A. W. Furguson			625 00
3d quarter, 1867..	1309	Theo. Dale		25 51	
	1411	B. W. Johnson			9 00
	1548	L. Compton		26 00	
	1610	M. Bates		99 33	
4th quarter, 1867 .	1731	A. Keys and F. A. Ryan		40	
	1932	C. B. Wing		16 00	
	2026	James Scully			50 00
	2047	W. H. Pratt		530 00	
1st quarter, 1868..	162	C. B. Wing		17 55	
	368	F. H. Becker		8 33	
	396	Governor of Illinois			450 00
	474	J. A. Maxwell		210 00	
	486	I. H. Viser			100 00
	495	E. H. Atkinson		40 00	
	496	G. C. Avery			200 00
	532	S. A. Clark		280 00	
	537	L. Congleton		35 45	
	545	R. C. Johnson <i>et al</i>		329 10	
	571	A. Harlow, assignee		50 00	
	572	A. J. Hatch			3,161 58
	604	I. C. Carroll			891 00
	623	A. McPherson			444 15
	624	A. McPherson			195 51
INTERIOR.					
2d quarter, 1853..	4090	W. Patterson		19 52	
4th quarter, 1863.	6426	O. Ferrand			48 00
2d quarter, 1864..	6808	Lydia Evans			39 00
4th quarter, 1864.	7504	I. Comer			36 75
1st quarter, 1865..	7565	M. Keller			77 00
2d quarter, 1865..	8067	D. Fowler			85 73
	8069	J. M. Pearce			86 04
3d quarter, 1865..	8318	L. Russell		42 00	
4th quarter, 1865.	8433	L. Jackson		12 00	
	8483	I. Thiriet		22 00	

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
INTERIOR—Continued.					
1st quarter, 1866..	8711	E. German		821 00	
	8830	H. Mongill		20 80	
	8836	T. Bailey		48 00	
	8888	T. Burch		15 47	
	9067	I. Heath		39 60	
2d quarter, 1866..	9283	D. Mezeldes		47 47	
	9316	I. Flury		16 00	
	9474	S. E. Bettelgon		96 00	
	9584	C. Cappittani		12 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	9628	N. Reeves		48 00	
	9878	A. A. Willard			896 00
	9982	M. Kearns		11 80	
	85	C. Getchell		12 00	
4th quarter, 1866.	142	Martha Ryder		72 00	
	284	I. Collins		108 67	
	298	Nancy Ladlie		48 00	
	326	John Madden		144 00	
	445	I. Jenkins		288 00	
	489	W. H. Lehmer		32 00	
1st quarter, 1867..	237	Charles Wright		6 27	
	301	M. L. Martin			500 00
	387	W. W. Brockings		92	
	448	Charles Stieger		43 73	
	484	C. Lange		48 00	
2d quarter, 1867..	677	S. D. Gordon			17 87
	762	I. H. Casey		126 95	
	1002	L. N. Carver		16 53	
	1152	W. A. Bristow		28 13	
3d quarter, 1867..	1283	O. H. Nish		8 50	
	1344	T. Hughes		513 33	
	1375	L. Nicholson		322 93	
	1498	F. Fogle		81 53	
	1582	R. Fenslermaker		10 40	
	1786	Sarah Moody		30 00	
4th quarter, 1867.	1847	S. Bird		16 00	
	1934	J. Colligan			48 00
	2046	C. B. Davenport		72 00	
	2185	C. J. Dutcher		4 27	
	2282	Samuel McHenry		145 50	
1st quarter, 1868.	13	William Burgess			24 00
	77	D. E. Buel		150 00	
	79	N. O. Arrington			88 07
	120	Mary Perry			24 53
	121	Albert Turck		7 37	
	126	H. M. Sargent		48 00	
	128	Richard Curtis		21 20	
	162	R. M. Wetherby		2 93	
	225	E. Paugh			48 00
	235	W. P. Sands		6 93	
	241	A. Krakaw			96 00
	292	J. G. Dryden		24 00	
	350	P. Ritz		16 83	
	355	P. Ritz		146 74	
	388	E. Cotter			96 00
	400	Mary Cheshier			11 20
	407	C. Halleback <i>et al</i>		32 53	
	465	John Davis		102 74	
	483	I. W. Demby			12,000 00
	489	A. M. Poe			20 00
	598	John West		72 00	
	606	Davis McAfee			48 00
	630	John A. Kienards		72 00	
	663	George L. Niles			16 00
	676	M. Davenport		29 85	
	678	F. C. Moore		180 00	
	679	John Richard, jr.			240 50
WAR.					
2d quarter, 1864..	4796	T. J. Leslie <i>et al</i>			200 00
	4797	T. T. Leslie <i>et al</i>			200 00
3d quarter, 1864..	4910	B. Walker			500 00
1st quarter, 1863..	4689	J. Taylor			90 00
	5106	H. L. McKee		1,700 00	
	5137	F. B. Safford			17 00
	5435	G. Fitzgerald			29 41
2d quarter, 1863..	6556	I. D. Dement		7 99	
	9652	E. Compton			53 82
	221	W. Freeman			24 00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.					
2d quarter, 1863..	361	W. A. White			\$18 50
	392	R. Holmes			10 98
	586	I. Dunbar			134 67
	642	T. Cox			83 94
4th quarter, 1863 .	779	M. Grove			25 60
	1206	S. D. Ruddle			5 33
	1208	M. Moneysheenen			16 00
	1209	J. J. Bush			17 16
	1210	J. Bradley			6 67
	1211	H. W. Stevens			5 50
	1241	R. S. Williams			535 37
	1244	J. Bingham			307 25
	1245	J. Bingham			489 50
	1246	W. L. & P. Hays			6 67
	1257	I. R. Hays			28 72
	1423	I. H. Gales			2 70
	1737	I. McGan			28 00
	1753	H. Griner			8 00
	1773	J. Riley			14 71
	2180	I. S. Smith			11 13
	2224	P. Curran			9 72
	2619	J. Paupau			74 37
1st quarter, 1864 .	3061	L. Johnson			30
	3431	L. D. Barnard			15 72
	4586	C. E. Merritt			12 95
	4616	D. C. Beatty			60
2d quarter, 1864 .	5498	V. Dwinney			57 50
	5499	L. Hill			30 48
	5827	V. Vanderpool			33 33
	5854	L. Palmer			15 29
	5855	W. L. Fleppius			3 63
	6024	W. Hale			7 00
	6573	J. G. Whann			55 60
	6776	C. S. Curtis			18 00
3d quarter, 1864..	7038	J. P. Fox			125 99
	7894	A. B. Cohen			1 06
	7955	D. S. Reamer			24 80
	8163	H. Luchsinger			47 67
	8489	I. Colter			142 80
4th quarter, 1864 .	9608	C. A. Shaw			35 49
	9610	E. V. Armstrong			11 25
	9994	F. F. DeWolff			110 28
	226	C. Petty			57 75
1st quarter, 1865 .	1021	A. Alexander			6 65
	1022	I. P. Cornelius			19 60
	1159	H. A. Stubbs			24 89
	1682	H. Henze			110 00
	1890	J. Cooper			230 00
	1933	J. Bradley			25 00
	1934	H. Falkner			62 77
	1935	W. G. Hance			5 00
	1936	J. Quirk			124 86
	1938	E. Welsh			65 00
	2048	M. J. Meating			64 00
	2 59	P. McCaffey			199 07
	2064	P. H. Foster			95 00
	2121	C. A. Shaw			24 75
	2141	G. J. Standifer			54 00
	2157	T. P. Parker			7 74
2d quarter, 1865..	3804	H. E. D. Stone			268 33
	4414	D. J. Eckerson		\$5,194 00	
	4656	H. Bolder		437 13	
	4657	F. Cummings		96 77	
3d quarter, 1865..	5463	I. Anderson		36 00	
	5468	D. Murphy		490 00	
	5470	W. M. Hubbard		13 33	
	5512	I. H. Weil		44 01	
	5517	A. House		100 00	
	5521	F. Anderson		560 00	
	5538	I. Haney		150 00	
	5682	W. C. Thomason		121 33	
	5684	W. C. Thomason		50 00	
4th quarter, 1865 .	6016	R. Douglas		30 00	
	6092	W. Bailey		3 90	
	6116	F. Dwyer		16 04	
	6515	I. Thornton		28 50	
	6555	I. Hannegan		325 00	
	6656	M. Corson		410 00	
	6659	C. Deihler		247 75	

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1865.	6910	R. J. Campbell.....		\$5 03	
1st quarter, 1866..	6952	C. O. Ellis.....		13 33	
	7561	I. Annis.....		200 00	
	7670	I. Johnson.....		216 00	
	7726	R. Call.....		863 23	
2d quarter, 1866..	8112	M. Houston.....		51 41	
	8290	F. J. McElroy.....		47 93	
	8331	William Gormley.....		95 00	
	8352	L. W. Barnhardt.....			\$40 00
	8416	R. S. Barclay.....		1 16	
	8424	I. K. Cilley.....		1 00	
	8543	E. R. Cressy.....		500 00	
	8727	W. R. Willoughby.....		50 00	
3d quarter, 1866..	8961	I. Dubshire <i>et al</i>		3,617 00	
	8967	R. Reichel.....		35 00	
	9410	E. Knowlton.....		553 00	
	9449	I. R. Duncan.....		47 40	
	9457	I. A. Kilgore.....		130 90	
	9461	J. J. Cozart.....		1,270 00	
	9496	C. Hubert.....		199 83	
	9589	I. Shurts.....		72 00	
	9671	S. Chairs.....			65 00
	9673	I. P. McClellan.....		75 00	
	9705	P. Banks.....		94 00	
	9794	M. Wright.....		100 00	
	9861	A. Smith.....		200 00	
	9902	D. D. Freeman.....			51 00
	9907	J. L. Reed.....		145 62	
4th quarter, 1866..	9954	J. W. Reger.....		146 00	
	36	G. W. Wells.....		49	
	111	H. D. Moore.....			160 00
	432	I. Malcolm.....			193 60
	557	L. Hosmer.....		140 00	
	854	H. Casey.....		40 00	
	963	M. Ingraham.....		59 00	
	994	R. W. Robertson.....		5 00	
	1024	N. H. Gatewood.....		10 00	
	1164	S. S. Garba <i>et al</i>			3,003 74
	1165	C. R. Weaver.....		6,090 62	
1st quarter, 1867..	61	W. S. Huntington <i>et al</i>		13,643 22	
	144	Thomas Cook.....		16 00	
	170	J. P. Peirce.....		5 84	
	217	A. Osborne.....			4,032 54
	280	N. P. McLaughlin.....		113 50	
	303	J. N. Taft.....		390 00	
	308	Theodore Morgan.....		15 00	
	601	G. C. Weatherbee.....		1 35	
	806	J. Dougherty.....		295 48	
	813	W. Owens.....		69 20	
	918	D. E. Slayden.....		211 00	
	1066	R. W. Twitchell.....		58	
2d quarter, 1867..	1341	Bailey Minex <i>et al</i>		49 00	
	1520	E. Boatman <i>et al</i>		264 83	
	1550	P. Reiter.....		61 88	
	1552	F. Sharricke.....		59 50	
	1555	W. E. Handell <i>et al</i>		43 64	
	1809	W. Messamore.....		15 00	
	2139	E. Dingee.....		8 10	
	2165	E. W. Ferris.....		100 00	
	2418	J. Mullineaux.....		16 00	
	2433	I. Fagin.....		120 43	
	2578	S. H. Parrish.....		121 50	
	2613	S. Watson.....		125 00	
	2672	J. Smith.....		38 69	
	2673	J. H. Griffin.....			10 50
3d quarter, 1867..	2979	H. Campbell <i>et al</i>		2,870 62	
	3105	Media Fearless.....		11 65	
	3135	O. & G. Swartz.....			102 00
	3141	W. Cole.....		9 00	
	3144	I. W. Edwards.....			71 00
	3249	I. R. Lee.....		30 00	
	3294	W. H. Christopher.....		140 00	
	3296	J. W. Dove.....			125 00
	3404	J. C. Simmons.....		900 00	
	3435	J. A. Graham.....		10 00	
	3622	E. R. Hart.....		79 75	
	3748	R. G. Curtis.....		21 20	
	3767	O. M. Gage.....		35 60	
	3843	W. Blizzard.....			153 50
4th quarter, 1867..	3964	J. M. Smith.....		300 00	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

Quarter.	No.	To warrants of previous quarters paid on account of—	Suspense.	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
WAR—Continued.					
4th quarter, 1867.	3977	William Fitzpatrick.....		\$106 35	
	3980	I. O. Taylor.....			\$16 00
	3986	S. Hodgdon.....		48 63	
	4029	W. Pate.....		100 00	
	4085	W. N. Smith.....		200 00	
	4089	A. R. Denny.....		60 00	
	4252	A. Dewey <i>et al</i>		172 05	
	4268	Thomas Wells.....		125 00	
	4269	S. C. Young.....			155 00
	4296	F. Barnes.....		55 00	
	4305	H. R. How.....		6 80	
	4342	W. M. Fish <i>et al</i>		5,364 00	
	4417	T. McGuire.....		87 25	
	4562	C. Bacon.....			100 00
	4641	N. Brockway.....		7 75	
	4696	A. E. Smith.....		33 00	
	4792	J. B. French, jr.....		26 20	
	4799	D. Willard.....			12 50
	4851	D. S. Jones.....			64 50
	4862	Mary de Zevellos.....			100 14
	4916	C. Pettet.....		20 00	
	4995	D. Horner.....		18 75	
	5053	J. W. Ware.....		14 00	
	5076	C. Schiedler.....		41 79	
	5081	E. B. Stanley <i>et al</i>		3 92	
	5086	Sherly & W. York.....		72 00	
	5087	W. S. Shrewsbury.....		2,969 42	
	5139	W. C. Coolgrove.....			255 00
	5145	A. Langham.....		120 00	
1st quarter, 1868..	32	G. Guiraud.....			31 33
	95	M. Du Vaughn.....		32 00	
	106	A. W. Norris.....		218 66	
	123	W. N. Shilling.....		165 00	
	124	H. Bartram.....			155 00
	130	William Neville.....		120 00	
	135	M. Crabtree.....		150 00	
	136	S. Cooper <i>et al</i>		255 00	
	404	G. C. Alden.....			200 00
	405	J. P. Foster.....			200 00
	484	J. B. Cochran.....		313 60	
	488	D. E. Putnam.....		100 00	
	567	Gideon Mark.....		69 25	
NAVY.					
4th quarter, 1863.	1868	J. F. Wolffken.....			53 12
2d quarter, 1865..	6351	A. W. Kinshead.....			44 05
3d quarter, 1866..	9675	G. W. Elliott.....		159 05	
4th quarter, 1866.	9968	C. C. Jackson.....		779 10	
	9992	J. McMahon.....		8,000 00	
3d quarter, 1867..	1044	L. G. Morrow.....			117 83
	1124	J. W. Fairfield.....		10,000 00	
				1,238,099 21	160,208 97

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868.

Recapitulation of payments by warrants by the Treasurer for the second quarter, 1868.

To warrants paid on account of—	Unpaid and outstanding.	Paid.
Quarterly salaries.....	\$2, 608 48	\$101, 337 92
Diplomatic.....	919 05	283, 815 37
Customs.....	2, 338 28	3, 755, 969 26
Treasury.....	25, 360 63	5, 988, 140 79
Public debt.....		240, 614, 649 11
Treasury, Interior.....	7, 379 46	1, 245, 345 21
Internal revenue.....	93, 195 07	2, 825, 773 54
Interior.....	13, 746 78	3, 361, 356 29
War.....	14, 446 22	36, 466, 241 54
Navy.....	215 00	7, 987, 387 81
War—civil branch.....		290, 576 82
Interior—Chickasaw.....		4, 136 47
	160, 208 97	
Amount paid on second quarter warrants.....		302, 924, 730 13
Amount paid on previous quarter warrants.....		160, 208 97
Total.....		303, 084, 939 10
Balance to third quarter, 1868.....		160, 557, 017 73
Total.....		463, 641, 956 83

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

Recapitulation of receipts covered into the Treasury by warrants for second quarter, 1868.

By balance from first quarter, 1868.....		\$154, 225, 764 77
Customs.....	\$43, 256, 225 19	
Lands.....	482, 378 10	
Miscellaneous.....	46, 921, 177 39	
Public debt.....	164, 534, 626 68	
Internal revenue.....	50, 401, 162 97	
Interior.....	216, 860 63	
War.....	2, 219, 259 48	
Navy.....	1, 384, 501 62	
		309, 416, 192 06
Total.....		463, 641, 956 83

DR.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

A.—Balances at debit and credit of the Treasurer at the end of the second quarter, 1868.

National banks.....		\$23, 301, 709 61
Treasury, Washington.....		11, 054, 952 81
Assistant Treasurer, New York.....		73, 801, 569 99
Philadelphia.....		6, 453, 549 47
Boston.....		6, 021, 150 51
St. Louis.....		428, 913 47
San Francisco.....		1, 550, 038 39
Charleston.....		178, 444 91
New Orleans.....	\$489, 517 91	
Denver City.....		3, 526 24
Depository, Baltimore.....		1, 718, 219 82
Buffalo.....		158, 665 44
Cincinnati.....		2, 682, 650 18
Chicago.....		922, 921 48
Louisville.....		233, 289 23
Pittsburg.....		742, 958 72
Omaha.....		18 99
Olympia.....		17, 430 36
Oregon City.....		6, 603 64
St. Paul.....	56, 305 09	
Mobile.....		212, 637 42
Little Rock.....		755 96
Santa Fé.....		107, 215 21
Galveston.....		777 66
Mint and branches.....		6, 245, 217 19
Suspense accounts.....		1, 002, 035 62
	545, 823 00	136, 845, 253 32
Balances at debit.....		545, 823 00
		136, 299, 430 32
Amount on deposit with the States.....		28, 101, 644 91
Total.....		164, 401, 075 23

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

B.—*Warrants unpaid and outstanding at the end of the second quarter, 1868.*

On what account.	Suspense.	Previous quarters.	Second quarter.
Quarterly salaries.....			\$2,369 65
Quarterly salaries.....		\$5,315 71	
Diplomatic.....			163 36
Diplomatic.....		172 81	
Customs.....			4,931 81
Customs.....		16,864 30	
Customs.....	\$1 25		
Treasury.....			
Treasury.....		111,343 61	
Public debt.....			
Public debt.....			
Internal revenue.....			170,093 78
Internal revenue.....		1,011,064 90	
Treasury Interior.....			3,939 64
Treasury Interior.....		14,441 01	
War.....			141,169 74
War.....		56,394 28	
Navy.....			58,943 00
Navy.....		18,938 15	
Interior.....			1,099 68
Interior.....		3,564 44	
	1 25	1,238,099 21	382,710 65
			1,238,099 21
Total.....			1,620,809 86

DR. SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

C.—*Receipts deposited to the credit of the Treasurer not covered by warrant at the end of the second quarter, 1868.*

With Assistant Treasurer and depositaries.....	\$4,133,248 68
With national banks.....	1,331,618 68
Total.....	5,464,867 36

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

Balance due United States per account.....	\$160,557,017 73
But the Treasurer has received and directed payment of sundry warrants not returned at time of settlement, and consequently not charged in the account, but for which he has given conditional credit, and the amount of which lessens so much the balance due by him, as per statement B.....	1,620,809 86
	158,936,207 87
In addition to which the Treasurer holds various sums deposited to his credit, for which covering warrants have not yet been issued, and which consequently have not been charged to his account, but which are properly to be added to the above, as per statement C.....	5,464,867 36
Balance, as per statement A.....	164,401,075 23

F. E. SPINNER, *Treasurer.*TREASURY, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
June 30, 1868.

SECOND QUARTER, 1868—Continued.

CR.

[No. 172,100.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST AUDITOR'S OFFICE, November 9, 1869.

I have examined and adjusted the account of Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, commencing on the first day of April, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1868, and find that he is chargeable with and accountable to the United States for the following sums, viz:

To balance of his account ending March 31, 1868, per Report No. 171,077..... \$154,261,004 41
To amount of sundry warrants drawn in his favor for moneys received from April 1 to June 30, 1868, arising as follows, viz:

From duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States and on tonnage of ships and vessels.....	43,256,225 19
sales of public lands.....	482,378 10
internal revenue.....	50,401,162 97
direct tax imposed under acts of August 5, 1861, and June 17, 1862.....	374,185 39
semi-annual tax on circulation of national banks, act June 3, 1864.....	10,996 17
steamboat fees.....	61,206 12
fees of United States consuls and commercial agents.....	74,698 31
consular receipts.....	721 83
surplus of official emoluments of officers of the customs, district attorneys, &c.....	41,658 68
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (courts).....	27,287 74
finer, penalties, and forfeitures, (customs).....	104,951 57
labor, drayage, storage, &c.....	43,040 69
fees of registers and receivers of land offices.....	70,078 80
individuals for expense of surveying public lands.....	8,379 80
exemplification of papers and records in the General Land Office.....	1,154 32
miscellaneous objects.....	410 00
debts due to individuals to the United States.....	100 00
rent of old Treasury building, New York.....	4,825 00
persons unknown.....	4,207 65
fees on letters-patent.....	190,187 10
pertaining to deaths of passengers on shipboard, 14th section act March 3, 1855.....	180 00
the United States of Colombia, as provided in article 3d of the treaty with New Grenada, dated September 10, 1857.....	91,397 00
sale of prize vessels, &c., one moiety to captors.....	11,032 30
sale of prize vessels, &c., one moiety to Navy Pension Fund.....	14,032 30
sale of old materials belonging to the Executive Mansion, and of grass grown on Reservation No. 2.....	1,389 37
sale of iron-clads, joint resolution of February 3, 1868.....	750,000 00
sale of land in St. Helena Parish, South Carolina, to soldiers and sailors, under 7th section act July 3, 1866.....	132 26
sale of marine hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts.....	11,421 03
part payment of purchase-money of real estate sold September 19, 1867, in a suit of the United States vs. the Commonwealth Bank of Boston.....	6,257 31
amount bequeathed by the late Ralph S. Fritzri, as a donation to be applied to the payment of the public debt.....	20,000 00
sale of Indian trust lands.....	85,662 13
interest on stocks and bonds held in trust for the benefit of various Indian tribes.....	42,907 00
captured and abandoned property.....	2,233,512 42
fees on internal and coast-wise intercourse.....	5,893 05
outstanding liabilities act May 2, 1866.....	8,931 64
Union Pacific Railroad, 5th section act July 2, 1864.....	62,053 04
Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division, 5th section act July 2, 1864.....	27,571 70
Central Pacific Railroad.....	3,525 00
dividends on stock in Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company.....	16,875 00
profits on coinage of one, two, three, and five cent pieces.....	400,000 00
deductions on gold and silver bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses of branch mint, San Francisco, California.....	4,475 42
parting charges (April, 1868) available for the contingent expenses of branch mint, San Francisco, California.....	2,104 46
deductions on gold bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses of assay office, New York.....	8,145 79
premium on transfer and other drafts.....	2,024 08
premium on sales of gold coin, joint resolution of March 17, 1864.....	6,521,984 67
certificates of gold coin deposits, act March 3, 1863.....	22,106,720 00
United States notes, act February 25, 1862.....	4,198,328 20
six per cent. twenty-years' bond, act July 17, 1861.....	50 00
5-20-years' bonds, act March 3, 1865.....	133,448,950 00
premium on 5-20-years' bonds, act March 3, 1865.....	930,128 33
10-40-years' bonds, act March 3, 1864.....	7,124,000 00
premium on 10-40-years' bonds, act March 3, 1864.....	205,211 45
three per cent. certificates, act March 2, 1867.....	23,710,000 00
fractional currency, act March 3, 1863.....	5,643,600 00
repayment made by sundry persons for moneys previously advanced them by the Treasury Department.....	\$2,729,219 95
Interior Department.....	216,860 63
War Department.....	2,219,259 48
Navy Department.....	1,384,501 62
	6,549,841 68
	463,677,196 47

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

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FOURTH QUARTER, 1867—Continued.

CR.

I also find that he is entitled to credit for the amount of warrants discharged by him from the 1st of April to the 30th of June, 1868, inclusive, as follows, viz:

On account of the Treasury Department.....	\$255,232,168 27	
Interior Department	3,379,169 23	
War Department.....	36,411,804 27	
Navy Department.....	7,987,602 81	
		\$303,010,744 58

And that the balance due to the United States on the 1st day of July, 1868, amounted in cash as follows, viz:

Deposited with the several States.....	28,101,644 91	
In mints, depositories, &c.....	136,299,430 32	
In depositories drawn for, but warrants not returned at time of settlement	1,730,244 02	
	166,131,319 25	
Less amount included in the above not yet covered by warrants	5,464,867 36	
		160,666,451 89
		463,677,196 47

As will appear from the statement and accounts herewith transmitted for the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury thereon.

T. L. SMITH, Auditor.

R. S. TAYLER, Esq.,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I admit and certify the within balance of one hundred and sixty million six hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents is due the United States this 15th day of February, 1870.

R. W. TAYLER, Comptroller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, February 15, 1870.

SIR: Your account for receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending June 30, 1868, has been revised in this office, and there has been found due to the United States a balance of

Due per your account.....	\$160,666,451 89
	160,557,017 73
Difference	109,434 16

Which arises as follows:

The following warrants have been suspended and returned to your office, viz:

2d quarter, 1867, War warrant No. 1549, H. D. Chestnut	\$157 80
2d quarter, 1867, internal revenue warrant No. 3447, Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company	30,382 23
1st quarter, 1867, Treasury warrant No. 321, (outstanding,) W. W. Gibson	1,000 00
4th quarter, 1867, War warrant No. 4304, Nicholas Moore	20 25
4th quarter, 1867, Treasury Interior No. 1704, James Bailey	18 10
4th quarter, 1868, customs warrant No. 24, (outstanding)	
4th quarter, 1866, D. K. Wardwell, No. draft with Graves.....	150 00
2d quarter, 1868, internal revenue No. 4615.....	4,907 05
2d quarter, 1868, Interior No. 1012.....	70 31
2d quarter, 1868, War warrant No. 700	20,992 21
2d quarter, 1868, War warrant No. 980	40,983 58
2d quarter, 1868, War warrant No. 729	6,275 00
2d quarter, 1868, War warrant No. 1111	2,131 20
2d quarter, 1868, War warrant No. 1431	1,595 00
2d quarter, 1868, War warrant No. 1647.....	145 18
2d quarter, 1868, salaries No. 293, (outstanding 1st quarter, 1868)	606 25
	109,434 16

Yours, respectfully,

Hon. F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

R. W. TAYLER, Comptroller.

ENGINEER'S REPORT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

TRANSMITTING

Report of the Chief of Engineers upon the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

JANUARY 18, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *January 16, 1871.*

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in partial compliance with the act of July 11, 1870, a report of the Chief of Engineers upon the proposed improvement of Narragausus, Sullivan, Royal's, Cocheco, Shrewsbury, South, Delaware, Salem, James, Appomattox, Muskingum, Osage, St. Francis, Pine, Oconto, Ahuepee, and Salmon Rivers; Two Rivers, Sullivan Falls, Chester Harbor, Cambridge Harbor, Nag's Head Harbor, and Bay of Mobile, Alpeena Harbor, Cheboygan Harbor, Harbor of Refuge, between Point aux Barques and St. Clair River.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., January 14, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit copies of such reports as have been received at this office up to this date, of examinations and surveys directed to be made, in compliance with the second section of the act of 11th of July last, making appropriations for certain public works upon rivers and harbors.

This duty was assigned to those officers of the Corps of Engineers having charge of works in the section of country where the examination or survey was to be made.

The following summary will explain the nature and extent of the improvements suggested at the different localities named, which will be found more fully explained in the reports hereto appended.

It will be perceived that the localities mentioned in this communication form only a part of those included in the act of Congress. With the exception of the Gulf coast, where the prevailing sickness of the past summer and autumn delayed operations, and where surveys are still in progress, all other points named in the act have been examined. The reports thereon, when received, will be duly submitted.

1. *Narraguagus River, Maine.*—In consideration of the very large trade in lumber and other products, of which this river is the outlet, and which, in the present condition of the navigation, has to be transported in lighters to the wharves below Milbridge for shipment, it is deemed essential that the obstructions to the navigation of the river by sailing vessels should be removed wholly or in part. These consist of bars, ledges, and boulders. The engineer officer in charge of the survey submits estimates amounting to \$20,000 for the removal of these obstructions, which he deems sufficient for the entire and permanent completion of the improvement recommended by him, and which could be profitably expended in one working season.

2. *Sullivan River and Sullivan's Falls, Maine.*—This river is navigable from its mouth to Franklin, a distance of about nine and a half miles. Sullivan's Falls form part of Sullivan River. Vessels drawing sixteen feet can ascend the river at mean low water as far as the falls, while vessels drawing but six to seven feet must wait for a rise of two to three feet on the flood tide to pass the falls. From the falls to Franklin vessels can carry thirteen feet at low water, and eighteen at ordinary high water.

The river is easily and safely navigated throughout, excepting at the falls and at the bridge piers above, at both of which places very dangerous obstructions exist. These bridge piers were built some years ago, and carried away before the superstructure was placed upon them. They are now bare at low water, very dangerous to navigation, and of no public use or value. There are also several ledges below the falls which require to be marked by suitable beacons.

There were shipped from the town of Franklin during the past year ten million feet of sawed lumber, making about 100 cargoes; also, of spars, piling, railroad ties, stores, &c., 75 cargoes; and from Sullivan, about 50 cargoes of granite.

The following estimate is submitted by the officer in charge for the complete improvement of this navigation:

1. Iron beacons on Half-tide Ledge and "Low-water Rock"...	\$2,500
2. Removal of "Hatcher's Rock," 500 tons, at \$50	25,000
3. Removal of ledge near Hatcher's Rock, 25 tons.....	6,250
4. Removal of three sunken bridge piers.....	1,000
Contingencies	3,250
Total	38,000

3. *Royal's River, Maine.*—This is navigable for a distance of two and a half miles from its mouth to the wharves at Yarmouth, now one of the largest ship-building towns in the State of Maine. There are several ledges and sand-bars in the channel which render the navigation both difficult and dangerous. To remove these and to obtain a comparatively safe navigation to Yarmouth, with five feet water at mean low water, or fourteen feet at high water, the following estimate is submitted by the officer in charge of the survey:

1. Excavation of the ledges at Call'em Point.....	\$19,500
2. Dredging shoals near Gravel Point.....	12,500
Contingencies	3,000
Total	35,000

This amount is deemed sufficient for the completion of the improve-

ment, although it may become necessary, at a future time, to renew the excavation at Gravel Point; \$20,000 could be profitably expended in the first working season.

4. *Cocheco River, at Dover, New Hampshire.*—The obstructions to the navigation of this stream consist of loose rock, gravel, and ledges of rock, which reduce the depth in some places to one and a half and two feet at mean low water. The officer in charge submits estimates for the removal of these, so as to increase the depth over these obstructions to four feet at mean low water, as follows:

1. At Lower Narrows, removing ledge	\$15, 000
2. At Fickey's Shoals, removing loose rock.....	1, 500
3. At Clement's Point, removing loose rock.....	1, 500
4. At Upper Narrows, removing ledge and gravel.....	23, 000
Contingencies	4, 000
	45, 000

With these improvements, which will be permanent when made, vessels drawing from eight to ten feet will be enabled to reach the wharves at Dover from the sea. Twenty-five thousand dollars of the above sum could be advantageously expended in one working season.

5. *Shrewsbury River, New Jersey.*—The principal source of the changes that have occurred in this river, and the occasion of most of its difficulties of navigation, has been the frequent breaching of the narrow sand beach by which it is separated in some parts from the ocean. As this beach has now become the site of the railroad to Long Branch, it will no doubt be carefully watched for the future, and its condition gradually improved; so that improvements to the navigation can now be made with better hopes of permanency.

The plan of improvement suggested by the officer in charge contemplates principally the straightening and widening of the channel. To effect this the following sums will be required:

1. To remove the bulkhead in the old channel	\$7, 200
2. To open and straighten the entrance to North Shrewsbury River at Rocky Point.....	1, 650
3. To enlarge the channel way at Port Washington	888
4. To open and straighten the entrance to South Shrewsbury River, near Ocean House.....	1, 500
5. To complete the excavation near Jumping Point, begun by the local authorities.....	1, 000
Contingencies	1, 762
Total	14, 000

Which could be profitably expended in one season.

6. *South River, New Jersey.*—This stream, from the head of steamboat navigation, at Washington, to its discharge into the Raritan, has a tortuous course, with short and sudden bends, and shallow water. To remedy this a cut was made many years ago by the New Jersey Transportation Company, which substituted a straight and easy artificial navigation of about a mile for a crooked one of four miles. But the intended depth of six feet at low water was not carried through the cut, the bottom of which was left irregular.

The principal improvement now required is to complete this cut, or canal, to a uniform depth throughout of six feet at low water. In addi-

tion there are two shoals between the upper end of this cut and the port of Washington, which should be removed; and, as the canal opens into the Raritan at right angles to the river, an oblique cut should be made down stream to blend the currents at an acute angle.

The sum of \$13,600 is estimated as sufficient for all this, to which should be added \$1,400 for contingencies, making in all \$15,000 required.

7. *Delaware River, between Trenton and Bordentown, New Jersey.*—The Delaware is navigable for twelve feet water at low tide as far up as Newbold's Island, a little below Bordentown, where, in passing from twelve feet in the south channel to a corresponding depth in the north channel, a ridge must be crossed, on which there are but five feet at low water. From this point six feet of water can be had at low water up to the bridge at Trenton, except at one point—Perriwig Island—three miles below the bridge, where a shoal about eight hundred yards in length must be passed over, having only three feet of water upon it.

The commerce of the river requires a channel way two hundred feet wide to accommodate the tows of canal-boats, which have a breast of three or more boats, and must have room to pass each other.

For reasons given in his report, the officer in charge of the examination and survey recommends the improvement to be made on the eastern side of Perriwig Island, and estimates that it will require the removal of 140,000 cubic yards of gravel, boulders, &c., to make a cut through the shoal two hundred feet wide and six feet deep at low water, which, at 50 cents, would be \$70, 000

Below Newbold's Island, a cut 200 feet wide, 700 feet long, and

1 foot deep, will be required, which, at 40 cents, will be 2, 000

Add for incidental expenses and contingencies 3, 000

Total required 75, 000

Of which sum \$20,000 could be profitably expended in one season.

8. *Chester Harbor, Delaware River, Pennsylvania.*—This is the uppermost of the series of ice-harbors which have been provided to aid in the navigation of the Delaware. The existing Government work at this place proved a good and sufficient ice-harbor for many years, until the rapid growth of the city lined the shore south of the United States piers with wharves and docks for a distance of about one mile, and the ice-harbor is now used for private landings and valuable business establishments. As it is no longer adequate in size or position for the purpose intended, and as the business community of Chester do not favor the establishment of additional piers in front of their city wharves, apprehending that they will interfere with the access of vessels to them, the engineer officer in charge recommends the establishment of a new harbor higher up the river, abreast of this unoccupied water front, and has selected a position which will afford a harbor 800 feet long, with a depth of two to four fathoms. Piers here located will have a tendency to break up and divert the ice coming down the river, turning it off from the old harbor and city front.

The cost of these piers, six in number, will be about \$123,000.

9. *Salem River, New Jersey.*—The obstructions to the navigation of this river are at its entrance from Delaware Bay, and consist of rock in its natural position as well as loose, and of rock thrown from vessels carrying stone for the Delaware breakwater. Vessels drawing 12 to 14 feet can reach the wharves at Salem, but the risk of entering the river is a serious drawback to the trade of the town. The officer in charge estimates that \$4,000 will be sufficient to remove these rocks, which

will not only do away with the existing danger to vessels, but may ultimately increase the depth of water at the entrance.

10. *Harbor of Cambridge and harbor of Queenstown, Maryland.*—Cambridge is about 18 miles from the mouth of the Choptank, on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, 70 miles from Baltimore, with which its communication is maintained by a line of steamers. It is the terminus of the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, which brings the town in direct communication by rail with the principal Atlantic cities.

Once over the bar, twenty-five feet of water can be carried up the Choptank for a considerable distance above Cambridge. Large quantities of grain, ship and other timber, and agricultural products are transported on the river.

It is estimated that to give a suitable entrance-way with a depth of eight feet at mean low water, and to provide for sufficient harbor accommodations of the same depth, would probably cost \$21,600. To give a depth of entrance and harbor of 10 feet at mean low water would cost about \$36,000.

Queenstown is on Queenstown Creek, about 10 miles from the mouth of Chester River, and 36 miles from Baltimore. It is a place of considerable trade in country produce generally, and is a landing-place for a line of steamers from Baltimore. Arrangements are in progress for connecting it by rail with existing lines in its vicinity.

The channel leading to Queenstown is narrow, crooked, and shallow, with an average depth of only 6 feet. To improve this by dredging for a width of 100 feet and a depth of 8 feet at mean low water, following, as near as possible, the existing channel, will cost about \$9,500. The cut would probably remain unchanged for some length of time.

11. *James River, Virginia.*—The natural obstructions to navigation are much the same now as ten or twelve years ago. In addition there are remains of obstructions placed in the river during the war, consisting of sunken vessels, cribs filled with stone, and remains of the supports of military bridges. There is also now a cut-off at Dutch Gap, which did not exist until opened first by the troops under General Butler, and recently reopened by the great freshet of this autumn.

A variety of operations are required for the permanent improvement of the river below Richmond, such as the removal of rock in boulders and in beds near the city; the excavation of sand and more compact matter from the natural bars of the river, and its deposit in suitable places; the removal of artificial obstructions placed in the channel during the war; the construction of deflecting dikes and the facings of spoil banks; the excavation of the cut-off at Dutch Gap, and probably the excavation of cut-offs through Jones's Neck and near Bermuda Hundred.

The city of Richmond has appropriated \$250,000 for the improvement of the river.

Under the appropriation of the act of Congress of July 11 last, contracts have been entered into for removing the artificial obstructions and for completing the Dutch Gap cut-off, taking advantage of what the river did for itself there in the freshet of last fall.

The officer in charge recommends for the present a channel 180 feet wide by 15 feet deep at high water. Such a channel, with the Dutch Gap cut-off opened and made the avenue of navigation, will cost \$120,000, including dredging, dikes, and rock excavations. The same channel, increased to a depth of 18 feet at high water, would cost \$250,000. The whole of the last appropriation will be expended during the present fiscal year. I have, in my last annual report, recommended an appropriation of \$100,000 for continuing the improvement of this river.

12. *Appomattox River, below Petersburg, Virginia.*—An elaborate survey of this river was made a short time previous to 1860. An examination made in August last showed that the condition of the river had changed but little.

A board of engineer officers was convened in September last to consider and report upon the improvement of the river. Their report is herewith appended.

The city of Petersburg appropriated \$200,000 for the improvement of the Appomattox, upon a plan and under the direction of Mr. H. D. Bird. This is in progress, and the board of engineers found a large amount of work already done according to this plan, the adoption of much of which they deem expedient to recommend.

In making recommendations for work to be done, the board state their object to be to lay down a plan as good as existing circumstances will permit, and such as, with the means likely to be furnished by the General Government and the city of Petersburg, will result in a decided improvement of the river. It is to give, as soon as practicable, chiefly by dredging, a channel sixty feet wide and twelve feet deep at ordinary high water, avoiding as much as possible abrupt bends or long straight reaches, or regulating them where they cannot be avoided, and never abandoning the actual navigable channel of the river without strong reasons.

A channel sixty feet wide at bottom, twelve feet deep at high water, according to the plan recommended by the board, will cost, in round numbers, \$250,000. At the expiration of, say, ten years, an additional expenditure of \$125,000 will be necessary to make the banks permanent, and an annual expenditure will be required to keep the channel and banks in good condition.

13. *Nag's Head, North Carolina, with a view of reopening the old inlet near that place.*—In the report submitted of this examination, the officer in charge reviews the different plans projected in 1820, 1829, 1840, and 1853, for opening an outlet to the sea near Roanoke Island.

In 1852 an appropriation of \$50,000 was made, and subsequently expended in an attempt to carry out the plan proposed in 1853, which required as its first step the excavation of a channel through Bodie's Island, opposite Roanoke Island; and in 1857 an engineer officer sent to inspect the work, finding the cut which had been made filled with drifting sand, reported unfavorably of the scheme, and recommended its abandonment, which was approved by the Secretary of War.

The officer in charge of this examination also reports against the practicability of reopening any inlet in this vicinity.

14. *Mobile Harbor, Alabama.*—The survey of this harbor is not yet completed, but a preliminary report from the officer in charge is here appended, indicating the expediency of making further and immediate appropriation for the improvement of the channels of approach to this port.

Under the appropriation of \$50,000, of the last session of Congress, a contractor is now at work, and it is believed that this amount will be sufficient not only to make a channel, two hundred feet wide and eleven feet deep, through Choctaw Pass Bar, but also to ameliorate to some extent the condition of Dog River Bar.

It was at first contemplated to make a channel, 300 feet wide, through both of these bars, each to be excavated first to a depth of 11 feet, and, eventually, to 13 feet. The officer now in charge proposes to reduce the width, for the present at least, to 200 feet through Choctaw Bar, and 250 feet through Dog River Bar, it being, in his judgment, the better

plan to await the results of cuts with these dimensions before augmenting the cost more than 50 per cent.

The estimated entire cost of making Choctaw Pass channel 200 feet wide and Dog River channel 250 feet wide, both 13 feet deep and of removing obstructions, is.....	\$774,315
From which should be deducted present appropriation.....	50,000

Balance required.....	724,315
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Of which \$200,000 could be profitably expended during the next fiscal year, and is urgently asked for.

In 1867 the legislature of Alabama created a commission for the improvement of the harbor and bay of Mobile, and authorized the issue of certain bonds to be applied to such purpose. This commission has been duly organized, and their intention, it is said, is to apply this sum, when available, to this improvement, in coöperation with the officer of the United States Engineers in charge of the work.

15. *Mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio.*—The object of this examination was to determine definitely the long-agitated question as to which of the two channels of the Ohio River at Marietta Island should be closed in the improvement of the river in this vicinity. The people of Marietta remonstrated against the construction of any dam on their side of the island, claiming that it will seriously injure their harbor and the general interests of the city.

In view of the importance of the subject, it was referred to a board of engineer officers, whose report is appended.

Upon careful consideration of the subject, I concurred in the opinions of this board, and of the officer now in charge of the Ohio River improvement, and, with your sanction, I have directed the building as soon as practicable of a low-water dam across the Virginia channel of the river, a little below the head of Marietta Island.

16. *Osage River, Missouri.*—The amount which could be allotted for this survey from the annual appropriation was only sufficient to defray the expense of a preliminary examination of this stream from Rosco, practically the head of navigation, to its mouth, a distance of about 230 miles. In this distance there are 126 shoals, composed of gravel, loose rock, and sand. Their fall varies from a few inches to 3 feet, and their length from 100 to 800 feet, while the water upon them, at the time of this examination, was from 10 to 14 inches on those between Osceola and Tuscumbia, and in the lower part of the river from 14 to 17 inches. The parts of the river between the shoals have always enough water, and there are stretches of several miles of deep water.

The engineer making this examination is of opinion that, by dredging, 3 feet of water can be maintained for nine months in the year. But if even 2½ or 2 feet can be secured for this portion of the year, it would be of great benefit to the region of country bordering on the river.

An approximate estimate is given, amounting to \$200,000, as the sum required for dredging these shoals to a uniform depth of 3 feet, provided no rock is met with in the excavations.

Of this sum, \$50,000 judiciously expended in one season between the mouth and Tuscumbia, would afford material relief, and test the method of improvement proposed.

17. *St. Francis River, Arkansas.*—The engineer officer in charge of this examination reports that the present wants of commerce would not justify an expenditure greater than that necessary to remove the snags and fallen trees between the mouth of the river and Wittsburg. He

reports that boats drawing three feet of water run to Wittsburg about eight months in the year, and that the removal of snags would enable boats of suitable draught to use the stream for ten months out of twelve. If it should, however, be deemed desirable to attempt any improvement other than the removal of snags, it would be best to do so by dredging.

An expenditure of \$15,000, with the use of the Government light-draught snag-boat, would probably be sufficient to remove all snags, &c., in about three months.

18. *Alpeena Harbor, Michigan.*—This harbor is at the mouth of Thunder Bay River, which empties into Thunder Bay, west shore of Lake Huron. This bay forms an excellent harbor of refuge, and is much used as such by passing vessels during easterly storms. There is no necessity for any improvement here as far as the general commerce of the lakes is concerned.

In 1865 the legislature of Michigan chartered the Alpeena Harbor Improvement Company. This company took possession of the mouth of Thunder Bay River, and expended \$40,000 in building piers and dredging. At present the harbor facilities are reported to be ample, but all vessels drawing over four feet of water are required by them to pay toll and harbor charges.

19. *Cheboygan River, Michigan.*—This river discharges the waters of several tributary streams and small lakes into the straits of Mackinac, just south of Bois Blanc Island. The town of Cheboygan is at the mouth of the stream.

An estimate is submitted for dredging a channel from one hundred to two hundred feet wide and fourteen feet deep, to reach the same depth of water in the lake, by following the natural channel of the river as far as it goes, and continuing thence in a direction perpendicular to the present direction of the shore line of the lake, with pier head and sheet piling, and revetment on the sides of the cut.

This estimate amounts to \$334,000 for a cut one hundred feet wide, and \$395,000 for one of two hundred feet.

20. *Pine River, Michigan.*—This is a small stream emptying into Saginaw Bay, on its northern side. It has a depth of about seven feet for a width of less than one hundred feet, with only four feet on the bar at its entrance.

A harbor here can be of no general importance, and is not required as a harbor of refuge. A channel, to be useful, should be at least one hundred feet wide at top, and seven feet deep. To dredge this will cost about \$7,500.

The officer in charge made no estimate for piers, because the cost of building them is not warranted by the existing commerce of the place.

21. *Harbor of refuge on Lake Huron, between St. Clair River and Point aux Barques, Michigan.*—The necessity for a harbor of refuge at some point along the coast in question increases with the commerce of the lakes. Three points have been severally mentioned as suitable for this purpose, viz: Port Hope, Sand Beach Bay, and Blue Ledge.

In the report now submitted, the officer in charge of this examination describes each of these localities, and gives reasons for preferring Sand Beach Bay.

Two plans are given for a harbor at this point, capable of sheltering either forty or sixty vessels, with estimates of cost, amounting to \$275,000 and \$366,000.

22. *Mouth of Oconto River, Wisconsin.*—General commerce and navigation do not require a harbor at this point, as vessels can ride at anchor here during the heaviest storms, but the improvement of the

mouth of the river would be a great local benefit. Peshtigo River, eight miles north, affords a good harbor, with thirteen feet of water; and on the east shore of Green Bay, twelve to eighteen miles from Oconto, are situated the natural harbors of Big and Little Sturgeon, which are always accessible.

To improve the Oconto River, and make it navigable for heavy-draught vessels, will require an expenditure of half a million dollars, as will be seen by the estimates herewith given.

23. *Mouth of the Ahuepec River, Wisconsin.*—This is nearly equidistant between Bailey's Harbor and Manitowoc; the former being forty miles north, and the latter forty-three miles south. There are, then, eighty-two miles of coast which afford no shelter during storms to vessels frequenting that locality. A large number of vessels are regularly engaged in the lumber trade to ports in Green Bay and Big and Little Bay de Noquette, also transporting copper and iron ore from Escanaba to Milwaukee and Chicago, and their course is within twelve miles of Ahuepec. It would seem, therefore, that a harbor of refuge at this point would be of much benefit to the general navigation of the lake.

The locality is a good one for the construction of an outer harbor; the bottom is generally clay, and the shore gravelly, with very little drift on the lake shore. These conditions are favorable both for the construction and permanence of the basin. Estimates are submitted by the officer in charge of \$370,000 for the construction of such a work.

24. *Mouth of Two Rivers, Wisconsin.*—Vessels engaged in the general commerce of Lake Michigan would not, except in rare instances, seek a harbor at Two Rivers, as Manitowoc is but six miles distant, and accessible to the great majority of vessels. The location, however, is favorable for the construction of a harbor which would add materially to the manufacturing and agricultural interests already developed in that section. There are now two piers extending to fifteen feet water in the lake, maintained by private enterprise. These are much exposed to wind and sea, and at times no landing can be made upon them.

The officer making this examination submits estimates for two parallel piers two hundred feet apart, to extend to eighteen feet water, with a close piling wing, two hundred and eighty feet long at the extremity of the western pier, and for the necessary dredging; in all \$265,500.

25. *Mouth of Salmon River, Port Ontario, New York.*—A special report upon a survey of this locality, made in compliance with a resolution of Congress of January 17, 1868, will be found printed in Ex. Doc. H. R. No. 119, 40th Congress, 2d session, and also in my annual report of October 20, 1868.

With this report an estimate was submitted of \$209,000 as the probable cost of closing the present channel, and cutting a new one two hundred feet wide and twelve feet deep through the sand spit at Wind Gap, and for dredging out the middle of Selkirk Pond to ten feet, to give harbor room.

In the report now submitted, the engineer officer in charge omits the item of dredging Selkirk Pond, and makes other modifications which reduce the estimate to \$113,000.

As it does not appear that the wants of commerce and navigation require the construction of a harbor of any considerable magnitude, this estimate is limited to an improvement which shall enable vessels to pass readily into and out of the river.

26. *Survey of the Willamette River above Oregon City, Oregon, and survey of the Umpqua River, Oregon.*—Reports of the results of these exami-

nations have been already transmitted, in conformity with a resolution of the Senate of December 5, 1870.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR.

No. 1.

*Report on the examination and survey of Narragaugus River, Maine, by
Lieutenant Colonel George Thom, Corps of Engineers.*

Narragaugus River is situated in the towns of Millbridge and Cherryfield, in the southwestern part of Washington County, State of Maine. It is navigable from its mouth at Milbridge "lower landing" nearly up to the bridge at Cherryfield, a distance of about seven miles.

At Milbridge this river is crossed by a drawbridge and causeway, two miles above its mouth and five miles below the bridge, crossing it at Cherryfield. The tide rises and falls from ten to fourteen feet at Milbridge, and from three to seven feet at Cherryfield, varying within those limits at the intermediate falls. The general course of the river is very straight, except at Strout's Point and Collin's Point, which are about five miles above its mouth. The general depth of water in the river is, with the exception of certain bars, ledges and boulders, to be hereinafter noted, as follows, viz:

It is navigable up to the "upper landing" at Milbridge, (one and three-fourths miles above its mouth,) for steamers and other vessels drawing from seven to eight feet of water at mean low water, and a coastwise steamer touches regularly at this landing, when the tide permits two bars below it to be crossed; from the "upper landing" to Small's Point, a distance of two miles, there are about five feet of water at mean low water, or fourteen feet at ordinary high water, and from Small's Point to Dyer's Wharf, at Cherryfield, a distance of three miles further, (or five miles above the "upper landing,") there are three feet at mean low water, or about eight feet at ordinary high water; and from Dyer's Wharf up to the bridge, at Cherryfield, (one-fourth of a mile,) there is a depth of from one to two feet at mean low water, or from six to seven feet at ordinary high water. This river, however, is obstructed in several places by bars, ledges, and boulders, which render its navigation very difficult and dangerous; and in consideration of the vast trade in lumber and other products of which this river is the outlet, and which, in the present unimproved condition of the river, has to be transported in *scows* down to the wharves below the bridge at Milbridge, for shipment, it is very important that the obstructions to the navigation of the river by sailing vessels should be removed wholly or in part; the following being those that specially require attention, viz:

1. Near the "lower landing" at its mouth there is a bar composed of mud, about one hundred yards in width and with but six feet of water upon it at mean low water; and another bar below the "upper landing" and opposite Fickett's Point, also about one hundred yards in width and with but six feet of water upon it at mean low water. This "upper bar" is a part of a "middle ground," formed of sand and sawdust, which forms and disappears with the varying storms and currents, and to permanently improve this by deepening it, it is believed would be

impracticable. The channel over the "lower bar," however, might be deepened to better advantage, so as to admit steamers and the vessels drawing from seven to eight feet into the river at all stages of the tide. Just above the "lower landing" there is a boulder weighing from five to six tons, lying on the western edge of the channel, and three more in the main channel near the "upper landing," all of which are dangerous to navigation and should be removed.

2. At the "falls" (which are about two and half miles above the "lower landing," or half a mile above the bridge, at Millbridge) there are two large boulders in the channel near the right (or western) shore, one of which weighs about thirty tons and is bare at low water, and the other from eight to ten tons. Just below the falls, also, there are numerous boulders weighing from five to ten tons each, of which about twelve should be removed so as to open a channel through them, and the edges of the channel should be properly marked.

There is also a *ledge* making out from the eastern shore, (at the falls,) which extends downward from three to four hundred feet, and part way across the practicable channel of the river. This ledge has an average width of about ten feet on its top, and only about two feet of water upon it at mean low water, and it should be reduced for an average depth of three feet, and for an extent of about two hundred feet.

From the "falls" up to Small's Point, a distance of about one mile, the navigation of the river is unobstructed.

3. At Small's Point, which makes out from the eastern shore, there are about forty boulders (weighing from one-half to five tons) lying in about four feet of water at low water, and many of them bare at low water. These are dangerous from the setting down of the ebb tide upon this point, and should be removed.

4. The "Brothers" (about one-quarter mile above Small's Point) consist of six large boulders of from three to eight tons, which lie in the channel; the largest three being bare at low water, and they all should be removed.

5. Below and near Leighton's wharf (about one-half mile above the "Brothers") there is a sand-bar three hundred feet wide, with two feet of water at mean low water; and another bar of sand and saw-dust above Leighton's wharf, which is two hundred feet wide, and has but two feet of water upon it at mean low water. These bars should be excavated so as to have a channel through them four feet in depth at mean low water, and one hundred feet in width. There are also eight small boulders on the upper bar which should be removed.

6. At Shaw's Head (one-quarter mile above the "Brothers" and half-way between the bridges at Millbridge and Cherryfield) there are two boulders in the channel at this place, five feet deep at mean low water, both being bare at low water, which also should be removed. There is also a small sand-bar just below Shaw's Head, about one hundred feet wide, and with but three feet of water upon it at mean low water. As this is a shifting bar it is not deemed advisable to undertake its improvement.

7. About three-eighths of a mile above Shaw's Head there is still another bar, which is about three hundred feet across, and with one and one-half feet of water upon it at mean low water. Here is required the excavation of a channel one hundred feet in width, and four feet in depth at mean low water, which would give a channel of that depth from Shaw's Head up to Strout's Point, five-eighths of a mile above.

8. At Wyman's (or Collins') Point, which is about three-fourths of a mile above Shaw's Head, on the west bank of the river, there are several loose rocks in the channel, as well as from eight or ten more in the

channel below, between Wyman's and Strout's Point; all should be removed.

9. About four hundred feet below Sprague's Rips (one-half mile above Wyman's Point) there is a boulder in the channel, weighing about five tons, and having about two and a half feet of water upon it at mean low water; also at Sprague's Rips there are two more boulders in mid-channel, weighing from five to ten tons each, both bare at low water, in five feet of water all these should be removed.

10. At Hanson's Rips (one-fourth mile above Sprague's Rips, or one mile below the bridge at Cherryfield) there is a shifting sand-bar, three hundred feet wide, with but two feet of water upon it at mean low water; but it is not deemed advisable to undertake its improvement.

11. At Snow's Rips (one-half mile above Hanson's Rips) there are three or four boulders lying in four and a half feet of water, and bare at low water, and below these are four more, weighing from two to five tons each, all which should be removed.

12. Above Dyer's Wharf (which is in Cherryfield, about one-fourth of a mile below the bridge) there is a very large boulder, weighing from seventy-five to one hundred tons, lying in the natural channel of the river, also several small boulders in the river above it, all of which should be removed.

The following is an estimate of the cost of the foregoing improvements, viz:

1. Dredging 18,000 cubic yards, at 50 cents.....	\$9,000 00
2. Blasting and removing sunken ledge at the falls, 200 cubic yards, at \$30.....	6,000 00
3. Removing from the channel below the Millbridge four boulders, at \$50 each.....	200 00
4. Removing 120 boulders from the channel above the bridge, including the large one near Dyer's Wharf, at an average cost of \$25 each.....	3,000 00
Adding for contingencies.....	1,800 00
Total.....	<u>20,000 00</u>

This amount, it is believed, would be sufficient for the entire and permanent completion of the improvements herein recommended to be made, all which could be profitably expended upon the work during the next fiscal year.

The following additional information is furnished in compliance with the requirements of the law, providing for the examination and survey of this river.

This river is in the collection district of Machias, and the port of entry is at Cherryfield, at the head of navigation.

The nearest light-house is the Pond Island light, distant about six miles from Millbridge. The amount of revenue collected at the port of Cherryfield for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, as furnished by the United States deputy collector of customs at that port, was \$2,120 37. I am also indebted to the same authority for the following information, which exhibits to what extent the commerce of the country would be benefited by improving the navigation of the river in the manner as above recommended.

During the year 1869, there was shipped from this river as follows, viz:

Long lumber, 77,100,000 feet, at \$16.....	\$273,600 00
Laths, 14,175,000, at \$2 25.....	31,893 75
Shingles, 23,200,000, at \$3 50.....	81,200 00
Miscellaneous, viz: Hoops, staves, bark, &c.....	30,000 00
Total.....	<u>416,693 75</u>

Upon this river there are six very fine water-powers, which could be so improved by the construction of dams at the head-waters of the river, at a cost of a few thousand dollars, that the most severe droughts would have no effect upon them, and if the river was made navigable, even for a small class of vessels, the cost of transportation would be so reduced that the raw material could be brought here and manufactured with profit by factories built upon these water-powers. As it is now, everything has to be transported five miles in scows, and for this reason factories have never been built. There is capital on the river sufficient to build such factories, and a desire to do so, but it cannot now be made profitable. Clear out the river and improve its navigation and it will be done. Again, on account of the cost of transportation, a vast amount of short lumber is destroyed, which would otherwise be manufactured. A vast amount of wood, made at the various mills, is also destroyed, which would otherwise be shipped, and with profit, while it will not now pay to scow it down the river and then ship it.

Again, at the headwaters of this river there are vast tracts of hard wood and hemlock timber lands as yet untouched. But it will not pay to cut this hard wood into cord-wood, haul it to the river, scow it five miles, and then ship it; consequently no ship timber or cord-wood is shipped; whereas, it would pay to haul it to Cherryfield, at the head of navigation, and ship it direct from there to market, and this doubtless will be done if the river is improved. And so with hemlock timber; it will not pay to peel it, haul it to Cherryfield, and scow it down the river for shipment, so great is the waste and cost of transportation. The consequence is no hemlock bark is shipped, nor any hemlock logs cut, for the reason that they will not float down the streams, unless stripped of their bark, so that only about one-half as much lumber is manufactured as there otherwise would be; whereas, if the bark could be shipped and the hemlock manufactured, there would be 30,000,000 feet shipped instead of but 17,000,000 feet as now, and this would necessitate the building of more mills to manufacture this lumber.

Again; there are reasonable hopes that, with a reduced cost of transportation, the people of this section of the country would be induced to raise and export hay. For these, and many other reasons, it is confidently believed that the commerce of the country would be greatly benefited by the proposed improvements of the navigation of this river.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. THOM,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Maine, December 8, 1870.

No. 2.

Report on the examination and survey of Sullivan River and Sullivan Falls, Maine, by Lieutenant Colonel George Thom, Corps of Engineers.

Sullivan River lies in the towns of Sullivan, Hancock, and Franklin, in the southern part of Hancock County, in the State of Maine, and empties southwardly into Frenchmen's Bay. It is navigable from its mouth up to Franklin, a distance of about nine and a half miles.

Sullivan Falls form a part of Sullivan River, and are situated between the towns of Hancock and Sullivan, distant about three and a half miles above the mouth of the river at Crabtree's Point.

Below the falls one tide rises and falls from ten to fourteen feet, being an average of twelve feet. In the falls the average rise and fall of tide is eight feet, and at Franklin, the head of navigation, six miles above the falls, the average rise and fall is about five feet. Vessels of sixteen feet draught can ascend the river as far as the falls at mean low water, while vessels of but six to seven feet draught can pass through the falls at low slack-water, (low slack-water being at two to three feet on the flood tide,) or of twelve to fourteen feet at high water; but from the falls up to Franklin, vessels can carry thirteen feet of water at low water, or eighteen feet at ordinary high water.

This river is easily and safely navigated throughout, excepting at the falls, and the bridge piers above the falls, (at both of which places very dangerous obstructions exist,) as well as at several ledges below the falls, which only require suitable beacons to mark their locality. The nature and extent of these several obstructions are as follows, viz :

1. *Below the falls.*—Crabtree's Ledge is about one-third of the way across from Crabtree's Point (the mouth of the River) to Bean's Island. It lies in the channel and has about eight feet of water upon it at mean low water. Large vessels have struck upon it, and may do so again unless its locality be marked by a buoy.

Half-tide Ledge, about one and a quarter mile below the falls, is on the eastern edge of the channel, there being eighteen feet of water at low water, at a distance of about one hundred feet to the westward of the ledge. It is covered at about half tide, and is a very dangerous ledge to navigators, and especially to those who are strangers in the river. A spar buoy has been placed upon this ledge, but it was carried away by the ice last winter. An iron beacon could be easily built upon it, and would, it is believed, resist the ice and storms to which it would be exposed.

Low-water Rock is on the western side of the channel, opposite Half-tide Ledge, its top being uncovered at low water. This also should be marked by an iron beacon, to enable vessels to "beat up" from the point below.

2. *Sullivan Falls.*—Here occur the greatest obstructions to the navigation of the river. At this place the river becomes abruptly contracted (above and below) to a width of about four hundred feet, about one-third of its general width, for an extent of one-fourth of a mile, where, with a fall of about seven feet, the current becomes irresistible to navigation on the ebb tide. It is, however, navigable at and near high water; also after the tide has flowed two or three feet, so as to create slack-water in the falls, and sometimes upward with a favorable wind, during the remainder of the flood tide.

These difficulties, great as they are, are very much increased by the existence of several ledges in the falls, the most dangerous of which is known as Hatcher's Rock. This rock lies in the mid-channel, about half way down the narrows, or falls, and is, on an average, about forty feet in length by twenty-five feet in width. It is one foot out of water at ordinary low water, while the water is about seven and a half feet deep around it at low water, or ten feet at low slack-water. In addition to this rock there is a ledge, or island, known as Dry Ledge.

Dry Ledge, which is for the most part uncovered in all stages of the tide, is about one hundred and fifty feet in length by one hundred feet in width at its widest part, the lower end of it being near the foot of the narrows. This ledge is continued for a distance of about two hundred feet farther up, in smaller detached portions, all of which, together with Dry Ledge, divide the river into two channels, (both of

which are navigable,) which are connected by small channels passing between the detached ledges above Dry Ledge.

Now the flood and ebb tidal currents set directly upon Hatcher's Rock, and a vessel in passing it takes whichever side of it that the wind compels it to do. If it passes on the south side into the south channel (that is, south of Dry Ledge,) it is exposed to a detached sunken ledge making out from near the right (south) shore, upon which vessels have several times struck.

This ledge is about twenty feet long by fifteen feet wide, and has about one foot of water upon it at ordinary low water; and it should be removed so as to obtain a depth of six feet upon it at ordinary low water, or fourteen feet at high water. Hatcher's Rock should also be removed to the same depth, thereby making navigation unobstructed to that depth through both the north and south channels in the falls.

3. The "Bridge piers," about one mile above the falls, are eleven in number, and are composed of grout, thrown into the bed of the river, (the channel being here eighteen feet deep at mean low water,) with dimension granite built upon the grout. They are from seventy-five to one hundred and ten feet apart in the clear, and are about twenty-five feet long by fifteen feet wide on top, the grout foundations having a slope of about forty-five degrees down to a depth (in the channel) of about eighteen feet at ordinary low water, thus leaving narrow and rapid channels between them. They were built about eighteen years ago for a bridge, but were carried away by the violent current, (which is *very* strong at this place, especially at half-ebb tide,) and by floating ice before the superstructure was placed upon them. The tops of what remains of them are now bare at low water only; so that they are a very serious and dangerous obstruction to navigation, and are no longer of any public use or value. In order to give a channel through them which shall have sufficient width (say three hundred and fifty feet) and depth it will be necessary to remove three of these piers to a depth of ten feet below ordinary low water.

The estimated cost of the foregoing improvement is as follows, viz:

1. Iron beacons on Half-tide Ledge and Low-water Rock, at \$12 50 each	\$2,500
2. Removal of Hatcher's Rock, 500 tons, at \$50 per ton	25,000
3. Removal of ledge near Hatcher's Rock, 125 tons, at \$50 per ton	6,250
4. Removal of three bridge piers above the falls, say	1,000
	34,750
Add for contingencies, say	3,250
Total	38,000

This amount, it is believed, would be sufficient for the entire and permanent completion of the improvements herein recommended to be made; all of which could be profitably expended upon the work during the next fiscal year.

The following additional information is furnished in compliance with the requirements of the law providing for the examination and survey of this river and falls.

Sullivan River and Falls are in the collection district of Frenchmen's Bay, and the port of entry is at Sullivan. The nearest light-houses are at Goldsboro, called "Prospect Harbor Light" and "Winter Harbor Light;" both about fifteen miles distant from the mouth of Sullivan's River.

The amount of revenue collected at the port of Sullivan for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, (as furnished by the United States deputy

collector of customs at that port,) was \$602 12. But this fact conveys very little idea of the large amount of business that is done upon this river and through the falls, or of the very great benefit that commerce would derive from the improvements so important and necessary to be made, as probably nine-tenths of the vessels that coast on this river belong elsewhere, and, consequently, do their business at other custom-houses.

The nature and extent of the commerce of this river (as given by the deputy collector) for the last fiscal year are as follows, viz:

“Shipped from the town of Franklin, at the head of navigation on this river, ten million feet of sawed lumber, equal to about one hundred cargoes; and of spars, piling, railroad ties, wood, staves, heading, &c., seventy-five cargoes.

“Shipped from Sullivan, (above the falls,) of granite about eighty thousand feet, equal to fifty cargoes; all of which are obliged to pass through the falls, and oftentimes ten or fifteen sail of these vessels arrive at the falls at the same time, making it very difficult for all to pass through without some one of the number getting on the rocks.

It should also be added that, so dangerous are the rocks, vessels sometimes have to lie above the falls for days and even weeks, to wait for a favorable wind and tide for avoiding these rocks in descending the falls.

In view of all the facts herein presented, the necessity for improving the navigation of the river and falls, as recommended, is very evident.

The dangers of navigation are such that, in a very few years, the losses sustained in commerce would far exceed the amount required for the removal of these difficulties; and they are all of such a character, that their improvement would be permanent, and not require further appropriations to be made for them, when once completed.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. THOM,

Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,

Portland, Maine, December 10, 1870.

No. 3.

Report on the examination and survey of Royal's River, Maine, by Lieutenant Colonel George Thom, Corps of Engineers.

Royal's River empties into Casco Bay at a point ten miles northeast from Portland, Maine. It is navigable for a distance of two and a half miles from its mouth, at Parker's Point, up to the wharves at Yarmouth. It has, however, several ledges and sand-bars in its channel which render its navigation both difficult and dangerous, and which it is very important should be removed, and by removing which the depth of its channel would be much increased.

The locality, extent, and character of these several obstructions are as follows, viz:

1. *Near Brown's Wharf*, about one and a half miles below Yarmouth. Between this place and Call'em Point, about one-quarter of a mile above, there are several very dangerous ledges in the river, bare at low water. First (in ascending) are “Little Rocks” on the southern edge of the channel, next “Big Rocks” on the northern edge of it, then the ledge at Call'em Point on the southern shore of the river.

The ebb tidal current from above Call'em Point strikes directly upon the ledge at that point, and thence is deflected upon "Big Rocks," lying nearly in the middle of the river, and thence again upon "Little Rocks," nearly opposite to Brown's Wharf. The current is here very strong, and the difficulties of navigation are great, which makes it very necessary that these ledges should be, to some extent, improved. The ledge at Call'em Point requires about three hundred cubic yards of excavation; and a portion of "Big Rocks," about four hundred cubic yards, to obtain five feet of water thereon at mean low water; and at "Little Rocks," about six hundred cubic yards, in order to bring the ledge down even with the river bottom at this place, in all thirteen hundred cubic yards of rock excavation.

2. *Kelly's Rock*, next above Call'em Point, lies near the channel on the south shore in a dangerous position, but requires only a buoy or iron spindle to mark its locality.

3. *Wolfe's Point* is a shoal making out from the north shore and extending nearly across the river, which is here very wide, leaving but a very narrow and crooked channel for navigation near the south shore. It would not, in my opinion, be advisable to attempt to improve this place permanently by dredging or otherwise, as it is more than probable that the shoal would soon fill and form again.

4. *Gravel Point*.—Vessels can ascend the river with seven feet of water at average low water, or sixteen at high water, up to East Yarmouth wharf, and even one hundred yards above it; but here the river begins to shoal, and so continues up to Gravel Point, a distance of one hundred yards, with but one foot of water at mean low water. This is the most serious obstacle to the navigation of this river, and should be improved so as to give a channel one hundred feet in width with five feet of water at mean low water; to do which would require about 25,000 cubic yards of dredging.

With these improvements, comparatively safe navigation would be obtained up to the wharves at Yarmouth, with five feet of water at mean low water, or fourteen feet at high water.

The estimated cost of these improvements is as follows, viz :

1. Excavation of the ledges at Call'em Point, "Big Rocks," and "Little Rocks," 1,300 cubic yards, at \$15 per cubic yard.....	\$19, 500
2. Dredging the shoal near Gravel Point, 25,000 cubic yards, at 50 cents per cubic yard.....	12, 500
Add for contingencies.....	3, 000
Total.....	<u>35, 000</u>

This amount, it is believed, will be sufficient for the entire completion of the improvements contemplated, as well as for their permanent completion, unless it may perhaps be necessary to again excavate the shoal at Gravel Point. Of this amount, \$20,000 could be profitably expended upon these improvements during the next fiscal year.

The following additional information is furnished in compliance with the law providing for the survey of this river.

Yarmouth is in the collection district of "Portland and Falmouth," and its port of entry is at Portland, Maine. The nearest light-houses are those in Portland Harbor, and one on Half-way Rock, all distant from ten to twelve miles. The nearest forts are those in Portland Harbor. The amount of revenue collected at Portland, the nearest port of entry, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, (as furnished by the collector of customs at that port,) was as follows:

Duties.....	\$807, 685 56
Tonnage and hospital.....	23, 661 02
Total.....	831, 346 58

Yarmouth is one of the largest ship-building towns in the State of Maine, and a very considerable amount of tonnage hails from that town, as will appear by the accompanying abstract "A," furnished by the collector of customs. I would also respectfully refer to the accompanying paper, marked "B," as exhibiting a statement of facts tending to show to what extent the commerce of the country will be promoted by the works of improvement contemplated for this river, this statement having been prepared and furnished by some of the leading business men of the place, who are most familiar with the subject.

In consideration of all the facts herein presented, and of the great necessity for the improvements proposed, I would respectfully recommend that attention be given to the matter at as early a day as practicable.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. THOM,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Maine, December 14, 1870.

A.—Abstract of merchant vessels hailing from Yarmouth, Maine, taken from "List of merchant vessels of the United States belonging to the customs district of Portland and Falmouth," as returned to the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, June 30, 1870.

Vessels.	Totals.
Nine ships—934.88, 1,493.98, 1,055.81, 1,243.11, 1,812.94, 1,457.30, 1,114.65, 1,172.59, 1,214.44 tons..	11, 519. 70
Three barks—554.99, 565.77, 766.10 tons.....	1, 886. 86
Eight brigs—376.12, 395.99, 487.08, 421.38, 404.96, 143.75, 429.32, 442.97 tons	3, 101. 57
Ten schooners—295.62, 43.56, 121.11, 9.50, 46.71, 64, 317.69, 96.22, 13.21, 152.06 tons.....	1, 159. 68
Six sloops—32.54, 28.82, 69.17, 8.96, 30.70, 33.09 tons.....	203. 34
Total tonnage.....	17, 871. 15

B.

The following is a summary of the principal manufactures and products of the town of Yarmouth:

4,000 tons of vessels built yearly, some of which are ships of 1,800 tons each, one of this size now being built.

50 boats built per year.

3,000 tons of clay shipped per year.

2,000,000 bricks shipped per year.

2,000 tons granite shipped per year.

6,000 bushels potatoes shipped per year.

300,000 cans corn shipped per year.

300 barrels clams shipped per year.

1,000,000 feet Southern pine received per year.

250 tons iron and spikes received per year.

2,500 tons coal received per year.

300,000 bushels grain received per year.

500 tons plaster received per year.

2,400 tons paper stocks received, and the products in paper sent to other markets.

1,200 bales of cotton consumed in the manufacture of bags, yarn, &c., and the same sent to other markets.

The amount of commerce at Yarmouth, for the year ending June 30, 1870, was as follows:

Clay exported, (estimated value).....	\$45, 000
Bricks, (estimated value).....	20, 000
Granite, (estimated value).....	20, 000
Potatoes, (estimated value).....	3, 600
Canned corn, (estimated value).....	75, 000
Clams, (estimated value).....	2, 400
Southern pine received, (estimated value).....	35, 000
Iron and spikes, (estimated value).....	25, 000
Coal, (estimated value).....	20, 000
Grain, (estimated value).....	300, 000
Plaster, (estimated value).....	2, 500
Paper stock, (estimated value).....	192, 000
Cotton, (estimated value).....	120, 000
Paper manufactured and sent away, (estimated value).....	270, 000
Cotton, (estimated value).....	192, 000
Molasses and sugar consumed, (estimated value).....	18, 000
Value of vessels built in 1870, (estimated).....	180, 000
Value of boats built in 1870.....	3, 000
Total.....	<u>1, 523, 500</u>

It is estimated that, by having the obstructions to navigation in the river removed, it will increase ship-building one hundred per cent.; it will decrease risk and insurance greatly, probably \$10,000; it will increase the commerce of the place, it will be safe to say, fifty per cent. in the course of a few years; it will decrease the freight on all cargoes, as vessels now charge from 25 to 30 cents per ton more on account of these obstructions.

No. 4.

Report on the examination and survey of Cocheco River, at Dover, New Hampshire, by Lieutenant Colonel George Thom, Corps of Engineers.

Cocheco River is a tributary to the Piscataqua River, which it joins about four miles below Dover, New Hampshire; the distance from its junction, down the Piscataqua to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, being ten miles. Vessels can navigate these rivers without obstruction with six feet of water at mean low water, (or about thirteen and a half feet at mean high water,) up to the "Lower Narrows," so called, which are about one and one-eighth of a mile below the dam at Dover, or three-quarters of a mile below the head of navigation. But, from the Lower Narrows up to Dover, the navigation is obstructed in several places, the locality, character, and extent of which are as follows, viz:

1. *Lower Narrows.*—At this place the river is contracted to one hundred feet in width, being about one-half of its general width; and for an extent of one hundred and eighty feet these narrows are obstructed by a ledge across its bed, upon which there are but two feet of water at mean low water. About thirty years ago this ledge was somewhat improved under a small appropriation made therefor by Congress, but not to an extent sufficient to meet the requirements of commerce. It should be still further excavated to a width of seventy-five feet, and for a depth of two feet, so as to give a depth of four feet at mean low water, and enable vessels drawing ten feet to pass safely over it without danger of rubbing.

From the Lower Narrows up to Trickey's Shoals, (one-third of a mile above,) there are six feet of water at mean low water without any obstructions.

2. *Trickey's Shoals*.—At this place the river shoals to a depth of but two feet at mean low water, and for an extent of two hundred and sixty feet, the river being here one hundred and forty-five feet wide. The bed of the river is composed of loose rocks and gravel, which should be excavated so as to have a channel seventy-five feet wide, and four feet deep at mean low water.

3. *Clement's Point*, about one-half a mile above the Lower Narrows.—Here the river narrows to a width of one hundred and twenty-five feet, and its bottom is covered with loose rocks and gravel for an extent of two hundred and ten feet, with but one and a half feet of water upon it at mean low water. This also should be excavated, so as to give a channel seventy-five feet in width, with four feet of water at mean low water. Immediately below this point, and near the right or south shore, there is a rock, (in pieces,) which is bare at very low water, and known as "Watson's Rock." It is very dangerous, and should be removed.

4. The *Upper Narrows*, generally known as the Gulf.—This place is about three-fourths of a mile above the Lower Narrows, and three-eighths of a mile below the dam. The river is here contracted for a short distance to a width of but sixty feet, between rocky banks, and flows over a ledge for an extent of about three hundred feet, the shoalest part of which has but one-half a foot of water upon it at ordinary low water. This ledge should be excavated to an average depth of two feet, so as to give a channel sixty feet in width, with four feet of water in it at mean low water.

Immediately above this point there is a shoal, about one hundred feet in length, with but six inches of water upon it at ordinary low water. This shoal is composed of coarse gravel, and should be deepened about three and a half feet to obtain the desired depth of four feet at mean low water, or ten and a half feet at mean high water; the average rise and fall of the tide being here six and a half feet. The removal of the ledge at the Gulf, which now acts as a dam in causing the shoal above it, may, in some measure, be attended with the scouring away of this shoal.

There is also above the Gulf, and opposite the steam mill, another ledge of about thirty feet in extent, which should be reduced three feet for a width of sixty feet.

With all these improvements made at and above the Lower Narrows, vessels drawing from eight to ten feet of water will be enabled to navigate this river from the sea up to the wharves of Dover; and considering the very great benefit that commerce will derive from it, as well as the fact that, when once done, the improvements will be permanent for all time, they cannot, in my opinion, be too strongly recommended.

The following is an estimate of the cost of the improvement above specified, viz:

1. Lower Narrows:	
Excavating and removing 1,000 cubic yards of ledge, at \$15.....	\$15, 000
2. Trickey's Shoal:	
Excavating 1,500 cubic yards loose rocks, gravel, &c., at \$1.....	1, 500
3. Clement's Point:	
Excavating 1,500 cubic yards loose rocks, &c., at \$1.....	1, 500
4. Upper Narrows or Gulf:	
Excavating 1,500 cubic yards of ledge at Gulf, and above, at \$15.....	22, 500
Excavating 1,000 cubic yards gravel, (above Gulf,) at 50 cents.....	500
Add for contingencies, say.....	4, 000
Total	<u>45, 000</u>

The above amount will, it is believed, be sufficient for the entire and permanent improvement of this river in the manner proposed and recommended, of which amount \$25,000 could be profitably expended upon it during the next fiscal year.

The following additional information is furnished in compliance with the requirements of the law providing for the survey of this river :

Cocheco River is in the collection district of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the port of entry is at Dover, New Hampshire. The nearest light-houses are one in Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, and one at Whale's Back, at the entrance to that harbor. The nearest forts are Fort Constitution and Fort McClary, both in Portsmouth Harbor.

No revenue was collected at the port of Dover for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, as stated by the deputy collector of that port, and this arises from the fact that vessels drawing over six and a half or seven feet of water cannot now reach the wharves at Dover, so that, as I am informed, all the custom business is done at Portsmouth custom-house.

For a statement of the facts tending to show to what extent the commerce of the country will be promoted by the improvements contemplated for this river, I beg leave to respectfully refer to the accompanying extract of a letter from Hon. William S. Stevens, mayor of the city of Dover, dated November 8, 1870.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. THOM,

Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,

Portland, Maine, December 12, 1870.

DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, November 8, 1870.

SIR: * * * * * In answering your third question quite fully, I will first say that the following statements and estimates of increase are obtained from those who have been for many years engaged in business in this place, and they may be considered in every respect trustworthy.

1. The coal business. There are now received at this place annually about fourteen thousand five hundred tons of coal, all of which, excepting about seven hundred tons, is brought up the river in gondolas from Portsmouth, and a great part of it having first been landed on the wharves there. It is believed that with vessels drawing ten feet of water coming to our wharves, this large amount would be landed here without the expense and damage of transshipment, and the quantity used in this vicinity would be increased at once from twenty to twenty-five thousand tons.

2. Lumber business. About six small cargoes are now received, and it is believed that, with proper facilities, eighteen or twenty cargoes would come to our wharves annually.

3. Lime cement and phosphates. We receive annually about twelve thousand casks of these three articles, and the demand can easily be increased twenty-five or fifty per cent.

4. Salt and molasses. We formerly received of these two articles about eight cargoes, and the business in them can easily be increased to three times this amount.

5. Corn and flour. We ought to receive at our wharves twenty-five to thirty cargoes a year to meet the demand for these articles in this vicinity ; but we now receive by the river not more than five cargoes annually.

6. The shoe business. The aggregate value of the shoes yearly made in this city is not less than \$2,100,000, and it is believed that a large increase would take place if we could receive the materials for manufacture by water, instead of being compelled to pay railroad freights, as we now are.

7. Other articles. The Cocheco Manufacturing Company use about seven hundred tons madder, annually, and six thousand bales cotton. The Dover Iron Foundry consumes three hundred tons iron. Messrs. F. A. Sawyer & Co. use large quantities of wool and dyes in their two woolen mills. Messrs. J. B. Folsom & Co., in manufacturing oil floor-cloths, use large quantities of heavy articles ; and most of all these articles in section seven are shipped from New York to Boston, and thence brought 68 miles by

railroad to Dover, which expense would be saved to us could they be landed at once upon our wharves. To the above articles should be added the articles consumed by Messrs. Wiggin & Stevens in their extensive works manufacturing glue and flint paper.

Other facts might be added, but I presume those already given are sufficient. I will add only in closing that twenty years ago there were seven regular packets, and as many transient ones, running on this river between Dover and Boston, and Dover and New York. Our population then was about 7,000. It is now about 10,000, and the increase in business has been greater than the increase in inhabitants; and I feel warranted in saying that if the navigation of our own river could be improved so that vessels drawing ten or ten and a half feet water could come alongside our wharves, this would speedily become a great distributing point, and we could employ two or three times as many vessels on our river as have ever been run on it before.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. S. STEVENS,
Mayor of the City of Dover, New Hampshire.

General GEORGE THOM,
Engineer Department, United States Army.

No. 5.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to present the following report of the examination made by me of Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, with a view to its improvement, as provided for in section second of the act approved July 11, 1870, (public No. 152,) "making appropriations for the repairs, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," and in conformity with your instructions of July 23, 1870, and to submit the accompanying project and estimate for the required improvements.

The entrance to Shrewsbury River is from the bottom of Sandy Hook Bay, on the west shore. The channel has usually been formed along this shore, following it round under the Navasink Lights, and so up the two rivers. This channel, however, has become obstructed by a bulkhead of sand, which lies about north of the Lights, so that now vessels after entering bear away to the southeast and northeast until they get close to the ocean beach, which is then followed closely till the vicinity of the light-house or "Highland" wharves is reached, when the course is obliquely across the river into the old channel on the west shore, as stated above. This new channel is every way objectionable, being narrow, circuitous, filled with lumps and ridges, and much of it exposed to the action of the drift sand of the beach. The remedy will be to dredge through the bulkhead mentioned above, and bring the old channel into use again.

The difficulties which have affected this navigation heretofore may be expected to cease for the future. The great cause of disturbance, the breaching of the beach by the ocean, will probably be controlled hereafter. This disturbing action was examined and reported on by the late Lieutenant M. Harrison, of the Corps of Engineers, in 1853, and it was explained by him that the navigation must continue liable to great irregularity until the beach could be made permanent. As this beach has now become the site of an important railroad, it may be anticipated that it will be carefully watched for the future and its condition gradually improved. The great disturbing cause being thus controlled, improvements of the navigation may now be made with a fair anticipation of their being permanent.

The tortuous channel now in use athwart Sandy Hook Bay must always be liable to injury from the roll of the sea in northwardly winds. That part of it which hugs the beach shore is particularly exposed to injury from drifting sand. Both these difficulties can be escaped by returning to the old direct channel along the west shore. This will require a cut to be dredged through the bulkhead mentioned above. This cut is the principal and most important improvement to be effected. It will require the removal of about eighteen thousand cubic yards of sand. The navigation will then be good to the meeting of the two rivers, North and South Shrewsbury.

At the entrance to North Shrewsbury (or Navasink) River large deposits of sand have formed on both shores, making the channel-way narrow and circuitous, not wide enough for vessels to pass each other when the tide is not up. These deposits seem to have been brought up by the flood-tide from the great sand-bank below, the location of which is opposite an old breach, and which is one of the consequences of the inroads of the ocean. This narrow bend, by which the North Shrewsbury is entered, requires to be widened and made less abrupt.

Above the entrance to this river there is but one point (Port Washington) where slight dredging is required. This will afford good water up to Red Bank, a growing and active place of business at the head of the navigation.

The entrance to South Shrewsbury River, just below the "Ocean House," is also obstructed by a narrow and crooked channel which requires widening and deepening. Thence the water is good for a mile and a half up, to the last obstacle just above Jumping Point. Here, the town authorities have expended about \$2,000 in making a cut required to open the channel. Their means were not quite sufficient to effect the object, and their labor is partly unavailing. At this point the expenditure of \$1,000 will probably be required.

To effect these improvements there will be required the following amounts :

To remove the bulkhead in the old channel, 18,000 cubic yards, at 40 cents....	\$7, 200
To open and straighten the entrance to North Shrewsbury River, (at Rocky Point,) 4, 125 cubic yards, at 40 cents.....	1, 650
To enlarge the channel-way at Port Washington 2, 220 cubic yards, at 40 cents	888
To open and straighten the entrance to South Shrewsbury, (near Ocean House,) 3, 750 cubic yards, at 40 cents.....	1, 500
To complete the excavation, near Jumping Point, 2, 500 cubic yards, at 40 cents	1, 000
Add for contingencies.....	1, 762
	14, 000

It is recommended that this amount (\$14,000) be appropriated for the next fiscal year.

The map accompanying this report exhibits the locations and character of the obstacles to navigation and of the proposed improvement.

A statement is inclosed, showing the number and tonnage of vessels, amount and value of commerce and property interested in the improvement. It will be observed that in addition to the prosperous and growing regions heretofore dependent upon these outlets for their business, the wealthy community of Long Branch will hereafter have its water communication by this line of navigation. The annual commerce of these waters amounts to about \$1,200,000. The value of real estate, including Long Branch, bordering upon these channels, is \$15,000,000. The business done yearly in the North Shrewsbury, principally at Red

Bank, amounts to \$1,800,000. The anticipated increase in values dependant upon the improvements is fourfold.

I am indebted to the Hon. Charles Haight, member of Congress, and Robert Allen, jr., esq., and other residents of the community, for all the facilities needed to make the required examinations, and for the accompanying statement of the commerce and business of the rivers.

Shrewsbury River is in the collection district of Amboy. Fort at Sandy Hook is the nearest fort, and the Navasink light the nearest light-house.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers, United States Army, Washington, D. C.

Statement of the number of vessels doing business on the North Shrewsbury River, cost of same, amount of tonnage, value amount of freights annually, and value of real estate bordering on said river; also the amount of business done in merchandise in the different places located on above river, not including a large amount of business transacted yearly on the river by various vessels not belonging permanently in the above neighborhoods.

Vessels.	Tons.	Value.	Amount of business annually.
Steamboat Sea Bird	500	\$75, 000	\$90, 000
Steamboat Helen	400	10, 000	20, 000
Schooner J. B. Voris	50	7, 000	60, 000
Schooner Only Son	60	9, 000	60, 000
Schooner Martha Price	50	7, 000	60, 000
Schooner James Dunbar	40	6, 000	40, 000
Schooner Enterprise	75	6, 000	60, 000
Schooner Jordon Woodley	45	5, 000	50, 000
Schooner Grace Hoffmire	40	3, 500	40, 000
Schooner Emma Hendricks	30	2, 500	30, 000
Schooner Libby Worthly	50	7, 000	60, 000
Schooner West Wind	35	5, 000	40, 000
Schooner James Patterson	50	7, 500	60, 000
Schooner A. J. Williams	75	9, 000	65, 000
Schooner John Pondir	50	2, 000	30, 000
Schooner D. Hendricson	40	5, 000	40, 000
Sloop Lawrence Price	40	5, 000	40, 000
Sloop Industry	40	3, 000	25, 000
Sloop Rio Grande	30	3, 000	25, 000
Sloop Elizabeth	30	3, 000	25, 000
Sloop Success	30	1, 500	25, 000
Sloop Dolphin	20	1, 000	1, 500
Sloop Joseph Young	20	1, 000	1, 500
	1, 800	184, 000	948, 000

Estimated value of real estate bordering on the North Shrewsbury River.. \$5, 500, 000

Amount of business done in merchandise at Red Bank and other places bordering on North Shrewsbury River..... 1, 800, 000

Total..... 7, 300, 000

RED BANK, NEW JERSEY, October 1, 1870.

Statement of vessels doing business on the South Shrewsbury River, cost of same, amount of tonnage and value; also amount of their freights annually, and value of real estate bordering on said river; also the amount of business done in merchandise in the different places located on above river.

Vessels.	Tons.	Value.	Amount of business annually.
Schooner Martha W. Corlies	45	\$7,000	\$50,000
Schooner Hiram Edwards	33	5,000	30,000
Schooner W. T. Parker	30	5,000	30,000
Schooner Laura F. Maps	35	6,000	40,000
Schooner J. G. Edye	25	3,500	2,800
Schooner E. Irene	40	7,000	40,000
Schooner Fashion	30	5,000	30,000
Schooner G. M. Patchen	25	5,000	2,800
Schooner J. Van Name	20	4,000	1,500
	283	47,500	227,100

Estimated value of real estate bordering on South Shrewsbury River, including Long Branch neighborhood, adjacent thereto..... \$10,000

No. 6.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Philadelphia, Pa., October 29, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the examination and survey of South River, New Jersey, and project for its improvement, made by me in conformity with your instructions of July 23, 1870, and as provided for in section two of the act approved July 11, 1870, (public No. 152,) "making appropriations for the repairs, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes."

South River, from Washington, the head of steam navigation, to its discharge into the Raritan, passes through a low and marshy country, which makes its course tortuous, with short and sudden bends and shallow water. To remedy these difficulties a cut about eighty feet wide was made about forty years ago by the New Jersey Transportation Company. This cut substituted a straight and easy artificial navigation, of about a mile, for a crooked one of four miles. But the proposed depth of six feet at low water was not carried through the extent of the cut, the bottom of which was left irregular, affording but little aid to vessels, as they could pass only with the draught allowed by the shoalest portions of the canal.

The main improvement required for this river is to complete this artificial channel to a uniform depth, corresponding to the water of the Raritan and the requirements of the business of the region dependent upon it. This is six feet at low water, as stated above. It will require the removal of 21,233 cubic yards of mud to effect this.

The next points needing improvement are two shoals lying between the upper end of the canal and the port of Washington. To deepen these to six feet will require the removal of 14,444 cubic yards of soft material. These three excavations will amount to 35,677 cubic yards.

The canal opens into the Raritan at right angles to that river. This opening may be expected always to produce a shoal deposit at the place of meeting. To remedy this, an oblique cut may be made down the stream, which will blend the currents at an acute angle. This cut will involve the removal of 3,333 cubic yards.

Estimate of probable cost of improvements, deepening the cut to a uniform depth of six feet, 21,233 cubic yards, at 35 cents.....	\$7, 431 55
Opening the channel at the shoals between Washington and head of canal, 14,444 cubic yards, at 35 cents.....	5, 055 40
Making an oblique cut into the Raritan, 3,333 cubic yards, at 35 cents.....	1, 166 55
	13, 653 50

The sum of \$13,600 will suffice for all the improvements required by this river, including some minor points above Washington, between that town and Old Bridge, which is the head of navigation.

It is recommended that this amount be appropriated for the service of the next fiscal year.

The drawing transmitted herewith exhibits the position and extent of the existing obstacles to the navigation of the river.

The accompanying statement shows the value and extent of the commerce, navigation, and produce business of the region interested in the proposed improvement.

The present farm products amount to \$560,506 per annum. The commerce in fire and molding sand amounts to over 12,000 tons. A very large business is done in the manufacture of bricks, amounting, in the immediate vicinity, to 72,000,000 yearly. Manufactures of rubber, flour, snuff, whisky, spices, &c., exceed \$1,250,000 yearly. Large increase in all these particulars is counted upon as consequent to the improvement of the navigation now asked for, and a development of market gardening for the supply of the New York market is anticipated almost without limit. The soil is peculiarly adapted to this culture, a sure and regular channel of transportation being the one thing required to augment the business manifold.

For the particulars of these statistics, as well as for all assistance required in my examination, and particularly for the careful survey and soundings of the cut and shoals, I am indebted to the Hon. George E. Brown, of South River, New Jersey. South River is in the collection district of Amboy. Fort at Sandy Hook is the nearest fort, and the nearest light-house that at Prince's Bay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

SOUTH RIVER, October 10, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR: Your very kind favor of the 27th of September was received in due time. The obtaining of the annexed statistical report, as requested, has required no little amount of exertion and time; hence the delay in replying.

I am indebted to Mr. J. G. Snedeker, census-taker for the township of East Brunswick, for the following statistics, viz:

Farms that produce over five hundred dollars only, in East Brunswick township, are valued at \$550,200; adding value of farms that do not produce five hundred dollars per annum, will raise our township farm value to \$800,000; and the value of farms in the four adjoining townships to be benefited by the appropriation is nearly four times that of our own, or \$3,000,000.

	<i>Bushels.</i>
Amount wheat raised in our township during the past year, always small.....	3, 226
Amount raised in adjoining townships.....	75, 000
Total.....	78, 226
Number bushels corn raised in our township—East Brunswick—during past year.....	14, 945
In adjoining townships.....	42, 000
Total.....	56, 945
Number bushels potatoes raised in East Brunswick past year.....	17, 745
Number raised in adjoining townships.....	70, 000
Total.....	87, 745
Number tons hay cut in East Brunswick past year.....	1, 097
In adjoining townships.....	6, 000
Total.....	7, 097
Amount or value of produce known as market gardening raised on farms that raised over \$500 worth only for past year in East Brunswick.....	\$31, 893
In adjoining townships.....	125, 000
Total.....	156, 893
Estimated value of all farm productions for the past year including those only that raise over \$500 worth of produce during the past year in East Brunswick township.....	\$106, 566
Value of all farm productions raised in East Brunswick township on farms raising under \$500 per annum.....	50, 000
Value of all farm production in adjoining townships.....	404, 000
Total.....	560, 566
	<i>Tons.</i>
Amount of fire and molding sand shipped during 1869 by vessels belonging to New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, &c.....	9, 320
By vessels belonging to South River.....	2, 700
Total.....	12, 020
Amount of wood shipped during past year from East Brunswick township, 4,000 cords. Cannot obtain statistics of cord wood from adjoining townships. Average price per cord, \$6.	
Amount of brick made during past year in the immediate vicinity of South River, 72,000,000; value, \$7 50 per thousand.	
There are 40 vessels, light-draught, giving a sum total of 4,182 tons burden (that come and go with high water only) that are owned by South River boatmen.	
There are no means of ascertaining the tonnage of vessels from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia that carried the 9,320 tons of sand, and also those that, as transient vessels in our river, freight not only sand, but brick and clay; but such a trade is carried on to quite an extent, and increase of facilities or improvement of our channel will greatly increase business in sand, clay, and brick.	
The population of East Brunswick in 1865 was 1,832; in 1870 it was.....	2, 869
That of the adjoining townships.....	14, 786
Total.....	17, 655

For the following statistics I am indebted to Hon. Thomas Booraene Colle, assessor of internal revenue. They are the returns for the past year of quantity made by manufactories in these four townships:

Snuff, 325,402 pounds.....	\$195, 241 20
Tobacco, 29,254 pounds.....	17, 302 35

Cigars, 735,264 pounds.....	\$22,000 00
Whisky, 40,000.....	100,000 00
Manufactured rubber.....	600,000 00
Manufactured spices.....	70,000 00
Flour, feed, &c.....	250,000 00
Total	<u>1,254,543 55</u>

The benefits anticipated from this appropriation are as follows, viz: The permanent establishing of a steamboat route from South River village to New York. This may appear to be the grand *summum bonum* of benefits. While we admit its very great importance, we trust that other considerations, mentioned below, will not be left unnoticed.

By referring to the preceding statistics, it will be seen that in the one item of market gardening there is no trifling interest. Our soil is particularly well adapted to trucking, but in our present condition it is impossible to reach a timely market with perishable truck. The opening of South River will extend the route of an already established steamboat, and will place at command the privilege of the inexhaustible market of New York City.

The extent to which this one item of market gardening would be increased, the immense benefit to all this section, or the extent to which the given figures would be augmented, can scarcely be conjectured. The same influence would be realized in general farm production. All could be sold that could be raised. Its result will be directly seen in zealous industry, new improvement, and great increase of wealth.

The vicinity of South River abounds in valuable sands and clays, and should the channel be made navigable for vessels drawing from six to eight feet of water, the extent to which this trade alone could be opened with the principal port cities of the Atlantic States can hardly be estimated. The brick trade would be benefited and augmented in the same ratio, which is also an item of no small importance.

The opening of South River will be the exordium of improvement to all of Southern Middlesex. The order only to survey the river has already placed an incentive in the agricultural mind that has proved quite a stimulant, and large and extensive preparations are already begun for an increase of crops during the coming year. The vicinity of South River is admitted by all to be pleasant and attractive, and by the opening of the channel the village will be in easy communication with New York, our property will increase in value, our town will grow in numbers, and will advance and improve. Manufacturing companies have examined our place and pronounced it very desirable as a manufacturing site, but are compelled to locate elsewhere on account of the great inconvenience of our channel.

May we not hope to obtain that which will aid us in one of the strides of the progress of civilization?

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. E. BROWN.

Lieutenant Colonel J. D. KURTZ.

No. 7.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to present the following report of an examination and survey of the Delaware River, between the city of Trenton and Bordentown, made as provided for by the act of July 11, 1870, section 2, [Public, No. 152,] and in conformity with your instructions of July 23, 1870, and to submit the accompanying project for the improvement of the river, to fit it for the required uses of trade and navigation.

The river is navigable, for twelve feet of water at low tide, up as far as the foot of Newbold's Island, (a little below Bordentown,) where, in passing from twelve feet in the south channel to twelve feet in the north channel, a ridge must be crossed, on which there are but five feet at low water. From this point six feet of water can be had at low water up to the Trenton bridge, except at one position, viz, Periwig Island, three

miles below the bridge, where a shoal about eight hundred yards in length must be passed over, having only three feet of water on it.

This shoal is the only serious obstacle to the navigation of the Delaware River in the region in question. There were formerly two channels over it: one by the west side of Periwig Island, the other on the east side.

The former channel now affords hardly two feet of water, and is too narrow for use. The latter, which has been in use for thirty years or more, is deeper and has more width, but is curved rather sharply in its down-stream portion.

The Delaware is subject to spring floods, which are represented to rise about fifteen feet above ordinary high water, and which, with their accumulated ice, rubbish, and drift material, have produced great changes in some parts of the course of the river. This is the case at Periwig Island. From the point of the west shore, opposite the head of the island, for 1,200 feet up stream, the river bank is a bluff about twenty feet high, the lower part of which (from above high water to below low water) is composed of gravel and boulders imbedded in clay, &c. Above the boulder bed the material of the bank is loam and brown earth up to the surface soil. The floods erode and sweep away this bluff, and scatter its materials down the stream on the river bottom. The soft and fine matter is washed out by the current and the gravel and boulders are left, forming the shoals about Periwig Island. In this way the west channel has been stopped by a bulkhead across its upper entrance, just at the foot of the bluff, and the force of the floods has entirely swept away the surface of the island, (which in 1844 was above high tide,) so that now it shows only toward low water.

The old western channel might be reopened, the quantity of material to be removed being somewhat less than what is required to improve the eastern channel, but the work will cost somewhat more by the yard, as the dredged material must be carried farther off, while its proximity to the gravel bluff makes it probable that the first flood would fill the excavation again. For this reason it is considered safer to apply the work of improvement to the eastern channel.

The commerce of the river requires a channel-way of 200 feet wide. Much of it is conducted in tows of canal-boats, which have a breast of three or more boats, and these need room to pass each other in the channel. It is proposed, then, to excavate a cut through the shoal, so as to afford a depth of 6 feet with a width of 200 feet at low water.

This cut will require the removal of 140,000 cubic yards of gravel, boulders, &c., estimated to cost 50 cents per yard, or	\$70, 000
Below Newbold's Island a cut 200 feet wide and 700 feet long, 1 foot deep, is needed; 5,000 cubic yards, at 40 cents per yard	2, 000
Add for supervision, surveys, and office expenses.....	3, 000
	75, 000

To open the channel on the west side of Periwig Island will require the removal of 100,000 cubic yards of material, at 60 cents.....	\$60, 000
Work at Newbold's Island, as above.....	2, 000
Contingent expenses.....	3, 000
	65, 000

The city of Trenton, at the head of the tide-water of the Delaware, is specially interested in this improvement. This city is situated in a very fertile district of country, and by means of its turnpikes, railroads, and canals, gathers in large quantities of grain, coal, and iron from the surrounding regions. Its manufactures are varied and extensive, the yearly products being at the value of \$12,000,000 or \$13,000,000. Iron, including hardware, stoves, &c., amounts to \$2,200,000 annually; dry goods, \$2,000,000; potteries, \$690,000; stone and marble, \$400,000; bricks, \$340,000; boots, shoes, harness, soap, candles, &c., over \$2,000,000.

The desired improvement of the river would open its channel for the transportation of these and other products of industry, and would add another and cheap means of transit for the distribution of these staples of life to their markets of consumption.

I received from the mayor of the city and the committee of the councils and board of trade all desired facilities for the examination and survey of the river; and also from the committee a statement of the business and industrial products of Trenton, of which the above is an abstract, and a copy of which accompanies this report.

A map of the river, with plats of the obstacles to its navigation, and the proposed improvement, is also transmitted herewith.

Trenton is in the collection district of Burlington, the nearest port of entry being Philadelphia, and the nearest fort is Fort Mifflin, and the nearest light is Fort Mifflin light.

In conclusion, the improvement of the east channel at Periwig Island is recommended as most advisable, at an estimated cost of \$75,000, and of this amount the sum of \$20,000 is asked for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

TRENTON, November 23, 1870.

SIR: Inclosed you will find the business of the city of Trenton, and the benefits to result from the improvement of the navigation of the Delaware River below Trenton.

Yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM NAPTON,
Mayor of the City of Trenton.

Colonel KURTZ.

TRENTON, November 23, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR: The communication of Lieutenant Colonel Kurtz, United States Engineers, inquiring as to the business of this city, and the anticipated benefits to result from the improvement of the navigation of the river Delaware, below Trenton, having been referred by you to the joint committee of the common council and board of trade, I have the honor to communicate to you the following facts for transmission to Colonel Kurtz:

The city of Trenton, lying upon the eastern bank of the Delaware, is at the head of tide-water on that river. It is the center of one of the most fertile agricultural districts in the Middle States, consisting of the counties of Burlington, Monmouth, Middlesex, and Somerset, in New Jersey, and Bucks County, in Pennsylvania. By means of turnpikes, railroads, and canals traversing it in various directions, large quantities of grain, coal, and iron are brought to it for distribution to various parts of the Union, either in kind or after being manufactured in various articles of which the raw material is susceptible.

The capital invested in business and manufactures is upward of five millions of dol-

lars, for which the product of annual sales, as estimated from the business of last year, (which was rather under than above the average,) is as follows :

In iron.....	\$2, 550, 000
In hardware, stoves, &c.....	650, 000
In groceries.....	2, 950, 000
In bricks and fire-brick.....	340, 000
In zinc manufacture.....	105, 000
In car works.....	122, 000
In flint-stone and marble.....	400, 000
In potteries.....	690, 000
In flour.....	261, 000
In India-rubber works.....	201, 000
In paper manufacture.....	79, 000
In lumber, in various forms.....	178, 000
In woolen goods.....	563, 000
In dry goods.....	1, 500, 000
In furniture.....	100, 000
In boots and shoes, harness, soap, &c., candles, fancy goods, &c., &c.....	2, 080, 000
	12, 769, 000

This trade, or such of it as is not domestic, has to be transported by means of railroad and canals ; because, in consequence of the impediments in the Delaware, it is debarred of the advantage of freer and cheaper transportation, by means of sailing and steam vessels, which may go back and forth free of toll. For all articles of foreign production the trade is dependent for supplies upon the cities of New York and Philadelphia, whereas if the impediments in the river were removed a direct foreign and coasting trade might be carried on with considerable saving of expense, and consequent advantage to the people of the city and the adjacent country.

It must be apparent that whatever tends to develop the resources of the country or any part of it, and to give activity to commerce and manufactures with the various trades and professions which depend upon them indirectly, benefits the whole.

Trenton is one of the oldest cities in the United States, and has a history which, it is respectfully urged, entitles her to the consideration of the General Government.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID NAAR,

Chairman Sub-committee of Common Council and Board of Trade.

HON. WILLIAM NAPTON,
Mayor, &c.

No. 8.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to present the following report of an examination made by me at Chester Harbor, on the Delaware River, Pennsylvania, as provided for in section 2 of the act of 11th July, 1870, [Public No. 152,] and in conformity with your instructions of July 20, 1870, together with a project for the improvement of the harbor.

Chester Harbor is the uppermost of the series of ice harbors which have been provided to aid in the navigation of the Delaware River during the bad season. The existing United States harbor there consists of two sets of piers, an upper and a lower, about seven hundred feet apart in the direction of the stream, the inner piers being connected with the shore, and the outer ones separated from them by intervals of about fifty feet. This arrangement formed a good, moderate-sized ice harbor in front of the old town, which at that time was small and undeveloped. This state of things continued up to 1842, as will be seen by the accompanying Coast Survey map of the waterfront of Chester, which shows that at that date no other wharf accommodations had been provided. The growth of the city since then, however, has been rapid, so that the shore

south of the United States piers is now lined with wharves and docks for a distance of about a mile, while the ice harbor has been occupied by private landings and valuable business establishments.

Chester is most exposed to ice coming from up the river, when the wind blows down the long reach above from an eastwardly direction. This sets the current to the Chester shore, about the mouth of Ridley Creek, and from thence it flows down the Chester reach.

The business community of Chester do not appear to favor the establishment of an ice harbor in front of their city wharves, apprehending that the piers will interfere with the access of vessels to them.

I propose, in view of all the facts of the case, to abandon the existing United States harbor, which now affords but little anchorage, and establish a new harbor higher up the river, abreast of the unoccupied water front. A position is shown on the drawing which affords a harbor about eight hundred feet long with a depth of two to four fathoms of water. The piers so established will have a tendency to break up and divert the ice coming down the river, and turn it off from the old harbor and the city front without inconvenience from the proposed ice breakers.

The city of Chester has a population of about 9,500. The city and suburbs have 13,500 inhabitants. This is about double the numbers of 1860. The community is prosperous and growing rapidly in means and numbers. Valuable and extensive manufacturing establishments occupy the ground unreclaimed ten years ago. It is the seat of important iron works, where, in the present season of great depression in ship-building, a large iron steamship is under construction. One sugar-refining establishment has imported 1,312,000 gallons of molasses during the season of 1870, which yielded duties amounting to \$105,000 to the United States Treasury.

Chester is in the collection district of Philadelphia, and that city is the nearest port of entry. Fort Mifflin is the nearest fort, and Fort Mifflin light is the nearest light-house.

The estimated cost of the proposed pier is as follows:

For one pier:	
Lumber	\$5,200
Iron	450
Stone	13,850
	19,500
For six piers	\$117,000
Add for contingencies, including surveys, inspection of contract work, office, &c	6,000
	123,000

Of this sum it is recommended that \$25,000 be appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872, if Congress shall decide to have the work go on.

I received all needed facilities from the mayor and a committee of the councils and board of trade in examining the water front and the business establishments of the city.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

No. 9.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to present the following report of a survey at mouth of Salem River, New Jersey, and project for its improvement, made in accordance with the act of July 11, 1870, section 2, [Public No. 152,] and your instructions of July 23, 1870.

There are from seven feet of water to seventeen at low water, from the city of Salem down the river and into the cove where it discharges into the Delaware. After its entrance into the cove the channel bends from westwardly to southwardly, and it is just at the bend that the obstructions to navigation occur. These consist of rocks, some of them dropped overboard from vessels carrying stone to the Delaware break-water, and seeking shelter in Salem River; others rocks in their natural position, some loose and others attached to the bed rock. The channel has gradually deepened from natural causes and from use, so that while there has scarcely been six feet of water at this point heretofore, there are now seven and eight, and the rocks are exposed and project up as much as one and a half feet.

The remedy consists in lifting and removing the projecting pieces, so as to leave the bottom smooth with from seven to eight feet of water. This will do away with the existing danger to vessels, and the ultimate effect will probably be beneficial to the lower channel, (from the obstructions down to the Delaware,) where there is now a smooth bottom of sand with six feet of water, and a few loose rocks to be removed by lifting.

Salem City is located three miles up the river, and its commerce is carried on in the large coasting vessels that frequent the Delaware. Its population is about 5,000. There are four glass factories, oil-cloth factory, iron foundries, and machine shops, sash, door, and carriage factories, steam grist-mills, &c. These all receive the raw materials through the navigation of the Salem River, and ship their manufactures by that channel.

Large amounts of grain, flour, hay, fruit, vegetables, cattle, sheep, &c., are shipped in the same way. Vessels drawing twelve feet now load at the wharves, and larger vessels would enter if it were practicable.

The cost of the proposed improvement is estimated as follows:

Scows, hoisting apparatus with crew of 10 men, and driver, 60 days, at \$50 per day.....	\$3,000
Powder, drills, and blasting apparatus.....	500
Contingent expenses.....	500
	4,000

It is recommended that this sum of \$4,000 be appropriated for the service of the next fiscal year.

Salem is in the collection district of Bridgeton, New Jersey, which place is also the nearest port of entry. Fort Delaware is the nearest fort, and Reedy Island Light is the nearest light-house.

With this report are transmitted a survey of the river, showing the channel-way and position of the obstacles to navigation, and also copy of a letter of Hon. Samuel D. Githens, the mayor of the city, presenting a statement of the business, commerce, manufactures, agriculture, pro-

duce, and population of the district interested in the proposed improvement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

SALEM, October 25, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 26th instant, asking to what extent the commerce of the country will be promoted by the work of improvement contemplated in removing obstructions from the entrance to the harbor of the city of Salem.

I would respectfully state, the contemplated improvement to the navigation of Salem harbor is the removal of dangerous obstructions in the Delaware Bay, near the mouth of Salem River; these obstructions consist of bed rock, or boulders and stone put there in lightening vessels, employed in conveying stone for the building of the Delaware breakwater, at Cape Henlopen.

Vessels drawing twelve to fourteen feet can navigate Salem River; it is in the Bay, at or near the entrance to Salem River, the obstructions lie.

Salem River is navigable for twenty miles, and flows its entire course through a rich agricultural country; Salem city is located three miles from the mouth of the river, and the large coasting vessels of the Delaware can and do load at the city wharves. But the obstructions at the mouth of the river cause these great dread, and when risks are taken by these vessels it is at higher rates, because of this danger.

The population of the city of Salem by the late census is about five thousand. Three glass factories for the manufacturing of hollow-ware, one of window glass; oil-cloth factory, iron foundry and machine shops, sash and iron factories, carriage factories, fruit-canning factories, three steam grist-mills and grain store-houses, seven coal yards, &c., numerous dry-goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, trimming and shoe-stores, all receiving the raw material, such as coal, soda, iron, tin, burlaps, paints, oils, &c., through the navigation of Salem River; and sending out manufactured glass, oil-cloth, canned fruit, flour, meal, grain, &c. Besides these, from the surrounding country that has the water outlets through Salem River are hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain, hay, fruit, potatoes, cattle, sheep, calves, swine, &c.

The tonnage of Salem River is made up of steamers and sailing crafts, and not less than seven hundred (700) of steam and vessel tonnage pass in and out, (at great risk.) In the grain trade, vessels carrying ten thousand bushels of grain, and drawing twelve feet of water, occasionally load at the wharves at the city of Salem. But for the danger from these obstructions, much more of this heavy water carriage would be done here. Salem County, of which Salem city is the county seat, has by the census reports of 1850 and 1860 the leading place in the agricultural statistics of all the other counties in the State, and since 1860, the agricultural and manufacturing interests have both largely increased.

It is to secure against danger of wrecks and destruction of these great interests, coupled with the direct navigation interest, and to encourage and secure further development of her inviting resources, that this community asked of Congress to do this act of justice. I may say it is the unanimous request of twenty thousand citizens of the district.

Respectfully, yours,

SAMUEL D. GITHENS, *Mayor.*

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

No. 10.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 2, 1871.

GENERAL: A survey of the harbor of Cambridge, Maryland, was lately made under the direction of my predecessor in charge of that work, Colonel J. H. Simpson, Corps of Engineers. The map has been completed since his departure from this station. It is transmitted herewith.

Cambridge, the county seat of Dorchester County, is situated about eighteen miles from the mouth of the Choptank River, on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay, in the State of Maryland, about seventy miles from the city of Baltimore. Its population is about one thousand eight hundred. Its communication with Baltimore is maintained by a line of steamboats. It is also the terminus of the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, which connects it with the railroad system of the State of Delaware and brings the town into direct communication by rail with the principal Atlantic cities. This town is much interested in the construction of the wharf proposed at Lewes, on Delaware Bay, which is regarded as an important adjunct to a direct trade with New York City.

The Choptank is a fine river. Twenty-five feet of water can easily be carried for a considerable distance above Cambridge. Its banks and back country are in a high state of cultivation. Large quantities of peaches, grain, ship timber, and other timber are said to be transported on it, being the product of the adjacent country. Cambridge has considerable advantages for engaging in ship-building. It is an enterprising place, whose importance would be greatly increased if the assistance of the General Government could be given towards the improvement of the harbor and its entrance.

It is estimated that to give a suitable entrance-way, with a depth of eight feet at mean low water, and to provide sufficient harbor accommodations of the same depth, would require the removal of fifty-four thousand cubic yards of material. The probable cost at the rate of forty cents per cubic yard would be \$21,600. To give a depth of entrance and harbor of ten feet at mean low water would cost about \$36,000.

I transmit herewith a report dated December 22, 1870, from Mr. William Popp, assistant engineer, by whom the recent survey was made. A Coast Survey map is forwarded, showing how Cambridge is situated relatively to Chesapeake Bay. Reference to Martenet's map of the State of Maryland is also requested.

Cambridge is stated to have once had a direct trade with Europe. Detailed statistics as to its present trade, wants, and capabilities have been promised me, but up to the date of this report have not been furnished.

I inclose, also, a copy of a memorial prepared for the consideration of Congress and a copy of an article prepared by one of the most active citizens of Cambridge, both going to show the importance to the General Government of the improvement of the harbor of Cambridge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE, December 22, 1870.

MAJOR: In compliance with your verbal order, given to me, I have the honor to submit the following report on the survey of the harbor of Cambridge, Maryland, made by me under the direction of Colonel J. H. Simpson, Corps of Engineers United States Army, from October 21 to October 27, inclusive, assisted by Mr. Charles J. Bates.

In order to give a criterion of how reliable and accurate the data furnished by this survey may be considered, I will give a short description of the main operations.

A base line of 429.58 feet in length was measured carefully several times by means of a steel tape line of known accuracy. From this base line, which extended from one end of the bridge to the other, 19 points in the creek were determined by goniometer observations. Five observations were made for each angle. Two of these points,

which were intended for use as stations, were located by 20 observations. From these secondary stations, 17 points were located on both sides of the channel leading to the creek in the same manner as those in the creek. Secondary rows of poles, consisting of three each, were then placed in the intervals and outside of the line of the first rows, and were located by sextant observations from the main poles. Lines of soundings were then taken by rowing exactly in range of some two of the poles, and each sounding was located by a sextant observation on a third pole. The whole ground, to be considered in the question of improving the harbor, was in this manner covered with a net-work of soundings, so dense that more than one-half of the soundings taken had to be thrown out in order to render the plat less crowded with figures and more intelligible. A tide register was kept at the south end of the bridge from October 20 to October 27, inclusive, daily, from 7 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. The mean of the eight low tides observed was considered as mean low water, and it is believed that this assumption does probably not vary much from the truth, although the number of observations was very limited, because no extraordinary tide occurred during the time, and the variations between the various low tides observed was rather small. The nature of the bottom was examined by thrusting an iron shod pole into it as deeply as the circumstances would admit.

The results of the survey are mapped in the accompanying plat. To judge of the accuracy of the data given in it, it should be observed that the 36 points mentioned above were located by distances. Two distances from the stations and one from some other pole were in each case used. The distances were calculated by myself and my assistant, independently of each other, and the exact agreement of the results thus obtained insured perfect reliability. The soundings were located by platting the observed angles. Not more than one-half of the soundings actually taken are, as above mentioned, given in the chart. The blue curves represent the contour of the bottom, their vertical distance from each other being 2 feet.

The geological formation of the vicinity of Cambridge is an alluvial one. The main ingredients of the soil are sand and loam, and to a small extent fine gravel. The bottom of the Choptank River shows the same component parts, with the addition of a large amount of oyster shells. The knolls characteristic of oyster beds are found in profusion in the vicinity.

The Choptank carries very little sediment in suspension along with it, a fact which seems to follow from its great transparency, for which it received its name.* The amount of material pushed along on its bottom could not be considerable, as the bottom is generally very hard and well packed. From these considerations, if they be correct, it would follow that a filling up of a prospective channel in this place, for reasons to be found in the general character of the river, need not be feared. The immediate vicinity of the channel, however, is of such nature as to attract our attention seriously.

The shore east of the creek is receding, from the effects of erosion, caused by the action of waves, principally during high winds ranging from northwest to northeast. There is good reason to believe that the material washed away at that place has been deposited in the vicinity of a place marked "C" on the chart. There is at that place a thin stratum of sand and below it soft mud, showing unmistakably that this superincumbent layer was brought there at a period not very remote.

Cambridge Creek is at the head of a small recess or bight of the Choptank, the angle of the shore lines, below and above the creek formed at the mouth of it, being 125° . The mean depth of water in the unimproved portions of the creek is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The bottom consists of very soft mud and sand, and loam. The mud is of variable depth, increasing from a few inches in the vicinity of the shores to an indefinite depth at the center. Poles were pushed down at the center 8 feet into the bottom, without reaching hard ground, and it was told me that the piles of the bridge had been driven 15 feet into the mud without striking a solid foundation. There is a spot of limited extent in the vicinity of the railroad wharf where a thin stratum of iron ore was discovered by dredging operations carried on at the place a year ago.

This short description of the locality will serve in connection with the chart to furnish the necessary data for proposed improvements.

It should be mentioned here that the inhabitants of the place formed a company in 1868 for the purpose of improving their harbor. About \$8,000 were raised and have been expended (last year) in deepening the channel leading to the creek, and the creek itself. A sort of jetty was also built on the east side of the entrance in order to prevent the filling in of the channel from this side.

After a careful study of all the data derived from the accompanying chart and examinations made on the locality, I would propose the following improvements to be made there, in case Congress is of the opinion that the commercial importance of the place, &c., warrant the necessary expense:

1. A channel 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep at mean low water in the direction indicated by red lines on the chart.

* Choptank expressed in English would be "Clear water."

2. The deepening of the interior of the creek within the red lines of the chart to a depth of 10 feet at mean low water.

3. The filling of the sediment excavated in wharves to be built by citizens of the place at their own expense, and under the direction of the Government.

The location of these wharves is indicated on the chart in red. The expenses to be borne by the General Government would be confined to the cost of dredging and transporting the material to the place of deposit.

The excavation necessary to open a channel 10 feet deep at mean low water, and 100 feet wide at bottom, allowing a slope of 2 of base to 1 of perpendicular on the sides, amounts to 40,000 cubic yards.

The excavation necessary to deepen the harbor within the lines proposed amounts to 50,000 cubic yards.

The cost of dredging and depositing material will be about 40 cents per cubic yard, and the total expense would therefore amount to \$36,000.

It must be stated that the propositions for building wharves on the places indicated were voluntarily made by the respective owners of the land, and that there exists no doubt that they would stand by their propositions in their own interests.

I am, major, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM POPP,
Assistant Engineer.

Major W. P. CRAIGHILL,
Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Maryland, January 2, 1871.

GENERAL: A survey of the harbor of Queenstown was made under the direction of my predecessor, Colonel J. H. Simpson, Corps of Engineers, by Mr. William Popp. I transmit a copy of the map of his survey and of his report, dated December 29, 1870. Reference is requested to the Coast Survey chart transmitted with my report of this date on the improvement of the harbor of Cambridge. Reference is also requested to Martenet's map of Maryland.

Arrangements are in progress for connecting Queenstown by rail with existing lines in its vicinity. When these are completed its commercial importance will be doubtless much increased.

Mr. Popp estimates that to give a channel way of 100 feet in width and 8 feet in depth, at mean low water, would cost about \$9,500. I approve his report and estimate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE, December 29, 1870.

MAJOR: In compliance with your verbal order, I have the honor to submit the following report on the survey of the harbor of Queenstown, Maryland, made by me, assisted by Mr. Charles J. Bates, from November 2 to November 9, 1870, inclusive:

The operations at this place were carried on in a manner so similar to that observed at Cambridge that I can confine myself to merely stating that all the data furnished by this survey, and mapped in the accompanying plat, possess equal claims to correctness and reliability as those of Cambridge. Moreover, the geological character of the vicinity of Queenstown, the nature of the bottom of the creek and river, &c., are such that a description of them would simply be a repetition of what has been said about Cambridge.

Queenstown is situated on Queenstown Creek, an estuary of the Chester River, about ten miles from the mouth of the latter. The distance from Baltimore to Queenstown is about 36 miles. The town belongs to Queen Anne's County, and is said to be the most important mail station of the county. The mail is brought from and carried to

Baltimore by a line of steamers, which arrive from Baltimore every other week-day and return the following day. These steamers carry also a considerable number of passengers and some freight. The freight consists principally of oysters, fish, fowl, cattle, and country produce generally. Peaches and grain are said to form another considerable item of export. In ordinary cases the steamers land at the wharf, marked "Mitchell's wharf" on the sketch, but in cases of rather low tide the passengers, &c., have to be brought ashore in a small boat. Heavy parcels, of course, cannot be transported in such a conveyance, and it often occurs that large boxes of merchandise make the trip from and to Baltimore several times before an opportunity occurs of getting them ashore.

The harbor itself is a fine one, having an area large enough to offer a dozen large schooners secure and comfortable anchorage. Its mean depth is 9 feet 6 inches at mean low water.

The channel leading to it is narrow, crooked and shallow, having an average depth of only 6 feet. It has been said by persons who may rightfully claim competency that the channel has been deepening slightly since the above-mentioned steamers commenced passing through it. This assertion does not appear incredible, if the absence of almost every agency tending to fill it up, and the favorable nature of the entrance itself, are considered, which would seem, sometimes, to cause a very strong ebb tidal current to pass through the channel, sweeping away any sand that might have been stirred up by the violent undulatory motion of the water, caused by the wheels of the steamers. A mere glance at the map will show one of the favorable circumstances alluded to, viz, the narrowness of the channel and the great shallowness of the "flats" confining it on both sides; but to this must be added the fact that those flats are densely covered with grasses over one foot high, and that they therefore present a solid barrier to the flow of water over them. A direct proof of what has been said with respect to the flow of ebb tides cannot be furnished, as the current observations contemplated by me were prevented by high winds prevailing at the time. The importance of the harbor of Queenstown is based not so much on the commercial advantages of the place as on the fact that it is the only harbor, within some distance up and down the Chesapeake Bay, which vessels could make in gales, principally those ranging from northwest to northeast. It is asserted by competent parties that during such storms the entrance of Chester River is not distinguishable from the bay; that vessels are frequently driven into it unawares; that in it they must make a harbor in the vicinity of Queenstown, or be lost, because a return to the bay and a further sail up the Chester River are equally impossible. A glance at an accurate chart of the Chesapeake Bay and Chester River will show the truth of the last remark. The remains of the wreck of a large schooner, lying at the southwest side of the channel, furnish another witness of the same fact. This schooner, in company with three or four others, was blown into the Chester River, and attempted to make the harbor of Queenstown, as did her companions. Two of the lot got wrecked; the rest succeeded in gaining the harbor. The deepening and buoying out of the channel would, from this consideration, be very desirable indeed.

The proposed improvement consists in a channel 100 feet wide at bottom, eight feet deep at mean low water, and having slopes of two feet base to one foot perpendicular at its sides. It is indicated on the sketch by red lines, and follows the existing channel as far as compatible with the necessary straightness. Two slight curves occur in it, one near the center and one at the inner end of the channel.

The excavation necessary to attain this amounts to 27,000 cubic yards. It is assumed that contracts will be received to excavate and dump the material in the Chester River, at a cost of 35 cents, (or less.) At this figure the expense for dredging would amount to \$9,450, or, in round numbers, \$9,500.

It does not seem necessary to secure the channel from filling in, by erecting expensive jetties, &c., the probability being (unless the writer mistakes the character of the locality and the influence of the various agencies to be considered) that the channel will maintain itself in its dimensions for a long time to come.

I am, major, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM POPP,
Assistant Engineer.

No. 11.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, *October 31, 1870.*

GENERAL: An interesting and valuable report concerning the James River was made November 26, 1852, by a commission composed of Colonel Mansfield, of the Corps of Engineers, Professor Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and Major I. I. Stevens, of the Corps

of Engineers. Their report is printed in Ex. Doc. No. 1, Senate, 33d Congress, first session, Part II, 1853, beginning at page 889.

The natural obstructions to navigation are much the same now as at the time of the report of the commission; and the map of the James River, for which the survey was begun shortly after, is a good map of the river to-day, except that it does not show, as it could not be expected to do, the artificial obstructions to navigation which were placed in the river during the late war. These consist of sunken vessels, cribs filled with stone, and the remains of the supports of military bridges. Their location is shown on the sketch transmitted to the Engineer Bureau, with my letter of August 29, 1870. There is now, also, a cut-off at Dutch Gap, which did not exist until opened, first by the troops under General Butler, during the war, and recently opened by the great freshet of this autumn.

Very little money has ever been appropriated by the General Government for the James River. What has been available from that source has been chiefly expended in dredging, generally in coöperation with the authorities of the city of Richmond, who have, from time to time, spent considerable sums in the purchase of dredges and other machinery, and in operating it. Numerous large and small boulders have been removed by them, from the upper part of the river, near the city, and a portion of the rocky ledge at Rocketts has been excavated. This removal of rock is of course a great and permanent improvement of the river.

A very important defect in the dredging operations in the past has been the deposition of the material removed from the river in places where it could eventually find its way back into the channel again. The selection of proper places of deposit for the material removed from the river is quite as important as its original removal. At some points in the river deflections are required to concentrate the water in proper directions, and at these places the material removed by the dredges will be used in forming artificial banks, with suitable timber revetments, to be ultimately replaced by stone. At other points, where it would be otherwise necessary to remove the dredged material through great distances, receptacles should be provided for it near at hand. This can be done at natural concavities in the banks, at convenient points, by extending timber work along the chords of the concave and placing the material behind. The direction of the banks will thus be improved, while the great point will be gained of preventing the return into the channel of what has been already removed from it perhaps more than once.

A variety of operations will be required for the permanent improvement of the James River below Richmond, viz: the removal of rock in boulders and in beds near the city; the excavation of sand and more compact matter from the natural bars of the river, and its deposit in suitable places; the removal, by blasting, dragging, lifting, and dredging, of artificial obstructions placed in the channel during the late war; the construction of deflecting dikes and the facings of spoil banks; the excavation of the cut-off at Dutch Gap; and probably the excavation of cut-offs through Jones's Neck and near Bermuda Hundred.

While premising that any scheme of river improvement should be tentative and progressive rather than dogmatic and absolute, I will now proceed to state generally what I propose for the James River, referring for details to the maps and other drawings accompanying this report.

The artificial obstructions should be first removed. The Dutch Gap cut-off should be made as soon as practicable, advantage being taken of

what the river did there for itself during the late freshet. This cut-off will shorten the river by several miles and entirely avoid the bad bar in Trent's Reach, of which the permanent improvement, if practicable, will be quite expensive. While the cut-off is making at Dutch Gap, a short deflector should be built just above the upper end of it.

The rock excavation near the city should have early attention in the progress of the improvement. The chief expenditure will be for dredging. The location and kind of dikes are shown on the maps and drawings.

It is proposed to give, first, a channel 180 feet in width by 15 feet in depth at high water. Such a channel, supposing the Dutch Gap cut to be opened and made the avenue for navigation, will cost \$120,000, including dredging, dikes, and rock excavation. A channel of the same width and depth, supposing the old route by Trent's Reach to be used, and the Dutch Gap cut-off not made, will cost \$125,000.

A channel 180 feet in width and 18 feet in depth at high water will cost, by the route of the Dutch Gap, \$250,000. A similar channel by the route of Trent's Reach will cost \$270,000.

The accompanying estimate in detail will show the cost of the improvement of each locality of the river where it is needed.

The idea of cutting through Jones's Neck and near Bermuda Hundred deserves careful consideration. Should Congress make further appropriations for the James River, I would recommend that authority be given for an examination into the cost of those cuts. At present I have not considered it my duty to go to the expense of obtaining the data upon which to base such estimates.

The long straight reach extending from Rocketts nearly to Drury's Bluff will almost certainly require work upon it annually to maintain a channel of greater depth than nature gives. This may be the case at some other points. An annual appropriation of \$15,000 should be made for the river for this object.

At the expiration of, say, ten years, when the timber work above low water will have decayed, some of the banks will require a permanent revetment of stone, which will cost \$50,000.

It is recommended that an appropriation of \$100,000 be made for this river for the year ending June 30, 1872.

After notice of thirty days, several proposals were received on the 12th of September for removing the sunken ships, &c., from the river, of which an abstract was sent to the Engineer Bureau September 13. It was finally decided to reject them all and call for new proposals for removing the obstructions, and at the same time proposals were invited for opening the Dutch Gap Canal. Several bids for each of these objects have been received to-day. It is expected that advantageous contracts will very soon be signed. A balance left of the appropriation of \$50,000, made at the last session of Congress, will be applied, before the close of the present fiscal year, to excavation of rock near Richmond, or to other useful work in the river.

Several maps and drawings are sent by express, as follows, to wit:

- 1 sheet, James River, from Richmond to City Point; scale, $\frac{1}{40000}$.
- 1 sheet, James River, from Mayor's bridge to Drury Island; scale, $\frac{1}{5000}$.
- 1 sheet, James River, from Rockdale Creek to Curl's Neck; scale, $\frac{1}{5000}$.
- 1 sheet, James River, from Curl's Neck to City Point; scale, $\frac{1}{5000}$.
- 1 sheet, James River, showing Harrison's bar; scale, $\frac{1}{10000}$.
- 1 sheet, James River, showing Hog Island bar; scale, $\frac{1}{20000}$.

1 sheet, showing proposed cut-off at Dutch Gap in plan; scale, 1 inch to 40 feet.

1 sheet, sections of proposed cut-off at Dutch Gap; scale, 1 inch to 20 feet.

1 sheet, detail of proposed dikes, &c.; scale, $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of an inch to 1 foot.

The plan and sections of the Dutch Gap cut show its condition before the freshet. The mass, closing one of its mouths, was removed by the action of the water during the freshet, and the cut was excavated to an average depth of about seven feet at low water. It is proposed to make the cut there at present only one hundred feet in width.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

Estimate of cost of improvement of James River, Virginia, from canal locks, at Richmond, to and below Goose Hill flats.

From canal locks to Rocketts:

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, 20,000 yards, at 50 cents	\$10,000
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 40,000 yards, at 50 cents	20,000

Across Rockett's Reef:

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, 5,000 yards, (rock,) at \$4	20,000
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 6,600 yards, (rock,) at \$4	26,400

From Rockett's to lower end of Drury's Island:

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, 146,000 yards, at 20 cents	29,200
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 320,000 yards, at 20 cents	64,000
Dikes, 2,160 lineal feet, at \$2 20	4,746

Across Richmond Bar:

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, 60,000 yards, at 20 cents	12,000
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 228,000 yards, at 20 cents	45,600
Dikes, 3,000 lineal feet, at \$2 20	6,600

Across Warwick Bar:

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, 25,000 yards, at 20 cents	5,000
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 96,000 yards, at 20 cents	19,200
Dikes, 1,350 lineal feet, at \$2 20	2,970

Kingsland's Reach:

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, (no excavation.)	
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 20,000 yards, at 20 cents	4,000

Dutch Gap, (canal:)

Channel, 100 feet by 15 feet at high water, 60,000 yards, at 33 cents	19,800
Channel, 100 feet by 18 feet at high water, 70,000 yards, at 33 cents	23,100
Dikes, 1,000 lineal feet, at \$5	5,000

Trent's Reach, (in event of not using Dutch Gap:)

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, 120,000 yards, at 20 cents	24,000
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 200,000 yards, at 20 cents	40,000
Dikes, 1,800 lineal feet, at \$3 50	6,300

At Vavina or Aiken's:

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, (no excavation.)	
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 480,000 yards, at 20 cents	9,600
Dikes, 1,200 lineal feet, at \$3	3,600

Harrison's Bar.

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water, (no excavation.)

Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water, 34,000 yards, at 35 cents..... \$11,900

RECAPITULATION.

Channel, 180 feet by 15 feet at high water—	
By Dutch Gap.....	\$115,316
By Trent's Reach.....	120,816
Channel, 180 feet by 18 feet at high water—	
By Dutch Gap.....	246,716
By Trent's Reach.....	264,916

No. 12.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
UNION BANK BUILDING,
Baltimore, Md., September 30, 1870.

GENERAL: The board of engineers convened by Special Order No. 87, dated headquarters Corps of Engineers, August 29, 1870, have the honor to submit the following preliminary report as to the improvement of the Appomattox River from Petersburg to its mouth.

A map accompanies this report, showing so much of the river as seems to require improvement at this time. Upon the map is exhibited the plan of improvement of the commission of 1852, as described in their report dated November 26, 1852, which is printed in Senate Doc. No. 1, Thirty-third Congress, first session, 1853, Part II, commencing at page 394.

Upon the same map is exhibited the plan of Mr. H. D. Bird, bounded by yellow lines. A copy of his report, dated August 20, 1869, is transmitted herewith.

The board, after inspecting the Appomattox, find a large amount of work already done according to Mr. Bird's plan, the adoption of much of which it is deemed expedient now to recommend.

Without at present discussing the details of the plans referred to, the board will state the reasons upon which are founded their objections to some features of both.

No place is found along the river from Petersburg to the Point of Rocks, where the use of jetties perpendicular to the banks seems the best expedient. Where a river like the Appomattox, whose tidal reservoir is very limited, is divided into two or more channels, that direction should be followed which will give a channel consisting of a succession of moderate curves, to the exclusion on the one hand, if practicable, of long, straight reaches, and, on the other hand, of abrupt bends. Abrupt bends, even if permanent, are objectionable by causing a great loss of momentum of the water, and are difficult of navigation from their shape. There is generally a liability to change of form, from the abrading influence of the water in its sudden and great variations of direction and velocity, and to the consequent formation of bars. These changes in the curves of the bends lead to variations in the position and condition of the channel which cannot be foreseen, and make the navigation intricate and uncertain.

In straight reaches, unless the cross section is of the exact dimensions suited to the accommodation of a constant quantity of water flowing through it, (conditions which, in a river subject to the action of tides and freshets, can rarely, if ever, be fulfilled,) the channel will be found

shifting from place to place in the varying stages of the river, having its depth likewise variable.

In the curves of moderate curvature the channel will be found near the concave bank, and the depth of water, though somewhat diminished in passing from one concave to another, will not be strikingly variable.

In a river like the Appomattox, whose banks are of a character easily abraded by running water, especially when its velocity is greatly increased in time of freshets, the concave banks require revetments of some kind. No continuous revetment of the convex banks needs now to be prescribed. On the contrary, it is seldom prudent to confine a river between two fixed artificial banks, as the longitudinal distance between them can be suited to but one stage of water, and must be either too great or too small at all other stages.

Bearing these ideas in mind, which are thought to be correct, and believing further that the fundamental principle in all works of river improvement is to regulate the operations of nature after carefully watching them, but not to use undue restraints or to give too free scope for excesses on her part, and wishing to use as much of the work already done, according to Mr. Bird's plan, as would be likely to give good results in the desired direction, viz., the improvement of the river, the board made the following recommendations:

1. That Stein's upper cut be not now opened. The channel now used in that portion of the river will have a good direction, if provided with a concave dike, on the broken black line *a, b, c*. The plan proposed will prove less expensive, it is believed, than the reopening of Stein's cut, which would require the removal of a large quantity of rock. Mr. Bird expects to give a channel in the rock but 60 feet in width by 12 feet in depth at high water. A narrow channel in rock which is wholly unseen is always objected to by navigators, and undoubtedly with good reason.

In reopening Stein's upper cut the project of Mr. Bird is in direct opposition to that of the commission of 1852, which was approved by the Executive Department, to whose charge the work was assigned by Congress. It is a matter for consideration whether work thus done by the General Government in one of the navigable rivers of the country can with propriety be undone without the consent or sanction of the same authority.

But, on the other hand, should the increased trade of the city ever make necessary the additional wharf room indicated on Mr. Bird's plan for the improvement of this part of the river, his arrangements for that purpose are good, and would require the reopening of Stein's upper cut, which the board would then approve, though now deeming unnecessary.

These basins in that part of the river, besides their use for the accommodation of shipping, would be at any time desirable as tidal reservoirs.

2d. From the lower end of Stein's upper cut *C*, to follow the channel marked out by the commission of 1852, to *A*, its intersection with the northern boundary of Mr. Bird's line, thence to *e*, to adopt his line, thus making use of the pile work already executed by him from *d* to *e*, avoiding the long, straight reaches from *d* to *f*, and from *g* to *h* (Hare's Bar) in the line of the commission of 1852. The dredging from *d* to *e* to be confined to a space shown on the map by broken black lines, 60 feet in width on the bottom.

3d. A cut to be made from *e* to *h* by the dredges, 60 feet in width, and supported on the concave side by a dike.

4th. From *h* to *o* to follow the channel of the commission of 1852, putting in the curved dikes *k*, *l*, and *m*, *n*, and trimming off the opposite points, and probably putting in another concave dike between the limits *N* and *O*.

5th. From *O* to follow the present main channel to the Point of Rocks.

The object of the board in making these recommendations for work to be done as soon as means are provided, is to give as soon as practicable, chiefly by dredging, a channel sixty feet wide and twelve feet deep at ordinary high water; avoiding, as much as possible, abrupt bends or long straight reaches, or regulating them where they cannot be avoided entirely. The actually navigable channel of the river should not be abandoned without very strong reasons.

The board believe that Mr. Bird's expectation of the opening of his channel by the action of the water itself will not be realized. The case is very different from Mr. Stein's cuts, which were narrow and short.

At a point about midway between *f* and *g*, the river has but one channel of about the same width as in Mr. Bird's project. It is far from evident that the river would be able to maintain a channel of the same width in the position he has selected, and of a depth greater than in the present channel.

The feature of a near approximation to perfect straightness is considered a defect in the present case, and for that reason the channel of the commission of 1852, the channel now used, is preferred except in the portion where the adoption of Mr. Bird's is recommended.

It is recommended that dredging, where necessary, be commenced at the lower ends of the cuts, and that a channel be first excavated, sixty feet wide at bottom and nine feet deep at high water, the depth of the cut to be next increased to twelve feet at high water. When that much is successfully accomplished—and the board believe it may be—it will be time to think of getting a channel with great width and depth.

Any scheme of improvement of a river subject, like the Appomattox, to considerable freshets, must contemplate the occasional, perhaps the constant, use of dredges to keep open the artificial channel.

The board do not wish to be understood as saying that the line of which the improvement is recommended in this report would be regarded as the best, if a large sum of money would be available, as required in the progress of the work, and if nothing had been already done in carrying out particular plans.

The object has been to lay down a plan as good as existing circumstances permit, and such as, with the means likely to be furnished by the General Government and by the city of Petersburg, will result in a decided improvement of the river. As the work progresses the advantage or the necessity of adding to or modifying what has been recommended above may become apparent. Any well-devised scheme of river improvement should be progressive and elastic; and too great haste in executing may result in injuries which more deliberation, joined to careful watching of effects, would have avoided.

The citizens of Petersburg have certainly exhibited a most commendable willingness to help themselves. They have already taxed themselves heavily to provide money for the improvement of the river. In so doing they are at the same time contributing to the general good, and it is hoped they may be encouraged by receiving at the next session of Congress a liberal appropriation of money from the general Treasury.

It is proper to state that the city of Petersburg is now the owner of two good dredges of the Osgood pattern, and expects soon to procure a

third dredge and a tug-boat. There is on hand, also, a large quantity of material for piles and sheet piling.

Drawings and estimates will be forwarded as soon as practicable, with such explanations as may seem necessary.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. SIMPSON,
Colonel Engineers, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. Army.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel.

Brevet Major General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Corps of Engineers, Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 19, 1870.

GENERAL: The concluding report of the board of engineers for the Appomattox River is transmitted herewith. It was delayed longer than was expected, primarily by the failure to receive at the appointed time from Mr. H. D. Bird some information he agreed to render. Delay has also arisen from the impossibility of personal intercourse between the members of the board, on account of their attention being necessarily fixed upon other pressing duties.

The board of engineers convened by Special Order No. 87, Headquarters Corps of Engineers, August 29, 1870, has been adjourned *sine die*.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. SIMPSON,
Colonel of Engineers and Brevet Brigadier General.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
UNION BANK BUILDING,
Baltimore, Maryland, November 19, 1870.

GENERAL: Referring to their report of September 30, 1870, the board of engineers convened by Special Order No. 87, dated Headquarters Corps of Engineers, August 29, 1870, have the honor now to report further concerning the Appomattox River.

A copy of a communication from Mr. H. D. Bird, dated September 21, received in Baltimore October 8, is inclosed herewith, accompanied by a general plan of his line of improvement, and sketches illustrative of some of its details.

This plan differs favorably from that first proposed by him, and has been made less objectionable by his abandoning the idea of straight cuts, and giving to it more of the features of the line recommended by this board, viz, such easy curves as will as much as possible direct the current to the concave banks of the river; but his modifications do not by any means come up to the requirements deemed essential by the board. The curves of Mr. Bird's plan are not sufficiently defined to produce the desired result. There are also included in his communication an estimate and a summary statement of expenditures up to the date of his report.

It is believed that it would be found impossible by Mr. Bird to make a channel 12 feet in depth and of an average width of 350 feet within the limits of his estimate, or for twice its amount. It is to be observed, however, that a large part of the work of excavation is expected by him to be done by the river itself. It is far from certain that his expectations will be realized. It is considered, also, that his timber revetments are not sufficiently strong, and that they will need an additional expenditure of \$2 per running foot in that portion adopted by the board.

In the report of September 30, a line was laid down by the board. A drawing is herewith, indicating the manner of construction designed for the dikes proposed as a part of that plan. The material dredged from the channel is intended to be used in forming the mass of the dikes. The timber facing will stand a number of years, a portion of it where most exposed being itself protected by riprapping. It will finally decay down to low-water mark. In the mean time the bank will be consolidating and preparing for its ultimate covering of stone.

A channel 60 feet wide at bottom, 12 feet deep at high water, according to the plan recommended by the board, will cost, in round numbers, \$250,000. At the expiration of (say) ten years, an additional expenditure of \$125,000 will be necessary to make the banks permanent. An annual expenditure of \$10,000 will be required to keep the channel and banks in good condition.

Estimate.

12,600 lineal feet of dike, as per sketch, at \$5 per foot.....	\$63,000
3,050 lineal feet Mr. Bird's dike strengthened, at \$2 per foot.....	6,100
11,000 yards riprapping, at \$3 50 per yard.....	38,500
450,000 yards material removed from channel and deposited in dike, at 30 cents per yard.....	135,000
	242,600
For permanent completion of work.....	125,000
Sum required annually for channel and banks.....	10,000

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. SIMPSON,

Colonel Engineers, Brevet Brigadier General.

JOHN NEWTON,

Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

W. P. CRAIGHILL,

Major of Engineers, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE LOWER APPOMATTOX COMPANY,
Petersburg, Virginia, September 21, 1870.

COLONEL: I take pleasure in complying with your request, to communicate to you what I have done and am still doing towards the improvement of the Appomattox River, as the engineer in charge of the works.

Before entering into the subject, it is proper to make a brief statement in regard to the river, and the efforts heretofore made to improve it, as a necessary preliminary to a right understanding of the case.

The Appomattox River rises in Appomattox County, over one hundred miles west of Petersburg, and empties into James River at City Point, eleven and three-eighths miles east of it. The tide flows up to the city, and vessels drawing seven and a half feet of water can come up to the wharves. The accompanying map will give you a more accurate idea of this part of the river, seven and three-quarters miles of which, from

Petersburg to Point of Rocks, is the portion we have to improve. For the rest of the way down the channel is bold and deep enough to float any vessel that can reach City Point.

The city of Petersburg has long been the seat of a considerable commerce, and as early as 1824 the citizens turned their attention to the improvement of the river. A joint-stock company was incorporated, but with such a small capital that it was exhausted before the work was completed; but sufficient was done to effect a decided and permanent improvement in the navigation of the river.

The attention of the people soon afterwards was entirely diverted from the river to the construction of railroads, which were then coming into vogue. Among the roads embarked in by our citizens was one to City Point, which was built, and it was thought that it would render unnecessary the further improvement of the river. From that time until 1854, the minds and means of our people were so absorbed in making railroads that the river seemed entirely forgotten. But as those roads, particularly the one through Lynchburg to the West, approached completion, and were beginning to bring to Petersburg a large amount of freight for shipment, the importance of making it the shipping place instead of City Point, became so manifest that the attention of our citizens was again turned to the improvement of the river. As the railroads to the West ran through many States, this improvement had become a work of national as well as local interest, and our citizens very naturally applied to Congress for aid to make it. A small appropriation was made, and a commission of Government engineers was sent to survey the river and lay down a plan for the improvement. The work was commenced, but unfortunately the aid of the Government was not continued, the engineers were withdrawn, and the burden of continuing the work fell upon the city. The councils made liberal appropriations for the work, and it was prosecuted with considerable vigor up to the breaking out of the war. That of course suspended the operations, and soon after the river was dammed up as a military necessity. But the navigation had been so far improved that vessels drawing nine feet water could reach the wharves, and the increase in the commerce of the city was beginning to show the value of the improvement to it and the country.

As soon after the war as the city council could command any means, an appropriation was made to remove the dam and to purchase a dredge, and work was again resumed. But it was found that the effect of the dam had been most disastrous to the navigation, for so many bars had formed during the four years of stoppage, that vessels drawing only seven feet could not get to the wharves except on high tides. From that time until last year the work was carried on, but owing to the poverty of our people the appropriations were so limited that there was but little improvement made in the navigation.

In July, 1869, the business prospects of the city had increased so much that the council determined to push the improvement on a large scale. A liberal appropriation was voted, a new committee was appointed, and a survey was ordered to be made to see if any improvement could be effected in the old plan of carrying on the works, and what it would cost. I was selected to make the survey, and upon my report the council called a vote of the people on the subject of raising the money for the work. The citizens responded in the same liberal spirit, and authorized an issue of city bonds for \$200,000 for the purpose.

The bonds could not be negotiated until March of this year. The delay, however, was valuable to me, as it gave me time to make a more careful examination and study of the river, and to perfect the plan of improvement I had projected. This plan was indicated as much by the results plainly visible on the river of the former efforts made to improve it, as by those of my survey.

Between them both I believe I have elaborated a plan that will give us all that can be reasonably desired in the improvement. In a word, I feel confident that if the works are carried out on this plan we shall be able in time to bring to Petersburg any vessel that can reach City Point, an object which I conceive should always be kept in view in any scheme to improve the river, for anything short of it will not satisfy the future wants of the commerce of the city.

The first plan of improvement started on the river was to straighten it as much as possible, and to narrow the channel where it was too wide by jetties, so as to give the current such a direction and increased force as would enable the freshets and the tidal flow to scour the river deeper and keep it so. No dredging or excavation was resorted to on this plan, except in making two new cuts to straighten the channel. One of them was rock, which was blasted out to the required depth. The other was through an island, where a straight cut was made with shovels, ten feet wide at the water-line, four feet deep, and about three-quarters of a mile long. After this was done the channel on each side of the island was dammed up, and the cut was left to the action of the river. I was informed that this cut was scoured out to a navigable depth in about thirty days, and you will see in the map of the Coast Survey, made in 1853, twenty-nine years after the cut was made, that it averaged 200 feet in width, and was the deepest part of the improved portion of the river.

You observed, when you examined the river, that the water had broken through the sides of this cut in several places, into the old channel, which, of course, must have impaired its scouring power. But notwithstanding this, and the necessarily imperfect manner in which the works were constructed for the want of adequate means, it is recorded in the report of a committee of the city council made in 1849, that the navigation was then double what it was before the works were commenced, and that one bar, the worst in the river, had been entirely obliterated.

The plan adopted by the Government engineers was to dredge out a channel sixty feet wide at bottom and twelve feet deep, and erect such jetties as would be needed to give the current a proper direction and at the same time close up all branches and low places which would be likely to divert the water from the channel; and they recommended that when the commerce of the river would authorize the expenditure, these temporary arrangements should be replaced with permanent artificial banks.

With the results of these two plans before me, which are so plainly visible on the river, and a careful professional study of it, particularly of the valuable map of the river made by the officers of the Coast Survey in 1854, I had no difficulty in projecting a plan for the improvement, which, if carried out faithfully, will, I am satisfied, give us at an early day all the depth of navigation needed for the business of the city.

I will not trouble you with any of the details of this plan, for you have seen enough of them to enable you to form an intelligent opinion of them; I will merely state that my plan is to straighten the river and ease the curves or bends where it can be done to advantage and with not too great an expense, and to confine it for the whole distance, from Petersburg to the Point of Rocks, by artificial banks, wherever they are needed, to one channel, expanding regularly in width from two hundred to five hundred feet, so as to give ample room both for the freshets and flow of the tides.

To make this plan as perfect as I conceive it could be made, I did not hesitate to abandon the present channel of the river almost entirely, for with the construction of about a mile of new channel I shall shorten the river nearly half a mile and conduct it into the old south channel, which, no doubt, was anciently the true channel of the river. In the old works it had been shut off repeatedly, but never perfectly, and when I took charge of the improvement fully half the flow of the downward water passed into it. One has only to see this beautiful body of water, with its comparative straightness and bold southern shore, to be satisfied that with little expense it can be made the finest part of the river. The north shore or bank of this channel, and everywhere else where the bank is needed to confine the river, will be made of the material dredged from the river to obtain the necessary depth of water.

I am satisfied, from the experience of this river, and from results shown in other rivers, that the increased impetus which this shortening and narrowing of the river and confining it to one channel must give to the freshets and tidal flow, will keep the bed of the river so scoured out that very little dredging will be required, except to strengthen the banks or make the navigation deeper.

On first of March last, as soon as the money for the works was secured, we let to contract all the piling timber, and driving of piles, and the blasting of the rock in Stein's upper cut. We also contracted for a dredge, as the bids we received for dredging were all too high. We had an old dredge, which we immediately set to work on the new cut through Puddledock, and, we commenced driving piles as soon as the contractors could start their pile-drivers. We also hired a dredge, and in May last the new one was received and put to work.

We had purchased a new ten-horse engine and pump for the purpose of keeping the water down in Stein's cut, while the rock is blasting, and have built some lighters and two large pontoons, and fitted them up with railroad tracks and cars to land the material dredged out of the river. We have lately contracted for another dredge and steam-tug, which will be delivered by the end of the month.

The work done up to the first of this month is as follows:

All the piling timber has been delivered and the contractors have driven and finished 10,200 feet of piling. This piling is driven wherever there is water, or very low places through which the current might be diverted, as a nucleus upon which to form the embankment. The dredges have made a single cut, through Puddledock Swamp, 6,173 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 8 feet deep. The greater part of this swamp was covered with a dense growth of large trees, the stumps of which had to be blasted out before the dredges could start them.

Besides this work, the dredges have made a cut of 1,200 feet in length, and 10 feet deep, toward uncovering the rock in Stein's cut, and have raised to high water the embankment necessary to protect 2,100 running feet of piling. A considerable amount of ditching and clearing has in the meantime been done by hand labor, most of which has been finished. About three-fifths of the pile driving and the blasting the rock out of Stein's cut is all the work that remains to be done by contractors.

The principal, and, indeed, the only remaining important work to be done now is the dredging to make the embankment. I expect soon to be able to put three dredges to work on it. These dredges will lift an average of 1,500 cubic yards a day.

I have added to this report an account of the expenditures we have made on the work from the first of March last to the end of this month, and also my estimate of the whole cost of making so much of the improvement as will give us twelve feet water.

As a part of this report I present you with a tracing from the map showing the old channel and the new one I am making. Also an enlarged map and profile of the rock cutting in Stein's cut, and a sheet containing a plan of the pontoons for landing the dredged material and cross sections, showing the different modes of driving piles.

Hoping these papers and this report will give you all the information you need in regard to our work,

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

H. D. BIRD,

Chief Engineer Lower Appomattox Company.

Colonel W. P. CRAIGHILL,

Chief Engineer in charge of Government Surveys of James River, &c.

Statement of expenditures made by the Lower Appomattox Company on the new improvement of the river from March 1, 1870, to September 1, 1870, six months.

For machinery, materials on hand, and for land :

Paid for new dredge	\$15,656 00
Paid for two pontoons	7,011 04
Paid for two lighters	255 12
Paid for engine and pump to drain Stein's cut	1,615 00
Paid for wheel-barrows and tools	395 00
Paid for piling timber on hand	14,209 08
Paid for wood	410 00
Paid for land damages	1,300 00

For work done :

Paid for piling material used	11,645 90
Paid for driving piles	6,793 50
Paid for running dredges	6,509 84
Paid for work in Puddledock cut	3,860 90
Paid for work in Stein's cut	345 61
Paid for engineering expenses	3,381 91
Paid for contingent expenses	1,798 61

Total expenditure	75,186 70
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Estimate of the cost of improving the Appomattox River to obtain a depth of twelve feet navigation, made August 20, 1869.

For improvement in harbor of Petersburg	\$9,248 50
Making new channel through Stein's cut	13,805 00
Making new channel through Puddledock	9,615 00
Piling materials and driving	38,700 00
Dredging machinery and dredging	70,800 00
Riprapping	3,608 00
Engineering expenses and superintending	11,500 00
Contingencies, ten per cent.	15,727 65

Total estimate	173,004 15
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N. B.—This estimate contains no provision for building the docks laid down on the map. There is an additional estimate for the dock on the south side. It will cost \$33,088 50. Neither this dock nor the one on the north side will, of course, be needed until they are required by the trade. I laid them down on the map to complete the plan of improvement. I got two miles of wharfage in a length of half a mile, and a width of less than a quarter of a mile. The docks can be so arranged with suitable gates that they can be scoured out during any freshet by plashing the water through them. I omitted to state above that the worst streams entering into the river are those on the north side, Oldtown Run and Swift Creek, neither of which run into the new channel. The artificial bank on the north side will not have a stream running through it. On the south side the only streams of importance will be conducted into the river at such an acute angle as not to create eddies.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, *December 2, 1870.*

GENERAL: The requirements of the circular of June 10, 1868, which, from having been referred to in later circulars, are understood to be still binding, have been complied with for the Appomattox River, except in the answers to sections 4, 5, 6, and 7. The necessary information on these points is contained in the accompanying statement from the collector of the port of Petersburg, under date of November 16, 1870.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PETERSBURG, *November 26, 1870.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 29th September, requesting information from this office, to be submitted by you to Congress, relative to the importance to the local and general interest of the country of the improvement of the Appomattox River, and proceed to answer the questions in the order in which they occur in your letter, viz:

Question 1. "The collection district in which the Appomattox River, below Petersburg, is situated." Answer 1. The collection district of Petersburg.

Question 2. "What amount of revenue was collected at the port of Petersburg during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1870?" Answer 2. The sum of \$23,313 66, during the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1869, and 30th June, 1870, from customs, and the sum of \$934,107 99 from internal collections, for the year 1870.

Question 3. "Is there any other port of entry on the Appomattox River below Petersburg?" Answer 3. None. The port of Petersburg extends from City Point to Petersburg, and covers a distance of nine miles.

Question 4. "What amount of commerce, navigation, and other interest would be benefited by the improvement of the Appomattox River?" Answer 4. Will be found in paper marked "Answer 4th," accompanying this letter. I would remark that your letter would have received a more prompt reply but for the necessary delay in getting up statistical information.

Hoping the information furnished you may prove satisfactory, and that the very important proposed improvement may be consummated,

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. G. CARR, *Collector.*

Colonel WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,
United States Engineer Office, Baltimore, Maryland.

P. S.—I beg leave further to state that the purpose of the citizens of Petersburg is to endeavor to bring to the wharves in their city water sufficiently deep to float the largest coasting steamers, and to have it ready as soon as possible to receive and carry the vast quantities of produce expected to pass over the Virginia and Tennessee air line from both northwest and southwest, as soon as the railroad lines now under construction shall have been completed. A glance of any railroad map of the United States will show that this amount is incalculable, and will demonstrate the importance of bringing water transportation as close as possible to the producers.

D. G. CARR, *Collector.*

STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1870.

Population.

White males	4,078	
White females	4,583	
		8,661
Colored males	4,409	
Colored females	5,764	
		10,173
		18,834

Internal revenue tax paid.

On tobacco, shipped in bond	\$1,748,046
On tobacco, paid in Petersburg	685,063

On spirits, paid in Petersburg	\$124, 044
On other articles, paid in Petersburg	125, 000
	2, 682, 153

Tobacco factories.

Number of factories	20
Hands employed	2, 000
Yearly wages paid	\$337, 000
Pounds of tobacco manufactured	9, 000, 000

Cotton factories.

Number of mills	6
Hands employed	800
Yards of cloth manufactured	9, 530, 000

Flour mills.

Number of mills	4
Barrels of flour manufactured	100, 000
Hands employed	30
Annual wages paid	\$15, 000

Corn mills.

Number of mills	4
Bushels of meal ground	250, 000
Wages paid	\$10, 000

Iron works.

Number of iron works	2
Hands employed	105
Wages paid	\$37, 200
Tons of pig-iron used	1, 000

Distilleries.

Number of distilleries	2
Gallons of spirits made	90, 000

Sundries.

Brewery	1
Planing mills	3
Manufactories of fertilizers	2

Paper mills.

Number of mills	1
Pounds of paper made	1, 000, 000

Soap factories.

Pounds of soap made	160, 000
Pounds of candles made	10, 000

Railroad tonnage.

Petersburg and Lynchburg (tons)	125, 235
Petersburg and Weldon (tons)	30, 775
Petersburg and Richmond (tons)	13, 631
Petersburg and Richmond (coal)	24, 307

Total	193, 948
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Miscellaneous.

Number of bales of cotton sold	22, 300
Number of hogsheads of tobacco sold	11, 000
Number of pounds of loose tobacco sold	3, 000, 000
Number of bushels of wheat sold	650, 000
Number of bushels of corn sold	300, 000
Number of bushels of peanuts sold	150, 000
Number of pounds of sumac leaves sold	925, 500

REMARKS.

From 1790 to 1810 Petersburg was the fourth important city in the United States. In 1829 she commenced, and in 1833 completed, the first railroad constructed in the

country for passengers and general transportation—the Petersburg and Weldon road, 60 miles. In 1849 she commenced, and in 1854 finished, the railroad to Lynchburg, 123 miles.

Included in the tonnage of the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad, as above given, is claimed the following number of bales of cotton brought from Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, and shipped coastwise, via Norfolk :

To Boston	35, 123
To New York.....	28, 788
To Philadelphia.....	6, 297
To Baltimore	2, 719
Total	<u>72, 927</u>

In addition to this there was shipped to those ports 9,395 tons of other produce, and there was brought in return 39,122 tons of merchandise to be forwarded to those States, making a total of 66,740 tons, all of which was burdened with the extra charge necessary to pay for its transportation over 80 miles of railway to Norfolk for shipment. This, at the average revenue of 2.43 cents per ton per mile, as stated in the railroad report, amounts to \$162,178 20. To this must be added the cost of carrying the local tonnage of Petersburg over the City Point branch road for shipment, \$24,156 94 ; as shown in the same report, it makes the sum of \$186,335 14, which the commerce of the country passing over these roads last year was obliged to pay for the want of the improvement of the Appomattox River. The greater cost of bringing coal, lime, and other heavy commodities by small vessels instead of large ones, if it could be ascertained, would swell the above amount considerably.

No. 13.

BALTIMORE, *November 19, 1870.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of my examination at Nag's Head, North Carolina, with a view to the reopening of Roanake Inlet, near that place. The act of Congress approved July 11, 1870, provides for either a survey or an examination. No survey has been made, but only an examination, for the reason that already we are provided with Coast Survey charts, which, with the reports of officers of the Corps of Engineers, and of civil engineers, are, in connection with the examination referred to, abundantly sufficient to inform us with regard to the feasibility of the project.

This project was first started in 1820, by the State of North Carolina, which employed Mr. Hamilton Fulton, civil engineer to the State, to make the necessary examinations and estimates.

The project was to reopen Roanoke Inlet to the extent sufficient for the passage of vessels of considerable draught to and from the ocean.* The reasoning of Mr. Fulton, after his examinations, according to his report, dated Raleigh, September 15, 1820, to the president and directors of the board for the internal improvement of North Carolina, may be summed up as follows :

There is no doubt from an inspection of Wimble's map, published by act of Parliament in 1738, that there was an inlet near Nag's Head, by which vessels drawing less than six feet of water could enter from the Atlantic into Albemarle Sound. That inlet became closed from the operation of two causes. The opening between the mainland and Roanoke Island, called Croatan Sound, and that between Roanoke Island and Nag's Head Island, or "The Banks," called Roanoke Sound, originally comparatively narrow, from the great pressure of the water from Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, according as the wind would force the water through these sounds, eventually became so enlarged by erosion as to

* For tracings of this project see original copy.

weaken the ebb current flowing through Roanoke Inlet into the Atlantic, and thus permitted the silt along the coast to encroach upon and close the inlet.

Mr. Fulton reasoned further, that as the closing of the inlet was undoubtedly mainly caused by the enlargement of Croatan and Roanoke Sounds, so it was reasonable to conclude that the damming of those sounds, by an embankment across each, in connection with some dredging at the old inlet, would again, by the head of water thus produced, open the inlet; and so long as the same condition of things remained, the channel would continue permanently open and be available for navigation.

He proposed two plans for these embankments: one of stone, fifteen feet wide at top, with a slope of three to one on the north side, and a slope of two to one on the south side; the other plan to consist of two rows of piles, hewn or sawed on two parallel sides, driven side by side, twenty feet apart, the interior space filled with mud and sand, and the piles protected from the worms by a sloping bank of earth or sand, with an inclination rising to the ordinary surface of the water.

His estimate for the stone embankment was \$2,363,483; for timber and stone embankment, \$1,206,297; which estimates should be increased 100 per cent. for present valuations, making the former \$4,726,966, the latter \$2,412,594.

REPORT OF BOARD OF UNITED STATES ENGINEERS ON MR. FULTON'S PLAN.

On the 29th of December, 1820, Hon. John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, transmitted to the governor of North Carolina a report of the board of engineers to the Chief Engineer, Colonel W. K. Armistead, dated December 15, 1820, upon the plans of the civil engineer of North Carolina, Mr. Fulton, for the internal improvement of that State, made in compliance with a request from the board of public works of North Carolina.

This board, consisting of S. Bernard, brigadier general, C. Gratiot, lieutenant colonel of engineers, and Joseph G. Trotten, major of engineers and brevet lieutenant colonel, with some exceptions approves the plan.

2d. In regard to the expense, the board remarks:

Mr. Fulton, for the stone embankment proposed by him, finds an expense of \$2,363,483, and for that of earth and timber, \$1,206,297. It occurs to us that clearing out the channel and inlet, unless it be thought improper to give this much towards the formation of a bar, may be chiefly committed to the current, especially if advantage be taken of a moment of greatest elevation within and depression without.

3d. In regard to the advantages resulting to the State, the board remarks:

If the design can be proved practicable and of permanent utility, the propriety of its abandonment or of its completion will depend chiefly, as respects the State, on the answer to this question. Desirous as we are to aid in the solution of this important question, it is one so involved by the particular interests of the State, with which we are not at all conversant, and by a species of commerce not submitted to registry, and of the value of which we can make no estimate, that we find ourselves unable to offer any assistance. It is certain, however, that the observation of Mr. Fulton, on the greater safety from shipwreck and the economy of time which will result to the commerce of Albemarle Sound, points out advantages which deserve to be highly valued.

4th. The board remarks, in regard to the execution of the project in the interests of the Union, as follows:

Without entering into an examination of the political effects of the proposition which has come under our consideration, and in which the particular interests of the

State may possibly run counter to those of the Union—an examination to which we do not consider ourselves called by our instructions, nor qualified by due preparation—we shall merely remark, that if the plan be carried into successful execution, whether we consider the profits of commerce, the dangers of shipwreck, pursuit by an enemy, or convenience as a point of departure and refreshment for our own privateers and vessels of war, a harbor will be formed precisely in that part of the coast where it is most needed.

THE PLAN OF CAPTAIN HARTMAN BACHE, CORPS TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

Under date of February 12, 1829, Captain Hartman Bache made his report upon the result of the operations called for by the instructions of the board of engineers prepared by order of the Engineer Department, and predicated upon the act of Congress of May 20, 1826, requiring a survey of Roanoke Inlet and Sound, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of making a permanent ship channel between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean at Roanoke Inlet or elsewhere, and the statement of the cost of effecting the object.

Captain Bache says :

That there was originally an inlet at Roanoke Island admits of no doubt. Indeed, if the fact could not be established as a matter of history, we have the evidence of those now living for the truth of such an opinion.*

But in the "History of Carolina, by John Lawson, gentleman, surveyor general of North Carolina," London, 1709, we have, page 61, a general description of the coast in the following words :

This part of *Carolina* is faced with a chain of sand-banks, which defends it from the violence and insults of the Atlantic Ocean, by which barrier a vast sound is hemmed in, which fronts the mouths of the navigable and pleasant rivers of this fertile country, and into which they disgorge themselves. Through the same are inlets of several depths of water. Some of their channels admit only of sloops, brigantines, small barks, and ketches, and such are Currituc, Roanoke, and up the sound above Hatteras; while others can receive ships of burden, as Ocracoke, Topsail Inlet, and Cape Fair, as appears by my chart.

Captain Bache expresses in his report a general concurrence in the correctness of the views taken by the engineer of North Carolina, Mr. Fulton, and then gives the following as the result of his observations :

1. That Roanoke Inlet existed from the time of the earliest settlement of the country, to its final closing, within a few years.
2. That, although its capacity for entrance might have been good, yet in consequence of the limited depth of water within the sound its usefulness was confined to vessels of a light draught.
3. That its gradual filling up and final disappearance was in consequence of the consequence of the continual increasing vent given to the waters of the sound, because of the washing away of the marshes near Roanoke Island.
4. That if, in the foregoing, the proper reasons have been assigned for such a result, the plan proposed by restoring the original state of the topography of the country, thereby forcing the surplus waters of the sound to pass directly to sea, aided in the first instance by art, would give a result corresponding to its original state.
5. That because of the presence of the same causes which gave to the inner navigation at Ocracoke so limited a depth, we cannot hope for the creation of an inlet at Roanoke which would better subserve the interests of the upper country, excepting by its directness, than exists at the former place.
6. That no human foresight can predict the precise result of any operations of similar character when the causes to be governed, when known, are so various and powerful; and—
7. The plan being feasible, whether the cost in carrying it into effect should be incurred, when the most successful result would give, comparatively, with the expenditure, so limited a benefit.

* Mr. John B. Etheridge, now 60 years of age, living on the north side of Oregon Inlet, 9 miles below Nag's Head, has informed me that Roanoke Inlet closed in 1819, to his personal knowledge. When a boy, he recollects passing through the inlet in a fishing-boat, and that they had to wait for high water.

Captain Bache, in relation to this last consideration, remarks that the enormous amount of the cost of effecting the object, joined with the degree of doubt which hangs about the result of every operation of a similar nature, renders it highly probable it may never be carried into effect. He therefore suggests a plan which, though liable in some degree, as he thinks, to the same objections, and may not meet the wishes of the sanguine, will, however, take away in a great measure from the many disadvantages under which the navigation in question now labors. The general features of his plan are the excavation of a channel through the shoal ground cutting across the "banks" between it and the sea, and by the intervention of a tide-lock secure to the trade an outward navigation between half tide and high water.

This plan, it will be perceived, contemplates a channel which will be only available for outward-bound vessels, and not for those bound inward.

He estimates the total cost of his project \$484,194. As the estimate was made in 1829, it should, on account of enhanced prices at present date, be increased at least 100 per cent., or made \$968,388.

PLAN OF WALTER GWYNN, CIVIL ENGINEER.

Mr. Walter Gwynn, an eminent civil engineer, in a report to the board of internal improvement for North Carolina, on the reopening of Roanoke Inlet, dated May 27, 1840, discusses elaborately the causes which led to the closing of that inlet, and, like the engineer who preceded him, attributes it to the gradual enlargement of Croatan and Roanoke Sounds, and the corresponding weakness of the effluent waters of Albemarle Sound to resist the power of the influx tide to silt up the inlet. The plan he proposes is, like Mr. Fulton's, to throw embankments across Croatan and Roanoke Sounds, and dredge across the banks to low water. The force of the current by these means, in his judgment, would then be sufficient to open and maintain a channel of adequate depth for the purposes in view. His dams he would make of crib work, kept in place by piles, the cribs to be filled with earth and capped with large flat stones six feet above ordinary water, and to have slopes of earth on each side, and to be protected on each shore with sloped walls of stone. The total cost of the work he estimates at \$937,770, which at present date should be increased seventy-five per cent., making estimate \$1,641,097.

PLAN OF LIEUTENANT D. P. WOODBURY.

Under date of February 21, 1853, Lieutenant D. P. Woodbury, Corps of Engineers United States Army, submitted to Colonel Joseph G. Totten, Chief of Engineers, a report and plan of operations for reopening a communication between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. This report is a very able one, and discusses, in my judgment, with great accuracy the various causes which in their relation with each other make up the rationale of the formation of inlets and bars at their mouths and within the inlets on the Sound side.

The plan of Fulton of closing Croatan and Roanoke Sounds, by stone embankment, he shows would be, on account of void spaces in the structure, perfectly inoperative to effect any rise of the water in Albemarle or Pamlico Sounds sufficient to open or keep open Roanoke Inlet.

He is equally opposed to Fulton's second plan, of timber and earth for his embankment, and his reasons are, that the wash from the dash-

ing of the waves would gradually remove the earth and expose the timber to the action of the salt-water worm, and decay from exposure to the weather, and thus the whole fabric be rendered worthless for the object in view.

He is equally opposed to the plan of Captain Bache of a tide lock at the inlet. "The scouring power of all the water that can flow out of a tide lock does not seem sufficient to keep the outlet open. Every flood tide and the ebb also, until the gates are opened, will bring a great deal of sand along the beach and leave it in the channel. The overflowing water, if able at first to remove all the sand, will carry it out into deeper water, where a part will be carried away, and a part left to accumulate from day to day, and form a bar too distant to be removed by so small a cause; the small current from the lock losing its power by diffusion."

He objects to the plan of Mr. Gwynn, for the reason that the incessant play of the waves between high and low water in every wind, and during high winds, the violent action of the breakers caused by the sloping sides, and extending for some distance below low water to the top of the embankment, would derange the stone revetment directly and let it down in places; and in others loosen and remove the mud beneath the revetment. The effect of all this would be, eventually, to expose the logs and cause them to rot, the result being in a few years the demolition of the dam, and the total failure of the project to shut off the water of Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds.

He then proposes a plan which, if ineffectual, will not exclude dams, which he prefers to be made of concrete. He proposes, by excavation and dredging, to reopen the inlet, about 150 yards wide, and six feet deep at the ordinary stage of the water, and at the proper time to run out a jetty of large stones or cubic masses of concrete, resting on gril-lages of pine logs, on each side of the opening, giving to them and the exposed points the necessary protection. These operations, in his judgment, would give a harbor and channel of entrance for vessels drawing from 12 to 15 feet.

He estimates the cost at \$500,000, which, adding 75 per cent. on account of enhanced prices, would amount to \$875,000.

Captain Woodbury, it would appear, on an appropriation by Congress of \$50,000, commenced operations on his plan, and continued the same till the 13th of March, 1856, when Lieutenant W. H. C. Whiting, Corps of Engineers, was assigned to the work. Subsequently to this Lieutenant Whiting, with Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. Turnbull, Corps of Topographical Engineers, inspected the operations together, and the following was the latter's report on the subject, which is so terse, and as I think pertinent in the matter, bating some errors of statement to be hereafter noted, I cannot refrain from extracting nearly the whole of it in his own language. The report was made to Colonel J. J. Abert, chief of Corps of Topographical Engineers, September 1, 1857:

The subject of reopening Roanoke Inlet has been reported upon by several engineers of distinction; first, by Mr. Fulton, an English engineer, employed by the State of North Carolina, in 1820; second, by Captain Bache, Topographical Engineers, in 1829, and by Mr. Gwynn, a well-known civil engineer, employed by the State of North Carolina; and fourth, by Lieutenant Woodbury, Corps of Engineers, in 1853; all of whom agree in the necessity of building dams across Croatan Sound, which, according to Lieutenant Woodbury's report, is three miles over, and averages eight feet deep, with a greatest depth of thirteen feet; another communication east of Roanoke Island called Roanoke Sound, with a principal channel one-half mile over, and averaging four feet deep, and several smaller channels, about three-fourths of a mile over, and one foot deep; in addition to which are the marshes, eighteen inches above ordinary level, one and three-quarter miles, making the dam seven miles in length, for which the item of stone alone is estimated by Mr. Fulton at \$2,450,000.

Lieutenant Woodbury proposes first to excavate a channel 150 yards wide, commencing at six feet water, in the sand and continuing in the sand banks, for which he estimates \$105,500.

He then proposes to cut a canal 900 yards in length, 150 yards wide, and six feet deep from the sand to the ocean, for which he estimates \$40,500, the ocean end of the canal to be protected by piers of masonry, extending respectively one-half and one-quarter of a mile into the sea, the estimate for which is \$500,000, which makes in all \$646,000, which, added to the estimate of Mr. Fulton for the item of stone alone, makes \$3,196,000; to which must be added other items of material, machinery, labor, contingencies, &c., which would in my opinion swell the estimate to \$5,000,000.

Congress appropriated \$50,000 to commence operations; \$40,000 have been expended, and at this time there is scarcely a trace to be seen of what has been done, the drifting sand filling in the trench as fast as it was excavated by the dredging machine. In fact the machine was very near being imbedded in the sand, it filling up so rapidly behind it; but was gotten out in time to save it.

On my first visit to Nag's Head in company with Lieutenant Whiting, of the Corps of Engineers, previously in charge of the work, I was perfectly satisfied of the entire impracticability of the scheme, and in consequence reported to the Bureau, recommending that the work should be abandoned, and the machinery and other public property sold, which report was approved by the honorable Secretary of War, and the property was sold on the 15th of August. On reference to the correspondence on this subject on file in the office here, I find that Lieutenant Whiting, of the Corps of Engineers, previously in charge of the work, a young gentleman of a high order of talent, sound judgment and discrimination, had frequently reported to his department expressing his want of faith in the plan adopted to make a communication between Albemarle Sound and the ocean, and also his doubts as to its practicability at all short of an enormous expenditure, altogether disproportionate to the object. In his letter to General Totten, dated March 31, 1857, after referring to the fact of the excavation having filled, he remarks:

By referring to my letter to you of September 3, 1856, you will see that the result was fully predicted and exposed by me. Never having had any faith at all in the success of the plan, with the means at hand, these appearances decided me to stop the work until I should hear from you. Any further prosecution with a single dredge-boat and the force available, I cannot but consider an unwarranted waste of public money.

In regard to the foregoing report of Colonel Turnbull, I would remark that he has fallen into an error in representing Captain Woodbury as reporting the total length of the proposed dam across Croatan and Roanoke Sounds as seven miles. The total length, according to his report now before me, is six miles. He has erred also in stating Mr. Fulton's estimate to have been \$2,450,000. It was \$2,363,483, and this includes dredging the channel and excavating the "banks." He has also fallen into an error in the details and total amount of Lieutenant Woodbury's estimate, which should be \$500,000, instead of \$646,000. He has also erred in adding Lieutenant Woodbury's estimate for dredging and excavation to Mr. Fulton's estimate for his stone embankment, the latter already including the items of dredging and excavation. The true figures, therefore, would be—Fulton's estimate for stone embankment, including dredging, \$2,363,483, plus Woodbury's estimate for piers and contingencies, \$354,000; total, \$2,717,483. But, as I have stated before, in my judgment the more proper way to arrive at the truth of Fulton's estimate of \$2,363,483 at the present time would be to increase it at least one hundred per cent., on account of enhanced values, thus making it \$4,726,966; to which should be added, as above, Lieutenant Woodbury's estimate for piers and contingencies, \$354,000, plus seventy-five

per cent. for increased values, making total probable cost of project, including stone embankments across Croatan and Roanoke Sounds, dredging of channel, excavating of "banks" and piers of inlet, \$5,345,966.

The report of Colonel Turnbull, giving, as it does, the experience of the engineer department in the preliminary operations of reopening Roanoke Inlet, should, it appears to me, without any further investigation, satisfy any reasonable mind that the whole project is impracticable. But having been required, by your instructions of July 23 last, to make an examination or survey and report on the subject, I will endeavor to fortify this position by the following considerations:

1st. That while Fulton and Gwynn report the practicability of the project, the board of engineers, to whom was submitted the plan of Fulton, express themselves as exceedingly doubtful on this point. They say, as before quoted, "in regard to the advantages resulting to the State, if the design can be proved practicable and of permanent utility, the propriety of its abandonment or of its completion will depend chiefly, as respects the State, in the answer to this question."

2d. Captain Bache remarks, in relation to the feasibility of the plan of damming Croatan and Roanoke Sounds and dredging out the old inlet according to Fulton's plan, "that no human foresight can predict the precise result of any operations of a similar character when the causes to be governed, when known, are so various and powerful." And again, in relation to the cost, he remarks, "that the enormous amount of the cost of effecting the object, joined with a degree of doubt which hangs about the result of every operation of a similar nature, renders it highly probable it may never be carried into effect."

He therefore devises a more economical plan, that of a tide-lock, to admit only of the passage of vessels bound outward, which Captain Woodbury, as I have before stated, believes impracticable for any remunerative purpose; and I cannot but concur in his views.

3d. Captain Woodbury proves that Fulton and Gwynn's plans would be ineffective, and resorted to dredging, with the use of protecting piers at each end of the cut, as sufficient to open the inlet.

4th. From the report of Colonel Turnbull, above given, we learn that both he and Lieutenant Whiting had no faith in Captain Woodbury's plan, and the history of the operations shows that after Captain Woodbury had cut a trench through the sands on the Albemarle Sound side of the inlet, the two officers named inspected the same soon afterward, and could scarcely find a trace of it; and not only so, but that one of the dredges came near being lost by the sands filling in so rapidly behind it. The consequence was that Colonel Turnbull reported the whole project impracticable, and by direction of the honorable Secretary of War it was abandoned, and the machinery and other property sold.

5th. Supposing that Fulton's plan of stone embankments across Croatan and Roanoke Sounds were carried out, with the dredging and pier work, the cost at present valuation, as stated before, would most probably exceed \$5,000,000, an amount of money greatly disproportioned to the advantages gained.

6th. In my tours of inspection of the construction of the new lighthouse at Cape Hatteras, I have several times crossed Albemarle, Croatan, and Pamlico Sounds, and have also taken soundings at the east end of Albemarle Sound, in Roanoke Sound, on the shoals at the mouth of Roanoke Sound, and in Oregon Inlet, and have also examined the supposed site of Roanoke Inlet and of Captain Woodbury's cut for the new inlet; and independent of the reasons given under the above five heads, of the impracticability of the project, I believe

the opening of Oregon Inlet, near the south end of Roanoke Sound, for the first time, September 8, 1846,* has so completely changed the topography of that sound (not before adverted to by my predecessors) as to make the impracticability of reopening Roanoke Inlet still more certain.

The effect of the opening of Oregon Inlet has been, as the Coast Survey map shows, to narrow in five years (between 1846 and 1851, when the hydrography was made) the channel of Roanoke Sound at the point where Fulton's dam would cross it, from a width of one-half mile, with nine feet of water, as reported by him, to a breadth of one-eighth mile and eight feet of water. The reason of this has undoubtedly been on account of the shoaling of the water at the south end of the sound, caused by the meeting of the influx current of the ocean, through Oregon Inlet, with the southerly current through Roanoke Sound, thus making a shoal the effect of which has been in a manner to dam up this sound, and thus weaken the current to such a degree as to cause all the sediment which had before come down from Albemarle Sound and freely passed through Roanoke into Pamlico Sound, to silt up and contract the channel of Roanoke Sound. It has also been undoubtedly due to this cause that the water has shoaled to such a degree as the Coast Survey maps show at the foot or east end of Albemarle Sound. Now, suppose a channel dredged through these last shoals, auxiliary to the reopening of Roanoke Inlet, what would be, most undoubtedly, the effect after every western gale? Most assuredly, the light sands of the shoals would be lifted from their resting-place and carried along until they could find a lodgment in the new-cut channel; and this operation would so invariably and frequently occur as to very rapidly efface every trace of the cut, just as was the case with the trench made by Captain Woodbury.

7th. Again, admitting that Congress should appropriate the largest sum estimated for the project, (\$5,345,966,) and the work carried on with the utmost dispatch, it is very certain every westerly gale would fill the new-cut channel to such a degree as to make it an ever-recurring necessity to dredge it over again; and it is equally certain that on account of the exposed situation of the channel piers, making them subject to the severest shocks and washings of the ocean, they too would require repairs to such an extent and so often as in all probability never to allow a channel to be of any practical use.

8th. For the above-mentioned reasons I respectfully submit that it would be an unwarrantable waste of the public money to apply it to any such object; and none, in my humble judgment, should be appropriated by Congress for the purpose.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. SIMPSON,
Colonel Engineers and Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

No. 14.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Mobile, Alabama, December 26, 1870.

GENERAL: Although the survey of the harbor and bay of Mobile, under the act of Congress approved July 11, 1870, are not sufficiently

* Mr. John B. Etheridge, before referred to as living at Oregon Inlet, informs me that the breach now called Oregon Inlet occurred September 8, 1846, and that he was the first man to cross it.

advanced to enable me to make a complete and final report on their present condition and requirements of the channels of approach to this port, yet they are sufficiently so to enable me to submit a report and estimates, which will indicate to the Government and Congress the expediency of making further and immediate appropriations for the improvement of the said channels.

In order to a clear understanding of the subject, I will present some data with regard to the situation of this port and draught of water which vessels of various tonnage can carry up to the *lower* and *upper anchorage*, in the bay, and to the city wharves; and I inclose a sketch which will illustrate what I have to say.

The city of Mobile is located at the mouth of Mobile River, on its right or west bank, and 33 miles almost due north from the mouth of the bay of Mobile, where it debouches into the Gulf of Mexico.

Vessels bound for Mobile, drawing less than 21 feet of water, can pass over the outer bar, situated about 5 miles from the mouth of the bay; pass through the mouth of the bay, between Mobile Point, lying on the starboard side, and the point of Dauphin Island on the port side; and run up as far as the lower portion of the "lower-fleet" anchorage, 32 miles from the city, where they can ride with perfect safety in any gale.

Vessels drawing less than 18 feet can run as far as the upper portion of the "lower-fleet" anchorage, distant from the city 28 miles.

Vessels drawing less than 15 feet can come to anchor off Alabama Port, 24 miles from the city; and those drawing less than 13 feet can approach the city as far as the "upper-fleet" anchorage, 10 miles from the city. Thence, till you reach Dog River Bar, 5 miles from the city, vessels can carry from 9 to 12 feet, depending on the state of tide; but over the bar only from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 feet.

From Dog River Bar to the upper line of "obstructions," for a distance of $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles, the channel continues *single*; but from this point there are *two channels* to the city, one by the way of Choctaw Pass, making the distance $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles, the other by the way of Spanish River, making the distance to the city $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Vessels once over Dog River Bar, can carry 13 feet of water by the way of Spanish River, and, were the Choctaw Pass Bar sufficiently removed, they could carry the same draught of water all the way to the city by this pass.

The bars, then, to be removed, in order to a free navigation for vessels drawing 11 and 13 feet, as may be determined upon, are the Choctaw Pass Bar and the Dog River Bar. In regard to the precise direction of the proposed cuts through these bars, I agree with my predecessor, the late Major Chauncey B. Reese, Corps of Engineers, and also with the eminent board, consisting of General Joseph G. Totten, Chief of Engineers, Professor A. D. Bache, Superintendent of Coast Survey, and Commander Charles Henry Davis, who, under date of February 21, 1860, after a very thorough investigation, based upon immediate and previous surveys, submitted to the harbor commissioners a report upon the improvement of the harbor and bay of Mobile.

Major Reese, in his report to Chief of Engineers, dated August, 1870, remarks: "I have chosen to adhere to the old and natural channel than to adapt the doubtful and more expensive plan of cutting through the shoal at Choctaw Point to get a straight channel."

The board above referred to uses the following language on this subject: "But the practical question is whether, following our views of the abnormal course of the stream at this place, we shall recommend a direct cut for Choctaw Pass to a point below Choctaw Bar, and thus en-

deavor to restore what we may conceive to be the true course of the river, or whether, conforming to the circumstances as they now exist, and regarding the present state of the river as a state of conservation or stability that cannot prudently be interfered with, we shall recommend the dredging to take place in the present course of the deep water over Choctaw Bar.

"After the most mature consideration of the whole subject we have determined on the latter. We think it not only safer to follow the circuitous channel, because, however abnormal it may have been in the beginning, it has now acquired the character of a natural flow; but because, also, we think it exceedingly venturesome to undertake to cut through those solid obstructions which form the western boundary of the channel."

In regard to the stability of the channel when once dredged to a proper depth, this same board remarks: "Our conclusion is that the proposed plan of dredging the river and bay of Mobile is a feasible one; and this conclusion rests principally upon the considerations stated—that, first, as we have before said, there are no indications of natural change; second, that the resultant of the current action is downward, or in other words, that the ebb current predominates; third, that the dredging executed by Captain Leadbetter in 1854 affords an encouraging indication of the success that would attend a similar undertaking on a larger scale."

In further confirmation of the conclusions of the board, I will state that in comparing the soundings made in August and September, 1870, in the channel over Choctaw Bar with the soundings made under the direction of Brevet Colonel F. E. Prime, United States Engineers, in 1866, I find that the channel is not perceptibly altered, and that during the above period of four years no filling in nor change in the form of the channel has taken place.

In regard to the change on Dog River Bar, I have had to refer to the soundings of the chart of the United States Coast Survey, made in 1852, (as the soundings of 1866 did not extend over Dog River Bar,) and from this comparison I find that over the bar, and for about half a mile below and above it, the depth of water has decreased from 10 to 12 inches during the period of eighteen years.

Having presented the features of the proposed improvements to be made in the channels leading to this port, I report as follows in relation to the operations which have been going on under the act of Congress, approved July 11, 1870, appropriating \$50,000 "for the improvement of harbor and bay of Mobile:"

After due notice for proposals, advertised by my predecessor, Major C. B. Reese, for deepening the channel over Choctaw Bar at the mouth of Mobile River to a depth of 11 feet at mean low tide, and removing 20,000 cubic yards, more or less, on Dog River Bar, the contract was given to Mr. John Grant, probably the most experienced person in all this region for executing with fidelity and energy such hydraulic work, at his bid of fifty cents per cubic yard, the measurements to be made in the cut.

Mr. Grant commenced preliminary operations, agreeably to contract, on the 15th of September, but did not get fairly to work till during the last week of the month, when he put in operation one dredge of the Osgood or scoop pattern. The directions given by the superintending engineer were to execute one cut entirely through the bar, a distance of 2,700 feet, and to a depth of 11 feet, following precisely the direction of the old channel. This through cut, averaging a width of 35 feet, was thought advisable so as to make the channel to the extent of the sweep of

the dredge available as soon as possible for vessels drawing less than 11 feet. The cut, however, has been actually made to a depth of 13 feet, it having been found difficult with the dredge in use to restrict it to a less depth. There remain at this date about 500 feet of excavation in length, to complete this single through cut; and it is believed the balance of appropriation available at this date (\$43,849) will be sufficient not only to make a channel 200 feet wide and 11 feet deep through Choctaw Bar, but also ameliorate in some degree Dog River Bar.

Up to the present time the operations have been very much impeded by the very severe epidemic which made its appearance in the latter part of August, and did not entirely disappear till near the end of November, a period of more than three months; during which, for weeks at a time, there was of necessity an entire suspension of the work. Another cause of slowness has been the want of the necessary number of dredges, only one having been employed by the contractor, and that only removing five or six hundred cubic yards per day. Mr. Grant is, however, building a dredge which he promises will excavate two thousand cubic yards per day; this machine he expects will be put in operation in about four weeks, when the work will be carried forward, doubtless, with satisfactory rapidity.

In regard to the estimates made by Major Reese, in his report of August last, they were predicated only on partial surveys, all that were available at the time; but since then Mr. Robert Ranchenstein and Mr. Leroy E. Douglass, his assistant, have thoroughly surveyed and mapped the Choctaw Pass channel, and sufficiently surveyed the Dog River Bar for my present purpose, so that now I am enabled to present the following estimates, which may be regarded as reliable.

Major Reese in his report contemplated a channel three hundred feet wide through Choctaw Pass Bar, and a channel of same width through Dog River Bar; both to be excavated first to a depth of eleven feet, but eventually to a depth of thirteen feet. My project is to make a cut of two hundred feet in width through Choctaw Bar, and one of two hundred and fifty feet through Dog River Bar; depth to be made first eleven feet in both channels, and eventually thirteen feet. These widths will be sufficiently great to enable the gulf steamers and harbor tugs, with vessels in tow, to pass through the channel without difficulty; and their comparative narrowness will insure the stability of their navigable condition with much more certainty than if they were one-half wider. At any rate, it will be much the wiser plan to await results, with the dimensions proposed of channels, before augmenting the cost more than fifty per cent., to the probable detriment of navigation.

Upon the soundings made during the present year, I estimate the amount necessary on the above basis of widths and depths, as follows:

1. For dredging a channel 200 feet wide and 11 feet deep, at mean low water, through Choctaw Pass Bar, a length of 2,700 feet, average depth of excavation 3 feet, cubic yards.....	60, 000
Through Dog River Bar, a length of 18,400 feet, average depth of excavation 2½ feet, cubic yards.....	306, 666
Total	366, 666
2. For dredging a channel 200 feet wide and 13 feet deep, at mean low tide, through Choctaw Pass Bar, and of 250 feet width and 13 feet deep, through Dog River Bar, as follows: Through Choctaw Pass Bar, a length of 3,200 feet, average depth of excavation 4½ feet, (exclusive of previous amounts,) cubic yards.....	50, 615
Through Dog River Bar, a length of 38,290 feet, average depth of excavation 4 feet, (exclusive of previous amounts,) cubic yards.....	1, 111, 482
Total	1, 528, 763

The cost of which I estimate as follows :

90,000 cubic yards at 50 cents, agreeably to present contract, under appropriation of July 11, 1870.....	\$45,000 00
Balance of 1,438,763 cubic yards at 45 cents, which it can doubtless be done for, if not for less	647,443 35
But in order to obtain a clear passage through the two lines of obstructions, 450 feet of the upper line, consisting of three rows of piles, will have to be removed, estimated cost.....	10,000 00
Also 400 feet of the lower line, consisting of five rows of piles and sunken vessels, &c., estimated cost	35,000 00
Add five per cent. for contingencies and engineering.....	36,872 17
Total estimated cost of making Choctaw Pass channel 200 feet wide and Dog River Bar channel 250 feet wide, both to be 13 feet deep, and of removing obstructions.....	774,315 52
Deduct present appropriation, which will be expended before the termination of the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1871	50,000 00
Balance yet required.....	724,315 52

Of which amount I would recommend Congress to appropriate for the next fiscal year, terminating June 30, 1872, at least \$200,000, as it is important that the greatest possible amount of work be done in the shortest time.

In this connection it is proper for me to remark that the legislature of this State, by act approved in 1867, created a commission for the improvement of the harbor and bay of Mobile, and directed the county commissioners to issue county bonds to be applied to that purpose. That commission has, during the year, been duly organized, and demand has been made upon the county commissioners for bonds to the extent of \$200,000. This amount, I am informed, it is the intention of the commission to apply to the improvement of the harbor and bay in accordance with the project approved by the United States Engineer Department and in coöperation with the United States officer in charge.

The merits of Mobile as a port of entry and clearance are so well known to the Government that little need be said on this point. Its relations to the several States of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, with their rich agricultural products, by means of the Mobile and Alabama Rivers and their tributaries and the Gulf, and its still more extended and intimate connections with these States and all the other Southern and Western States by railroads, surely place the harbor and bay of Mobile in the category of national work of *prime* importance; and it is hoped that, as the legislature of the State, as before stated, has directed the issue of county bonds to be applied to this object, and steps have already been taken by the commission to realize \$200,000 of the bonds, the Congress of the United States will do its part toward completing this national work.

The following statistics, politely furnished by the deputy collector of the customs of this port, Mr. James W. Miller, and through the president of the board of trade, Mr. Price Williams, by Mr. C. Forsyth, their secretary and superintendent, show the business of this port for the years mentioned :

For the year ending November 30, 1870 :

Amount received from customs (gold).....	\$723,000
Amount of exports, expressed in money	\$21,000,000
Amounts of imports, expressed in money.....	\$1,610,000
Vessels entered, foreign, 117; tons.....	75,125
Vessels cleared, foreign, 131; tons.....	81,599
Vessels entered, coastwise, 620; tons.....	498,719
Number vessels cleared, coastwise, 741; tons.....	524,092

Number vessels lightered from lower fleet up and down.....	*248
Number vessels which received and discharged their freights at city wharves	1,361
Total cost of lighterage from September 1, 1868, to August 31, 1869.....	\$106,577
Total cost of lighterage from September 1, 1869, to August 31, 1870.....	125,419
Total for two years	<u>231,996</u>

A very significant fact in relation to this port is, that it is also one for the export of cotton brought from the port of New Orleans. Mr. Forsyth on this point says:

The receipts from New Orleans for shipment through this harbor were only 1,141 bales, 1869-'70, while for the year previous they amounted to 15,630 bales; this year their receipts will probably equal those of 1868-'69, on account of cheap and easy access by rail from New Orleans.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. SIMPSON,

Colonel Engineers United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

No. 15.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, *December 1, 1870.*

GENERAL: Your letter of instructions of November 18th, and accompanying papers, in relation to improving the Ohio River in the vicinity of Marietta Island, were duly received.

The board having visited the locality, and examined the questions involved, are of the opinion that the low-water navigation requires a dam to be placed across one of the channels to increase the depth of water in the other; that the width and direction of the channels admit of either being selected, and that they do not differ essentially in their capacity to accommodate the river commerce; that the closing of the channel on the Ohio side of the island will be a serious injury to Marietta, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, while there will be no corresponding injury to any other interest by closing the channel on the Virginia side of the island.

We therefore recommend the construction of a low-water dam on the Virginia side of the island, at such point across the channel on that side as the engineer in charge of the Ohio River improvement may select.

Respectfully submitted.

G. K. WARREN,

Major of Engineers.

G. WEITZEL,

Major of Engineers.

WM. E. MERRILL,

Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army.

* On the 20th instant, while steaming to Fort Morgan, I counted, lying at the lower fleet anchorage, twenty-two vessels, including ships, barks, brigs, two ocean steamers, and one large three-masted schooner; all taking in or waiting for cargoes of cotton.

OFFICE OF OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT,
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1870.

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions contained in your letter of July 23, I have the honor to report that I have made a careful survey "at the mouth of the Muskingum River" and its vicinity, and submit the following report thereon:

My first care was to ascertain the intent of Congress in ordering this survey. The Muskingum River is directly navigable for a distance above its mouth of only 300 yards, and at this point there is a dam, which is the commencement of a slack-water navigation. I could not believe that a survey of the Muskingum itself was contemplated by Congress, and accordingly I made diligent inquiry at Marietta to ascertain the wishes of the persons at whose instance this survey was ordered. After consulting with the mayor and the principal citizens I came to the conclusion that the intention was to have such a survey made of the Ohio River above the mouth of the Muskingum as would serve to settle the long-agitated question as to which side of Marietta Island should be closed.

Accordingly I commenced my survey at the mouth of the Little Muskingum and continued it to a point one-fourth mile below the mouth of the Muskingum, including the channels on either side of Marietta or Kerr's Island. The extreme limits of the survey are four and one-fourth miles apart. I also gauged the flow of the water in each channel, the river at the time containing about 9 feet of water, and therefore being at the proper stage for coal boats.

At present the Ohio River at Marietta is bad in both channels at low water, and the bars in the two channels are about the worst in this portion of the river. Carpenter's Bar also, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile above the head of the island, is a bad place and requires improvement. It is generally conceded that when the Ohio River is nearly equally divided between two channels neither is good in low water, and in such cases it is usual to close one of the channels and to turn the entire body of water into the other. The existence of this necessity at Marietta Island has long been recognized, but there are two opposing parties in interest, who have hitherto prevented any action in the case.

The map accompanying this report shows clearly the island and the two channels.

In the Virginia channel the two bars are near the head of the chute, and at the time of the survey there was 6 feet on each. In the Ohio channel one of the bars is just below the mouth of Duck Creek, and the other is at the mouth of the Muskingum; on both the depth was 5 feet. The Virginia channel shows a width at the narrowest place of 740 feet, and the Ohio channel of 530 feet. The amount of water discharged through the two channels was measured three days before the survey began, when the river was about 3 feet deeper than when the soundings were made. At that time I found, by the Humphreys-Abbot method and formula, the discharge to be as follows:

Ohio channel, 13,057 cubic feet per section; Virginia channel, 22,446 cubic feet per section.

Dividing the entire discharge as follows:

Ohio channel, 37 per cent.; Virginia channel, 63 per cent.

Inasmuch as I was compelled by circumstances to select a point above the mouth of Duck Creek for the measurement of the discharge of the Ohio channel, thus neglecting the amount contributed by this tributary, and as the river was about an inch lower than when I measured the dis-

charge of the Virginia channel, I have concluded it would be more exact to define the relative flowage of the two channels thus:

Ohio channel, 40 per cent.; Virginia channel, 60 per cent.

Summing up the result, we see that of the two the Virginia channel, at the coal-boat stage, is about one foot deeper and about two hundred feet wider, and discharges three-fifths of the entire volume of the river.

Were these the only considerations to be noted it is manifest that the Virginia channel would unquestionably be the one to be chosen for the main channel of the river. The objections to this choice are the following:

On the Virginia side there are no local interests concerned in the possession of a navigable channel. The only town on that side is Williams-town, below the foot of Marietta Island. This is a place of so little importance that although I spent two weeks in Marietta making the survey, &c., no one from the Virginia side of the river made any representations to me on the subject.

On the Ohio side we have the flourishing town of Marietta, of 5,000 inhabitants, the citizens of which are unanimous in their opposition to the closure of their side of the river. The party that favors the retention of the Virginia channel, and the stoppage of the other, is limited to a portion of the coal-boat interest of Pittsburg.

The question of the present relative magnitude of the two channels I consider to be of no importance, as either channel would be sufficiently enlarged by the current were the entire river to be turned into it, and the advantage would be rather with the narrower channel, which would necessarily deepen more than the other in order to accommodate the increased flowage. The bars in the Ohio channel are formed by sedimentary deposits of Duck Creek and of the Muskingum, and would be more readily removed by an increase in the volume of water than those in the Virginia channel, which are of coarse gravel. Were the river turned into the Ohio chute there would be but little danger of the continued growth of these bars, as they are probably due to the present slackness of the current. It is so simple a matter to put the river into either channel, and to maintain it there, that I think that we may entirely neglect the question of magnitude, especially as the difference is not great.

The objections which the coal-boat men urge to the Ohio channel are, that it is narrower and more crooked than the other; that it is full of logs; and that they always use the other channel. The first objection amounts to but little. The map shows that the difference in curvature is but slight in the two channels, and that the width of the Ohio channel is more than twice that of the widest tow, and more than that of many other places that are habitually run without remark. River pilots are naturally conservative, and very unwilling to attempt new channels; but a few trips will probably remove their objections. The only point that really deserves careful consideration is the complaint that the Ohio channel is dangerous from logs. This is a valid objection, experience having shown that hitherto there have been more obstructions on the Ohio side than on the other. Most of them seem to come from the Little Muskingum, with probably a few from Duck Creek. The former stream enters the river from the Ohio side, about two-thirds of a mile above the head of the Island Bar. It occasionally sends out snags, which mostly lodge in the Ohio chute.

Believing that if this one objection were effectually removed the coal-boat interest would cease to oppose the closing of the Virginia channel, I made this statement to the mayor and council of Marietta, and they

at once hired a snag-boat and removed all the snags that could be found in the Ohio chute. They also, at my recommendation, sent parties of axmen up Duck Creek and the Little Muskingum to cut up and remove all snags and trees likely to become snags, so that no more obstructions might be carried into the river from these streams. After making my survey, I went down to examine the dams below Cincinnati, and on my return I carefully examined the work done in the river and found that the channel was entirely clear. Captain Rowley, the consulting pilot, examined the two tributary streams in a skiff, going up each about three miles, until a dam and rapids stopped him, and reported that except at one or two specified places the work was satisfactorily done. The snags and trees to which he called attention were at once removed, and I feel secure in reporting that there is no present or prospective danger from snags in the Ohio channel of Marietta Island. To make assurance doubly sure I requested the authorities of Marietta to guarantee the repetition of this work for five years. This they have done, as shown by the letter hereto annexed and marked A.

I also called their attention to the dike extending downward from the foot of Marietta Island, which narrows the Ohio channel so much that I was afraid it might require removal. They have also agreed in the letter marked B to do this at their own expense, should the channel be kept on their side of the island.

The commerce of Marietta is fully represented in the accompanying communication marked C, which the mayor informed me faithfully represents the present commerce of the place. The Marietta and Pittsburgh Railroad, a new enterprise, which at present only runs to the coal mines of Morgan and Monroe Counties, distant about twenty-five miles, strongly protests against any closing of the Ohio channel. Their coal landing has been placed just above the town, and they dread its sacrifice by a dam above. They also expect to do a large business in tobacco, lime, fire-clay, &c. If cut off from the river channel where they are now they will be compelled to seek it about the head of Marietta Island or traverse the town, cross the Muskingum River, and make a new landing in Harmar. Their protest through their president, General A. J. Warner, is hereto annexed, marked D, as also a map of the road, marked D¹.

The question of closing one of the channels at Marietta Island has been agitated for the last thirty years, and is still a source of annoyance and dread to all parties interested. It is obvious that the river must be concentrated, and the parties in favor of either side can never be brought to agree. I append a petition, marked E, of many steamboat men urging the retention of the Ohio channel, and a similar one against it from coal-boat men, which I have marked F.

There is no doubt in my mind that the closure of the Ohio channel will ruin the commerce of Marietta. Closed channels generally keep their depths above dams, but invariably fill up below. When we add to this cause the amount of sediment brought down by Duck Creek and the Muskingum, which will no longer be swept away by a river current, we can see at once that there would be no chance left of keeping a channel open to the Marietta landing, nor to the railroad coal landing above.

I conceive that nothing but the direst necessity can justify this deliberate destruction of a town of five thousand inhabitants, the first settlement in the State, and that should it apparently be necessary to destroy the outlet which nature gave it the Government ought to provide another at whatever cost.

But in the case in question I cannot see that there is need of injuring any one. Marietta has removed all obstructions and has taken every precaution to prevent any new ones from coming by cleaning out the streams that furnish them. There is no sacrifice within their means which its citizens are not ready and willing to make, as they know that the value of all of their property is at stake. They have done everything that I suggested, and promised everything for the future that I thought it just to ask, and in return I feel it my duty and privilege to strive to protect their rights, and, in fact, their municipal existence. The question must be settled now, as it is unbecoming the dignity of the Government of the United States to let it remain open any longer to the prejudice of the entire river interests.

Scarcely any work has been done on the river which some one has not at first opposed and afterward acknowledged to have done good. It seems that there is but one way in which this matter can be possibly settled, and therefore I earnestly recommend that I be allowed to build a dam across the Virginia side, a little below the head of the island. If speedy action is taken I may get most of it in before winter, as the stone has been ready for over a year. I would prefer locating the dam as far below the head of the island as practicable, in order to prevent the draught over the dam in high water from tending to draw boats out of the channel.

This is a defect in dams made in prolongation of an island shore, and moreover their extreme length greatly increases their cost.

Respectfully submitted.

W. E. MERRILL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHRRYS,
Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.

A.

Whereas it has been officially announced that the United States Government contemplates the improvement of the channel of the Ohio River in the vicinity of Marietta, by building a dam from the head of Kerr's Island to the West Virginia or Ohio shore; and whereas the closing of the channel on the Ohio side of said island would be a source of irreparable injury to the city of Marietta and the country adjacent thereto; and whereas such a dam built upon the West Virginia side of the river would not, as we conceive, result in any serious damage or injury to any individuals or community, provided the channel on the Ohio side shall be kept clear of obstructions coming into it from the tributaries of the river emptying at that point; and whereas the said city has during the present summer, at considerable expense, removed all obstructions from the said channel, leaving the same clear and in good condition, and cut away all trees and snags in said tributaries which would otherwise have gone out into said channel: Therefore, with a view to remove the objections to the channel on the Ohio side of Kerr's Island,

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Marietta, That if in the contemplated improvement of the Ohio River by the General Government a dam shall be placed near the head of Kerr's Island, so as to leave open the channel on the Ohio side of the river, the said city will undertake that, during low water each year for five years after the construction of such dam, all obstructions (such as logs, drift, and snags) which shall have accumulated in the channel on the Ohio side of said island, from the head of the island to the Muskingum River, during the year preceding, shall be removed.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution passed by the city council of the city of Marietta at a regular weekly meeting of said council held on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1870.

D. B. TORPY, *City Clerk.*

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MARIETTA, OHIO, *September 29, 1870.*

DEAR SIR: I inclose preamble and resolution adopted by our city council in reference to the removal of obstructions from the channel on the Ohio side of Kerr's Island.

I hope and trust the action of our city authorities in this matter, in connection with what has been done by them in clearing the snags from the river and cutting the timber from the banks of Duck Creek and Little Muskingum, will be sufficient guarantee to all interested that Marietta, by her constituted authorities, will do all that can reasonably be required of her to keep the channel on the Ohio side clear of obstructions, provided the other channel is closed. I will add that since you were here the snags that were removed to the shore have been cut and blown to pieces, and the remaining trees on the bank of the creeks that were considered liable to fall and cause obstructions in the river have been removed.

Respectfully yours,

F. A. WHEELER, *Mayor.*

W. E. MERRILL,

Major Engineers and Brevet Colonel, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

B.

Be it further resolved by the city of Marietta, That if a dam is placed at the head of the island (opposite Marietta) so as to keep the channel open on the Ohio side of the river, and it becomes necessary to remove any portion of the dam extending down stream from the foot of the island, and instructions to that effect are issued by the proper authority, the city of Marietta will cause the same to be removed accordingly and as soon as practicable after such notification.

The above is a true copy of a resolution as passed by the city council of the city of Marietta, Ohio.

D. B. TORPY, *City Clerk.*

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MARIETTA, OHIO, *October 19, 1870.*

DEAR SIR: Since my communication to you of the 15th instant our city council (in order to avoid all grounds for doubt in regard to their action relative to removing a portion of the dam at the foot of the island) have passed the following resolution, which they desire to have attached to those sent you on the 29th September.

I should be glad to hear from you in regard to the progress of this matter, and whether there is a probability of work being done here this fall or winter.

Yours, &c.,

F. A. WHEELER, *Mayor.*

Major WM. E. MERRILL,

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MARIETTA, OHIO, *October 15, 1870.*

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor of the 7th instant, in which you call my attention to your suggestion while at Marietta, "that it might become necessary to remove a portion of the dam at the foot of the island, and the necessity of an official statement guaranteeing that the city would attend to that matter if required." In reply I will say on behalf of our city authorities, that we have no hesitation in giving you the most positive assurance that, if a dam is placed at the head of the island so as to keep open the channel on the Ohio side of the river, and it becomes necessary to remove any portion of the dam at the foot of the island, and instructions to that effect are issued by the proper authority, the city of Marietta will cause the same to be removed as required, and as soon as practicable after being notified to do so.

Hoping this may prove satisfactory to all concerned, I remain, as ever, your obedient servant,

F. A. WHEELER, *Mayor.*

WM. E. MERRILL,

Major Engineers, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

C.

MARIETTA, OHIO, *September 29, 1868.*

SIR: Believing that the erecting of a dam across the western channel of the Ohio River at the head of Marietta Island would be exceedingly injurious to the manufacturing and commercial interests of this city, we beg leave to call your attention to the

following statements, which are based on an actual examination of facts, and can be relied upon as correct. As to the extent and character of the river business at this point, and how it would be affected by the dam we state, as follows:

LUMBER.

A large supply of lumber at Marietta is required for the use of extensive manufactories of buckets and furniture, and for other purposes, and there are annually landed at the city wharves from rafts 660,000 cubic feet of timber, 3,275,000 feet of lumber, 2,450,000 shingles.

As rafts of timber and lumber are run at a comparatively low stage of water, any obstructions of the channel between the Ohio shore and Marietta Island will make it necessary for rafts to be floated on the eastern side of the island; and in that case they cannot be landed on the Ohio shore short of a mile and a half below Marietta, and the necessary breaking up of the rafts into sections at that point and the towing of them back to the wharves, will involve an expense which may be absolutely ruinous to the manufactories.

COAL.

The amount of coal annually landed at Marietta is 907,000 bushels. A dam across the western channel of the river would cause the same difficulties and extra expense in landing coal at Marietta, during a large part of the year, as would be experienced in regard to lumber.

PETROLEUM.

Sixty-two thousand four hundred barrels of coal oil, the production of the Cove Run Oil Wells, are annually shipped from Newell's Run Landing, twelve miles above Marietta. A very large amount of this production is floated down the Ohio River for the use of the five oil refineries in Marietta, and above on the Ohio shore below the head of Marietta Island. An obstruction in the western channel of the Ohio River would be almost ruinous to this extensive business.

STEAMBOATS.

The three weekly packets between Pittsburg and Parkersburg; the four weekly packets between Pittsburg and Cincinnati; the two weekly packets between Pittsburg and Zanesville; the two weekly packets between Wheeling and Cincinnati; the three weekly packets between Marietta and Cincinnati; the two daily packets between Wheeling and Parkersburg; the two daily packets between Marietta and Zanesville; the daily packet between Marietta and Beverly; and the daily packet between Marietta and Newell's Run land regularly at the wharf in Marietta. Marietta is the distributing point for the Muskingum Valley, and the natural point of shipment for the tobacco growing region to the north and east of it, and is considered by boatmen as the best point for way business on the river; and in proof of this we state that at the very moderate rates charged the wharfage annually received from steamboats amounts to *three thousand dollars*. A dam across the western channel will not only prevent access to the city by steamboats from the upper part of the river in ordinary and low stages of water, but most probably, by causing an increased deposit of sand on the bar at the foot of Marietta Island, will prevent access from the lower part of the river also. As the river business of this city is so important, and as we believe would be so seriously injured if not entirely ruined by the erection of a dam across the western channel of the Ohio at the head of Marietta Island, we respectfully request that some other plan be adopted for such improvement of river navigation at this point as may be deemed necessary, and in connection with this matter we make the following statements and suggestions:

At the head of the Marietta Island the depth of water is greater in the western or Ohio channel than in the eastern or Virginia channel. The logs and other obstructions in the western channel at the mouth of Duck Creek having been removed by the city council of Marietta, that channel is now straight; and from the head of Marietta Island to the lower end of the bar, which extends down from the foot of the island, has a greater depth of water than there is in the eastern channel at the head of the island. The depth of water on the gravel reef at the lower end of the western channel is not less than on the hard pan at the upper end of the eastern channel. The plan adopted and partly executed by Captain Sanders, United States Engineers, was to connect the Ohio River improvement with the Muskingum River improvement by constructing a dam along the bar which extends down from the foot of Marietta Island, so as to prevent the water in the western channel of the Ohio, when less than six feet deep, from spreading over the bar, and to concentrate it in a straight channel until it should intersect the channel of the Muskingum River at its mouth. By thus concentrating the water in the Ohio channel, and by removing a small quantity of gravel from the narrow reef in the Ohio above the channel of the Muskingum, a sufficient depth of water for navigation purposes would be obtained in the Ohio channel,

and free access and egress would be given for boats to and from the Muskingum River, and to and from the wharfs in Marietta.

The city council of Marietta have already made arrangements for removing the gravel from the narrow reef in the Ohio channel, to be deposited on the landing and streets of the city, and the work would have been commenced before this time had not the present high water prevented.

When the work already contracted for by the city council shall have been completed, nothing will be required to perfect the improvement as originally contemplated and commenced by the United States engineers but to extend the dam further down along the bar and to raise it higher. So far as we are informed, no one here has any doubt as to the effectiveness of this plan, if completed, for producing the desired result; and for ourselves we have no hesitation in stating as our decided opinion that if the comparatively small expenditure necessary for extending and building higher the dam heretofore commenced is made, the navigation of the Ohio River at this point will be as free from obstruction as at other points above and below, after all contemplated improvements shall be made; and this plan if adhered to will be far preferable to the plan of a dam across the western channel at the head of Marietta Island, for the reasons that it will obviate the difficulties now experienced by boats entering the Muskingum River, and in low stages of the Ohio River it will afford as great if not greater depth of water for navigating purposes, and at all stages will leave both channels open for the choice of boatmen, and this without inflicting for the present and all future time unnecessary and irreparable injury to the business interests of a large river town whose citizens have a right to claim that by all principles of justice they shall be permitted to share in the benefits to be derived from the contemplated Ohio River improvement.

Respectfully submitted.

F. A. WHEELER,

Mayor.

M. H. NEEDHAM,

President City Council.

JOHN NEWTON.

A. T. NYE, JR.

JOHN HALL.

MARTIN SCHMIDT,

City Council.

R. E. HARTE,

City Civil Engineer.

L. W. CHAMBERLAIN,

Probate Judge Washington County, Ohio.

JOHN V. RAMSEY,

Auditor Washington County, Ohio.

F. E. PEARCE,

Cashier Marietta National Bank.

W. F. CURTIS,

Cashier Bank Marietta.

BEMAN GATES,

President First National Bank.

CHAS. B. HALL.

CONLEY, HALL & CO.

BOSWORTH, WELLS & CO.

HOVEY, IAMS, BATTELLE, & CO.

REPPERT & WEST.

SHIPMAN & BRIGHAM.

JOHN MILLS,

President Chair and Furniture Manufacturing Company.

HIRAM BURCH,

Steamboat pilot since 1813.

A. T. NYE & SON,

Iron Foundry and Machinists.

PUTNAM SONS & CO.,

Bucket and Tub Manufactory.

OWEN FRANKS,

Founder and Machinist.

FAWCETT & CO.,

Phoenix Oil Works.

A. S. CURTIS,

Marietta Bucket Factory.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq.,

United States Engineers.

D.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
Marietta, Ohio, September 17, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I beg leave to present, on the part of the Marietta and Pittsburg Railroad Company, the following representations respecting the importance to our road of the channel on the Ohio side of the river at Marietta:

The Marietta and Pittsburg Railroad as now laid out extends from Marietta to Denison, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railroad, a distance of one hundred and ten miles. The first division, embracing that part of the line between Marietta and Caldwell, will be completed within the next few months. As will be seen by the accompanying map this line of road traverses the entire coal field of Ohio at an angle varying but little from its line of strike, thus opening to market a much larger area of coal than any other road in the State, or even in the entire Appalachian coal fields. The Ohio coal field embraces the same group of coal and the same veins as those worked on the Monongahela, in Pennsylvania. The principal of these veins attains a workable thickness of eight feet of as good coal as is carried on the Ohio River.

With this road completed, a coal traffic must spring up at Marietta competing with the Pennsylvania coals. For this promised traffic a good channel on the Ohio side of the island is absolutely necessary. But the coal trade, although the most important, is by no means the only traffic depending upon the river after reaching Marietta for its further transportation. This line of road penetrates the large and important tobacco district of the State embraced in Washington, Noble, Morgan, and Monroe Counties, in which more than four million pounds are annually produced.

Iron ore, fire-clay, lime, and other minerals are also found in the district of country traversed by this road, all of which, besides the large merchandise traffic, must reach a market, if at all, by the channel of the Ohio River. Our road touches the river in the upper part of the city of Marietta, and would be entirely cut off from water transportation if the channel should be thrown up on the Virginia side.

It is respectfully but earnestly urged that these considerations should have equal weight in determining upon which side the channel should be located with the traffic from the upper river, which really cannot be materially affected by a dam upon the Virginia side.

Very respectfully, in behalf of the railroad company,

A. J. WARNER, *President.*

Colonel WILLIAM E. MERRILL,
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

E.

The undersigned steamboat pilot and steamboat men, engaged or interested in the navigation of the Ohio River, and acquainted with the river at Marietta Island, respectfully represent that the closing of the channel on the Ohio side by a dam at the head of Marietta Island would be a great injury to the landing at Marietta, which would more than offset any advantage to the steamboat interest from such dam; and we request that such dam, if built, shall be on the Virginia side, and leave the Marietta side of the island unobstructed.

BENJ. F. DAVIDSON, and others.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq.,
Superintendent of Ohio River Improvements, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

F.

PITTSBURG, *August 31, 1870.*

DEAR SIR: The undersigned owners of steamboats, engaged in the "towing trade" on the Ohio River, and other citizens interested in the trade and commerce of said river, beg leave to most respectfully but earnestly remonstrate against the proposed "damming" of the Virginia side of Marietta or Duvaul's Island:

1. Because it is the natural channel way of the river.
2. Because it is much the easiest and safest channel for large "tows."
3. Because the Ohio side is always liable to be obstructed by "snags," "sunken logs," and "wash" coming in from side streams during freshets.
4. Because all attempts to change the natural channels of the river have been failures, as we believe this will be if attempted.

5. Because the immense interests involved and represented by this petition ought to outweigh the demands of a small town like Marietta. We therefore do most earnestly request that the left or Virginia side channel be left open and unobstructed as at present.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

JOHN F. DRAW,
President Coal Exchange.
And others.

Colonel W. E. MERRILL,
Chief Engineer Ohio River Improvements.

OFFICE OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT,
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1869.

GENERAL: In obedience to instructions from headquarters Engineer Corps, dated October 21, 1868, I respectfully submit the following special report on the subject of the improvement of the Ohio River at Marietta Island. In 1868, at the date of September 9, I had the honor to recommend, among other improvements along the river, the construction of a riprap dam across the Ohio chute at the head of Marietta Island, for the purpose of increasing the depth of water in the main channel on the Virginia side. Citizens of Marietta having remonstrated against the erection of the dam, as proposed at that place, I have, in accordance with my instructions, deferred putting any stone in that part of the river. The circumstances which led to the present report will more fully appear by referring to letters from this office dated October 16, 1868.

Accompanying this report is a chart constructed from new surveys made by Mr. Thomas P. Roberts, assistant United States civil engineer, assisted by Captain George W. Rowley, United States consulting pilot. Proposals were received for furnishing and putting in the riprap stone, and the contract was awarded September 28, 1868.

No work has been authorized excepting quarrying stone, which can be made applicable, in whole or in part, to other points, and especially to Carpenter's Bar, if required.

The chart shows very clearly the main features of the case, and will be useful in the determination of the question respecting the proper course to be adopted.

This case is very similar to that at Wheeling Island; at least to a sufficient extent to warrant particular reference to my special report on the proposed improvement at Wheeling Island, dated February 12, 1869, as containing certain general views equally applicable to Marietta Island. In one important respect the two places are of the same nature; for there is no doubt that, independently of interest at the city of Marietta, the proper method of improving the low-water navigation here is by throwing a riprap dam to turn the water at a three-foot stage (or not exceeding four feet) into the main channel on the left or Virginia chute. The fact that no tributary streams of consequence enter on the Virginia side, and that the Little Muskingum River, Duck Creek, a considerable stream, and the Big Muskingum River on the Ohio side, in times of freshets contribute large amounts of drift and sand to obstruct the channel, points clearly to the Virginia chute as the natural and best channel, especially in coal-boat stages, when there may be eight or ten feet water in the channel.

But the people of Marietta remonstrate against the building of the proposed dam across the head of the Ohio chute, claiming that it will seriously injure their harbor and the general interests of the city.

It may be true that a dam put across the Virginia chute, by throwing all the water of the river at and below a four-foot stage into the Ohio chute, would improve the navigation on the Ohio side, and that possibly it might help the harbor at Marietta, to a certain extent; though it is obvious that it would at the same time destroy the low-water channel on the Virginia side, which, for the reason already assigned, may properly be regarded as the main channel of the Ohio River. My judgment, therefore, is decisively adverse to closing the Virginia chute, and in favor of closing the Ohio chute to the extent indicated, if a dam is to be built across either chute.

The plan of improvement to be carried out at Marietta Island will to some extent affect the proposed works for the improvement of the navigation at Carpenter's Bar, one and one-half miles above. As suggested by Captain Sanders and Captain Hughes many years ago, the raising of the pool above Marietta Island by means of a dam across one of the chutes will have the effect of deepening and improving the water at Carpenter's Bar; and, owing to the shape of the stream, it is believed that a dam on the Ohio chute would have a better effect in this respect than if it were on the Virginia chute.

VIRGINIA CHUTE.

The usual and ordinarily the best channel is now down the left or Virginia chute. It is shorter, broader, and of the two the more natural. The shoals which now impede navigation on the left chute occur at two points, above Davis's run and at Sutton's run, near each other at the head of the chute.

The bottom is gravel, exempt from sand fillings, such as exist along the Ohio chute; and snags, &c., do not settle in it as they do in the Ohio chute.

OHIO CHUTE.

For the first half mile from the head down this chute is the deeper of the two; but snags, &c., thrown out from the Little Muskingum River, which enters above the island, often render the navigation dangerous on that account. At the end of the first half mile begin the sand-bars, of a shifting, changeable nature, which take off from one foot to two feet or more of the navigable depth elsewhere available at about an eight-foot stage. There have been times at an eight-foot stage when boats drawing six feet could not pass Duck Creek. This sand, however, as the river fall, runs off, leaving channels, so that after a long season of what is called "dead low water," this chute sometimes has better water than the other. This occurs, however, when the river trade is also "dead low," or at its minimum, on account of general low water.

Dredging of these sand-bars would be only a temporary remedy, requiring to be repeated after heavy freshets in the Little Muskingum and Duck Creek. On the Ohio chute the channel is very crooked at the foot opposite the city of Marietta, just above the mouth of the Big Muskingum. The jetty, built some years ago by the city from the foot of the island down stream, was intended to increase the depth and improve the channel and the city harbor, and it has no doubt had some effect. Dredging has been resorted to at the city expense, and dredging may temporarily improve the navigation in that vicinity. But the operating causes, namely, the general shape of the river, the position of the island and of the city, and the entrance of the three considerable tributaries on that side of the river, may be regarded as permanent, and as always

tending during floods to reproduce the same result—sand-bars. My opinion is, therefore, that no work of that character at the lower end of the island opposite the city of Marietta can make any permanent material improvement of the general navigation of the Ohio River at Marietta Island, and that consequently it would not be advisable for the Government to enter specially upon it. Whatever might be done in that way could only be considered as chiefly a local improvement of the harbor of Marietta, though incidentally it might temporarily improve the passage for vessels desiring to run the Ohio chute.

The shoals at Marietta Island and at Carpenter's Bar now afford, in low stages of the river, more than a foot less depth than Petticoat Bar, (one of our improved points, which was formerly much worse,) and nearly a foot less than points *up* to Wheeling Bar and *down* elsewhere on the river. A large profitable freight business can be done at four feet, while, with a foot less, the tonnage carried must be reduced one hundred and forty tons on a boat displacing one hundred and fifty by thirty feet, as shown in my special report on Wheeling Island.

It is not certain that the construction of a low dam on the Ohio chute at the head of Marietta Island will do any serious injury, or any injury, to the river business of Marietta. At low water Marietta is now out of the line of the usual channel for steamers, &c., passing along the river, which do not have occasion to stop at that port; and those which touch that port do so, when coming down, by rounding to and passing around the jetty to the wharf-boats, while those which touch on their upward passage pass out to the main channel by the same route, as indicated by the red lines on the chart.

At Harmar, on the opposite side of the mouth of the Big Muskingum River, steamers can always land without difficulty when they can run to Marietta either from above or from below.

Referring to general remarks contained in my special report on Wheeling Island, dated February 12, 1869, for views having nearly the same bearing upon this case, I would respectfully suggest that we might test the effect of a very low dam on the Ohio chute, at the head of Marietta Island, in combination with a dam at Carpenter's Bar, and a small amount of dredging at each place—that is, in the Virginia chute, at Marietta Island, and at Carpenter's Bar—without increasing the quantity of stone contracted for, but by the addition of, say, 3,000 cubic yards of dredging at Marietta Island and 2,000 cubic yards of dredging at Carpenter's Bar.

With a little discretionary power authorized to be exercised at these two points, we may succeed in bringing the low-water navigation here on a par with other places we have improved, without material, if any, injury to private interests.

And if the people of Marietta become aware that it is our anxious desire to do nothing that will injure their harbor, they will acquiesce in our plans and perhaps join with us in executing them.

If some discretionary power at this particular locality—Marietta Island—could be made to cover excavation of sand or gravel, or removal of old riprap material, that might be found necessary to perfect the general navigation opposite the city of Marietta, in conjunction with efforts of the citizens toward the improvement of the channel, it might prove to be advantageous both to the people of Marietta and to the general navigation interests.

In regard to stone quarried and delivered along the river bank, and even after it is put into dams, in case of any radical change hereafter

in the system of improvement, the material will be conveniently available on any works where such stone may be required.

The bulk of all the work that has been done in improving the low-water navigation consists of riprap stone, which, at a small expense, can, whenever it may be necessary, be removed. At present, however, there is no stone quarried but such as we expect to use during this season.

In conclusion, keeping in view all the circumstances of the localities of Marietta Island and Carpenter's Bar, I recommend that such discretionary power be given as you may think proper to confer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MILNOR ROBERTS,

U. S. Civil Engineer, in charge Ohio River Improvements.

Major Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

No. 16.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,
St. Louis, Missouri, December 28, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward herewith the report of an examination of the Osage River, made under my direction by Mr. D. Fitzgerald, in compliance with your instructions of the 23d of July and 23d of August last.

Mr. Fitzgerald proposes to improve this stream by dredging the shoals, and gives it as his opinion that, by this method, three feet of water can be maintained for nine months in the year.

It is to be regretted that the means were not furnished to obtain more accurate data upon which to base an estimate than was done in this case. Mr. Fitzgerald did all that could be expected under the circumstances, and his opinion is entitled to all the weight that is due to one who has seen that of which he speaks. Still, the examination was nothing more than what could be made while passing rapidly down the stream, and his opinion cannot be taken as an accurate estimate. He has, however, left so large a margin as to leave little doubt that the navigation of this stream can be so much improved as to afford priceless benefit upon the country through which it flows, for if, instead of three feet, as proposed by Mr. Fitzgerald, two and a half, or even two feet, can be maintained during nine months of the year, it will afford the means of shipping a large amount of produce which at present is unable to reach a market.

The table given in the report of the "counties touching directly on the river, not including those on its tributaries," shows the area of those counties to be 5,290 square miles; the population in 1860 to have been 16,627; and the taxable wealth to have been \$22,947,892. The population at present is probably over 100,000, and, as the taxable wealth is always much less than the actual value, the present real value of the property in the counties named cannot be estimated at less than \$100,000,000. This gives an idea of the importance of the improvement proposed.

The estimates given are on the supposition that no rock in place will be met with in the excavation. All the information that I have obtained sustains Mr. Fitzgerald's opinion that this will not be the case.

Mr. Fitzgerald does not estimate for a small steamer for attending

upon and moving the dredge, or for contingencies of any kind; to meet these, an addition of not less than ten per cent. should be made to the amount he thinks will be necessary, making the total amount required for the proposed improvement of the Osage River, from its mouth to Roscoe, \$200,000, of which \$50,000 would be required the first year. This amount, expended judiciously between the mouth and Tusculumbia, would afford material relief and test the method of the improvement proposed.

Very respectfully,

W. F. REYNOLDS,

Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers U. S. A.

Brig. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,
St. Louis, Missouri, November 30, 1870.

COLONEL: On the 1st of October I received instructions from you to make a preliminary examination of the Osage River with reference to the improvement of navigation.

As neither the means nor the time were sufficient to make an accurate survey, I determined, with your sanction, to proceed to the head of navigation and float down the river, taking as full notes of the physical features of the valley and the difficulties to be overcome as was possible under the circumstances. Accordingly, I left St. Louis on the same day, and have since been over the entire length of the river. I now have the honor to present my report:

The Osage River takes its rise in the plains between the Arkansas and Kansas Rivers, in the easterly part of Kansas, and flows east-northeast for a general direction, crossing nearly the whole breadth of the State of Missouri, and emptying into the Missouri River eight miles below Jefferson City, and about four hundred and fifty from its source. It is the most important tributary that the Missouri River receives in this State. The drainage area occupied by the Osage amounts to about 13,600 square miles, or nearly one thirty-sixth of the whole Missouri basin.

Near the Kansas border the Osage receives its water from two branches, the Marais de Cygnes and the Little Osage, of which the former is the larger, although at this point they are neither of them much more than good-sized creeks. Three miles above their junction, and on the Marais de Cygnes, there is a small town, named Papinsville, which is located on the maps as the head of navigation. To this place we proceeded, on the 3d, by way of Sedalia.

The town has about five hundred inhabitants, and is ten miles distant from the Kansas border, and about thirty-five miles from Fort Scott. Boats very rarely run up as far as this point, and no dependence for freight is placed upon them. For more than a year previous to my examination there had been an unusually dry season, and the river was very low. At Papinsville there was a small running stream, with about six inches of water in the rapids below the town. In times of great freshet, however, they have some twenty feet of water, and then, if a boat is sufficiently venturesome to run the risk of being left by the sudden falling of the river, it can come up as far as the town. A bridge of ninety-foot span crosses the river at this place.

On the 4th I procured a skiff and started from Papinsville on my way down the river. Three miles below town the Little Osage empties in, and for several miles there is a fine pool of clear water, with no perceptible current, averaging one hundred and fifty feet in width and five feet in depth. For the next sixty or seventy miles the river is one succession of pools and shoals, some of the latter a mile in length, and most of them, in extreme low water, have but from three to six inches of water. In this distance there are two small towns, Belvoir and Taberville. Twelve miles below the former we found a bridge in course of construction on the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway. There is to be a draw in the bridge sixty feet span in the clear.

The only other bridge across the river is at Osage City, at the mouth, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. This bridge is eleven hundred and twenty feet long, composed of seven spans of one hundred and sixty feet each, with a draw-span of the same length with the others, leaving sixty-five feet in the clear on each side of the draw-pier.

On the 7th we reached the mouth of the Sac River, which flows in from the south. It is nearly as large a river as the Osage itself. Some nine miles above its mouth is Roscoe, a flourishing little town of five hundred people, and below the Sac three miles is

Osceola, the county seat of St. Clair County, with some six hundred inhabitants. As this point of the river seems to be the practical head of navigation, and as no improvements will probably ever extend above here, I have made my map only from the mouth of the Sac to the Missouri River.

Between Roscoe and Osceola there cannot be more than six feet fall in the river.

After receiving the waters of the Sac, the Osage is about three hundred and fifty feet wide between banks. On one side is a perpendicular bluff, on the other a timbered bottom, with a soft bank of sandy loam some fifteen feet in height.

From Osceola to the mouth I made a more particular examination, taking sketches of nearly all the shoals, noting the course of every bend and stretch in the river, and checking the distances as given me by the pilot, by the intersection of the section lines. By this means I have been able to make an approximate map, sufficiently accurate to show the course of the river and the location of the shoals.

Before we reached Linn Creek we were overtaken by a sudden rise of eight feet, and for particulars of the shoals below that point I was obliged to rely upon the description of the pilot.

We reached the mouth of the river during the first of November, having been engaged in the examination a little more than a month.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The valley.—The Osage Valley may be described as a very fertile country, capable of high cultivation, but now almost wholly undeveloped. The farmers, having no certain outlet for their crops, have little stimulus to raise more than is needed for their own use.

Counties.—The counties touching directly upon the river from Roscoe to the Missouri, not including those lying on its tributaries, are St. Clair, Henry, Benton, Morgan, Camden, Miller, Cole, and Osage. The taxable wealth of these counties has been estimated at \$22,947,892. The following table will show their area, resources, &c.:

Counties.	Area.	Population 1860.	Taxable wealth, 1860.	Minerals.
Benton	770	9,072	\$2,969,869	Copper, lead.
Camden	600	3,287	890,462	Lead, iron, saltpeter.
Cole	410	9,697	4,200,050	Lead, coal.
Henry	750	9,866	6,670,565	Iron, coal.
Miller	570	6,812	1,407,870	Lead, iron, coal.
Morgan	690	8,202	2,348,510	Lead, coal.
Osage	850	7,879	1,812,953	Iron, lead.
St. Clair	650	6,812	2,647,613	Iron, coal.
Totals	5,290	61,627	22,947,892	

The soil.—The soil of the valley is rich, and may be depended upon to produce large crops of corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, hay, &c.

The banks of the river are heavily timbered; a number of saw-mills have been erected, and more are building.

I noticed a great quantity of very fine white oak, black walnut, and cedar, enough to supply any market.

Sulphur springs.—Between Osceola and Warsaw there are a number of very fine mineral springs; some of them have attained a wide reputation. As many as a hundred persons have been seen camping in their neighborhood at one time for the benefit of the water.

I was informed that in the Sulphur Creek bend there was one spot where there were at least one hundred different kinds of water, all of them highly charged with medicinal properties.

Minerals.—The principal minerals are lead and iron. The lead deposits are very rich, and although mined in a crude way by the farmers, already form quite an item of freight.

If there were any certain means of transporting the ore to market, there is little doubt but that it would form a leading source of wealth to the valley and State.

Towns.—The principal points of business on the Osage, below Roscoe, are Osceola, Warsaw, Linn Creek, Tuscumbia, Castle Rock, and Osage City.

The amount of all kinds of business done in the most important of these towns ranges from \$300,000 to \$500,000 in each town in the course of the year.

The Osage River.—The Osage River, for nearly its whole course, passes from one rocky bluff to another, having a bottom on one side and a high bluff on the other.

The principal geological formations are solid strata of carboniferous and silurian limestone and sandstone. The second and third magnesium limestone are very plentiful, as also the second and third sandstones.

After leaving Osceola, the river runs for some distance through St. Clair County, touches a corner of Henry County, and runs through the whole breadth of Benton County. Warsaw, the county seat, is situated on the river.

After touching next a corner of Morgan County, the Osage passes southeast into Camden County to its county seat, Linn Creek. From here the river passes again through a portion of Morgan, and then through Miller County, whose county seat (Tuscumbia) is on the banks. The river then becomes the boundary line between Cole and Osage Counties, and flowing past Osage City, a small town at the mouth, loses itself in the waters of the Missouri.

The following will show the distances between different points of the river and St. Louis.

Table of distances, (estimated.)

Miles.	[St. Louis to—	Miles.
145	Osage City	
161	Castle Rock	16
188	St. Elizabeth	27
204.5	Tuscumbia	16.5
252.5	Linn Creek	48
312	Warsaw	59.5
366	Osceola	54
378	Roscoe	12

Between Osceola and Warsaw, a distance of fifty-four miles, there are thirty-eight shoals. These I have divided into four classes, according to the amount of fall and the difficulties which boats have in making a passage over them at low water. Those in class 1 have a fall of from two to three feet; class 2, about one and a half foot, and so on; those in class 4 having a fall of only a few inches.

This is an approximate classification, as I was able to take instrumental observations at but few of them: Class 1, four shoals; class 2, seven shoals; class 3, fourteen shoals, and class 4, thirteen shoals.

Between Warsaw and Linn Creek, a distance of fifty-nine and a half miles, there are thirty-eight shoals: Class 1, thirteen shoals; class 2, nine shoals; class 3, thirteen shoals; and class 4, three shoals.

Between Linn Creek and Tuscumbia, forty-eight miles, there are twenty-six shoals: Class 1, six shoals; class 2, six shoals; class 3, twelve shoals; and class 4, two shoals.

Between Tuscumbia and the mouth, fifty-nine and a half miles there are twenty-four shoals: Class 1, six shoals; class 2, ten shoals; class 3, six shoals; and class 4, two shoals.

At extreme low water nearly all the fall of the river is concentrated at the shoals, while between them the water stands at nearly a dead level. They differ very little in their general characteristics. Their fall is on an average about one foot three inches, and their length from one to eight hundred feet.

From Osceola to Osage, a distance of two hundred and twenty-one miles, there are one hundred and twenty-six shoals, making an average of one shoal to every one and three-fourth mile.

The materials of which they are composed are gravel, loose rock, and sand.

The water on the shoals between Osceola and Tuscumbia was generally from ten to fourteen inches in depth, while on the shoals in the lower portion of the river the water was from fourteen to seventeen inches deep.

The pools have always enough water; they are the basins of the river. At the lowest stages the water was from six to twenty feet deep, and they occur in some cases in stretches of several miles without any shoal.

At Osceola the width of the river is four hundred feet; at Osage City one thousand feet, varying between the two at intermediate points.

I refrain from a detailed description of the topography or course of the river, as the map will show both, together with the location of the shoals.

The river is remarkably free from snags. It was only occasionally that we came across one which was in the way of navigation.

Efforts have been made in previous years to improve the Osage River. I counted more than a hundred brush wing-dams, some still in good order, but most of them more or less sunken and injured by the ice. Owing to their location and the way in which they were built they have done very little permanent good, while they are the frequent source of cross currents.

There seem to be but two methods which present themselves for the improvement of the Osage in view of the above facts.

First, by locking and damming the river.

Second, by dredging the shoals.

I have made no estimate for the former, deeming that the advantages would not warrant the enormous expenditure which would be required.

By dredging I have estimated that the removal of 210,000 cubic yards of material, at 75 cents per yard, \$157,500, will improve the river from the Missouri River to Roscoe, so as to give nine months' navigation on three feet of water.

As it will be necessary to build a dredge-boat for the work, the additional sum of \$16,500 will be required, making in all \$174,000, and, including engineering, superintendence, laying out of work, &c., \$180,000.

In the expenditure of this sum I would recommend that that portion of the river lying between Osage City and Tuscumbia be first improved by the removal of 38,000 cubic yards, at an expense of \$28,500, and including the dredge-boat \$16,500, and \$5,000 for engineering—\$50,000. It will be necessary to have a competent engineer and assistant stationed on the work, to take accurate notes of the cross sections of water on the shoals as the dredging proceeds, and regulate the work as his observations may dictate.

Estimate for the improvement of the river from the mouth to Roscoe, a distance of 233 miles.

210,000 cubic yards excavation, at 75 cents.....	\$157,500 00
Appropriation for dredge-boat.....	15,500 00
Engineering, &c.....	6,000 00
Total.....	<u>180,000 00</u>

Estimate for the improvement of the lower portion of the river only, from Osage City to Tuscumbia, 59.5 miles.

38,000 cubic yards excavation, at 75 cents.....	\$28,500 00
Appropriation for dredge-boat.....	16,500 00
Engineering, &c.....	5,000 00
Total.....	<u>50,000 000</u>

I have mentioned nothing of the Government lands in the Osage Valley, which have been estimated by other parties at half a million acres. These lands would undoubtedly find a more ready market and an enhanced value if the improvements proposed are carried out on the part of the Government.

I subjoin a list of the shoals, showing their names and order of location, from Osceola to the mouth of the river.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,

DESMOND FITZGERALD.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. REYNOLDS,
United States Engineer Corps.

No. 17.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,
St. Louis, Missouri, December 6, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward herewith the report of Mr. H. L. Koons upon the St. Francis River, with his estimates for the improvement of the same.

I cannot agree with Mr. Koons in recommending the construction of wing dams in a stream of little or no current. He estimates the entire fall from Wittsburg to the mouth, one hundred and thirty-five miles, at 17 feet, or only an average of 0.14 of a foot per mile, thus showing that this portion of the stream is little more than a bayou of the Mississippi, and the depth of water in it must be largely controlled by the water in that stream. If it should be thought desirable to attempt any improve-

ment other than the removal of snags, it would, in my opinion, be best to do so by dredging, which would be less expensive and in all probabilities more effective.

I, however, agree with Mr. Koons that the present requirements of commerce would not justify an expenditure greater than would be necessary to remove the snags and fallen trees between the mouth of the river and Wittsburg. He reports that boats drawing three feet of water run to Wittsburg about eight months in the year, and that the removal of the snags would not only facilitate the navigation, but enable boats of sufficient draught to use the stream for ten months out of every twelve.

One light-draught snag-boat could navigate the stream at any time when it was one foot above extreme low water, and could probably remain in it long enough to remove all the snags, or about three months, which would require an expenditure of about \$15,000, and I would respectfully recommend that an appropriation of that amount should be made for the purpose.

I may add that this is another illustration of the great want of more light-draught snag-boats for the improvement of Western rivers, for the construction of which estimates have been submitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. RAYNOLDS,

Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,

St. Louis, Missouri, November 12, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report, accompanied with a sketch of an examination of the St. Francis River, made in accordance with your order dated September 7, 1870.

It was found expedient to commence at Wittsburg. From this point the river was examined, a distance of 120 miles above, and 135 miles below—255 miles in all. For convenience, the description is begun at the mouth.

The examination was made between September 19 and October 25, 1870, at a very low stage of water. All heights and depths given in the report are from low-water mark.

From the mouth of the river to Ground Lump, twenty-three miles, there is not less than three feet of water; in most places there are nine feet. The river is six hundred to nine hundred feet wide, with channel from one-half to full width. The banks average thirty feet high, and are of sand; rough, abrupt, and in many places sliding. There are a few dangerous snags, the removal of which will somewhat deepen the shallow places.

On this portion of the river are two of the very few settlements on the St. Francis. Phillips's Bayou, on right bank, four miles from the mouth, contains some half dozen families. Jeffersonville, fifteen miles up on the same side, though a small hamlet, is a shipping point of some importance. It is at the mouth of the Anguille River, which steamers ascend twelve miles to Mariana, a town of one hundred and fifty inhabitants, and a regular point in the St. Francis trade.

Ground Lump is a mound of muscles and coarse gravel, with twelve inches water on top; it is so situated that boats are obliged to make a short turn and go between it and a shore bar, through a channel but sixty feet wide. It can readily be removed by dredging. It contains twelve hundred cubic yards. Near Campbell's Landing, one mile above, is a bar with two feet of water; the removal of four logs will deepen the channel about eight inches.

Ford's Bar, twenty-six miles above the mouth, is half a mile long; it has three feet of water, except at the foot, where there is but two feet for a short distance. It is greatly obstructed with logs and snags, the removal of which will make it a reasonably good piece of river. I consider this an important point with reference to improvement, as it is the principal impediment to low-bar navigation to the head of Black Fish cut-off. The fall on this bar is one and three-quarter inches.

South of this point the river has no fall, it being controlled by the Mississippi.

The river hence to the foot of Cow Bayou, eleven miles, has from six to eight feet water in the channel, and is five hundred to eight hundred feet wide. A fine piece of river.

Cow Bayou Bar has twenty inches of water for fifty yards, with a channel of one hundred and fifty feet wide. The fall is half an inch in four hundred feet. The removal of a few logs will increase the depth at least six inches.

From this point to the cut-off is a good piece of river; water from four to ten feet deep; wide channel; fall half an inch per mile.

Black Fish cut-off, fifty miles from the mouth, was washed out in the year 1857 by Black Fish Bayou, which enters it near its head. The cut-off is one and a half miles long; the old river fourteen miles around. The upper portion of the old river has filled up with sand and drift; the lower portion is navigable; boats ascending to Linden, a small village, six miles above foot of cut-off. The cut-off has from two and a half to six feet of water, is three hundred feet wide, with good channel, but very badly obstructed with logs, snags, and fallen trees, especially at its head.

The cut-off and Ford's Bar, cleared of snags, would open light-draught navigation to Burnt Cane, nineteen miles above, nearly or quite the entire year.

To Burnt Cane there is from six to nine feet of water; river from three hundred and fifty (350) to five hundred (500) feet wide; channel, one to two-thirds the width of the river, but somewhat obstructed with snags. The banks are from twenty-five to thirty-five feet high, and are of sand.

Burnt Cane Bar, sixty-nine miles from the mouth of St. Francis, at the head of Burnt Cane Bend, has sixteen inches of water for seventy yards, with a channel of one hundred and fifty (150) feet wide. The fall on this bar is at the rate of three inches per mile.

School House Bend, four miles above, has a crossing with two feet water.

Two miles above is the foot of Overcup Bend, which is four miles around, with a bar at either end, each with twenty inches of water, and about fifty yards in length. The bar at the foot of the bend has a fall of one inch; that at the head, a quarter of an inch.

North to the head of Pretty Tree Bend, two miles, there is from eight to twelve feet of water, with a channel much obstructed with snags, especially in Coon Island Bend, which intervenes. The fall around these bends is two and a half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches per mile.

At the head of Pretty Tree is a gravel bar, with twenty inches of water, and a fall of four and a half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) inches; channel wide but crooked.

For eight miles up there is not less than six feet water; channel wide; banks of sand, averaging thirty feet high. At this point is a crossing of twenty inches, readily improved by removing some logs. The river falls here at the rate of two and a half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches per mile.

At Sandy Ground Bayou, three miles above, is a shoal seventy yards long, with twenty inches of water; fall, one and a half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches per mile.

To Crow Creek Bend, one mile, is good water. Here is a short shoal, with twenty inches of water, and falling at the rate of three inches per mile.

To Madison, one mile, there is two to eight feet of water. Navigation of this part of the river is dangerous at any stage of water, on account of numerous snags and fallen trees.

Madison, one hundred (100) miles from the mouth of the river, by the cut-off, is the county-seat of St. Francis County; it contains two hundred inhabitants. The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad crosses the river at this point, on a bridge the span of the draw of which is said by the chief engineer to be eighty-four (84) feet. Madison is the mart of but a small territory, and, aside from a railroad-shipping point, is of little importance.

From Madison eight miles up, four feet is the minimum depth; but in places the channel is obstructed with snags, logs, and trees. At this point begins a straight piece of river, one mile long, containing several middle-bars, making a crooked channel. Between these middle-bars are two crossings of twenty inches water each.

To Big Eddy, five miles, there is eight feet of water; wide channel and unobstructed; a handsome piece of river.

At Big Eddy is a series of bars and shoals extending eight hundred (800) feet, and having but sixteen inches of water. The first bar has a fall of six and one-fourth ($6\frac{1}{4}$) inches; the second, two hundred feet above, has a fall of one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches. The material is coarse gravel and muscles. The river is five hundred (500) feet wide, with a channel narrow and crooked.

Eight hundred (800) feet above the river makes a turn of one hundred and forty (140) degrees; at the bend is a piece of deep water one thousand (1,000) feet wide, known as Big Eddy. Here Burnt Mill Bluff, a part of Crowley's Ridge, comes abruptly to the river.

The neck of land extending into the bend between the pieces of river does not exceed twenty feet in height for a distance of one and one-half mile from the eddy.

One-half mile above the eddy is a shoal three hundred (300) yards long, with sixteen inches of water. The fall is at the rate of two inches per mile.

To Anderson's Bar, four miles, two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet is the minimum depth. The banks are twenty to thirty feet high; are of sand, with some loam.

Anderson's Bar has fourteen inches of water and a fall of one inch; channel thirty feet wide.

One and one-half mile above is Muscle Bar, with four feet of water and a fall of two inches.

To Allen's Bar, three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) miles, there is five feet water; fall in the river of two (2) inches per mile. This bar has eighteen inches of water and a fall of two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches. Just below is Allen's Ferry, one hundred and twenty-five (125) miles from the mouth of the river, at which point the military road crosses.

Hence to Wittsburg there is from four to ten feet of water; river from four hundred to six hundred feet wide; good channel; fall from one and one-half to two inches per mile; banks from twenty-five to thirty feet high.

Wittsburg, one hundred and thirty-five miles from the mouth of the St. Francis, by the Black Fish cut-off, is the county seat of Cross County.

The population is about one hundred and fifty. It is at the head of navigation, and is a town of considerable importance, controlling the trade of Cross, Crittenden, Poinsett, and Craighead Counties, with a portion of that of Mississippi and St. Francis Counties.

From the best data at hand, I estimate the fall of the river from Wittsburg to the mouth at seventeen feet.

Immediately above Wittsburg Landing is a bar, with four inches of water and a fall of one and a half inches. A half mile up is Goose Island, eight hundred feet long by one hundred and twenty feet wide, with an elevation of sixteen feet. At low stage all the water goes on the east side. There is a fall here of two inches. From the island to the east bank is two hundred feet.

The Bay Ferry Bar, three miles from Wittsburg, has twelve inches of water, and falls two and a half inches. The channel is very crooked. Between this and the preceding, the river falls three inches per mile.

Rock Island, twenty-six miles above Wittsburg, is five hundred feet long by seventy feet wide; the elevation is fourteen feet. The channel, which has six inches of water, is on the west side. There is a fall of twelve and a half inches in three hundred feet, or fourteen inches in all, this being the greatest fall in the St. Francis River.

The river banks are of sand, twenty-five feet in height.

The Tyrowza River enters the St. Francis three miles above; it is one hundred and fifty feet wide, with no running water at low stage.

Fortune Bar, 55 miles from Wittsburg; James, 65; Markham, 74; Sycamore Ford, 76; Broad Mouth, 79; and Mark Tree, 96 miles, are bars with from six to ten inches of water, and from one to three and a quarter inches fall. Between these is a succession of shoals, with from two to twelve inches of water. There are at intervals pieces of deep river, but all is badly obstructed with snags, timber, and fallen trees.

Little River enters the St. Francis by two mouths, three miles apart; the lower and principal one is 103 miles from Wittsburg. At low water it shows a dry bed over a large portion of its course.

The fall of the St. Francis, between ripples, from Little River to Wittsburg, will average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches per mile. The banks fall gradually from thirty feet at Wittsburg to fifteen feet at Little River; they are of sand, with a rich layer of loam on top, from three to eight feet in thickness.

Ten miles above Little River is the foot of what is known as the Lake and the Sunk Land. The New Madrid earthquake of 1811 caused a great area of this territory to sink from eight to fifteen feet, and turned the St. Francis into it. The country being originally heavily timbered the stumps remain, and the St. Francis here appears a stream one hundred and fifty feet wide, and from six to eighteen inches deep, without perceptible fall, and in a forest of stumps from six to forty feet high. The banks are from two and a half to three and a half feet high, and so flat is the country that a three-foot rise makes a lake from one to three miles wide.

The Lake is 70 miles in length. It is said there is a large raft thirty miles up, and also several places where the entire river is blocked with timber.

Maumel Prairie is a small settlement, twenty-five miles above the foot of the lake.

In times of a flood in the Mississippi, its waters cover the entire area between it and the St. Francis, and extend to Crowley's Bridge. A few levels taken will show the height of the overflow.

Distance above the mouth.	Ordinary over-flow.	Greatest over-flow.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Fifteen miles.....	35.0	44.2
Seventy miles.....	36.8	48.0
One hundred and thirty-five miles.....	36.5	46.3
One hundred and seventy-five miles.....	30.7	39.8

A rise in the St. Francis from its own resources has never exceeded eight feet at Wittsburg.

Crowley's Ridge runs north and south through this part of Arkansas, on the west side of the St. Francis. It rises one hundred feet above the bottom, and is from three to ten miles in width. Starting at Helena, it touches the river at Jeffersonville, near which it is pierced by the Anguille; it touches again at Madison, Double-Headed Bluff, five miles above, Big Eddy, and Wittsburg; between these points it is from one to ten miles distant. At Wittsburg it diverges, and is twelve miles distant at the lake. It extends to Chalk Bluff, a point on the river, near the Missouri State line. It divides the waters of the St. Francis and Anguille.

The St. Francis country is thinly settled, the slope of Crowley's Ridge and the highest points of the undulating bottom only being occupied. It is heavily timbered and has very rich soil.

The formation of the entire valley is sand; the bottoms, bed of river, and ridge are all of this material. The bottoms, however, have a thick stratum of loam overlaying the sand.

North of Wittsburg, the obstructions to navigation are so numerous and the trade of the country so small, that the expense of opening the river cannot be justified.

During the overflow, say forty-five days in the year, a few small flatboats bring down the entire shipments of the country.

There is trade enough between Wittsburg and the mouth of the river to support a moderate-sized, light-draught boat the whole year.

A four hundred and fifty ton steamer, drawing three feet, runs to Wittsburg, on an average of eight months in the year. The traffic, however, does not fill this boat to more than half its capacity, excepting during the cotton-shipping season.

Between Wittsburg and the mouth of the river there are 348 snags in or dangerously near the channel, and 92 fallen trees. Eighty per cent. of these are from eighteen to thirty inches in diameter, and very few exceed three feet. The timber is mostly sycamore, cottonwood, gum, and oaks.

To keep the river open to Madison at low water there will be required, in addition to the removal of the snags, six wing-dams, one at each of the following places:

1. Burnt Cane. 3. Foot of Overcup. 3. Head of Overcup. 4. Pretty Tree. 5. Sandy Ground. 6. Crow Creek.

To keep the river open to Wittsburg will require in addition five wing-dams, distributed as follows:

Middle Bars, two; Big Eddy; half mile above Big Eddy; Anderson's Bar.

Below is an estimate of the cost of these wing-dams. Owing to the absence of rock in the country, and the great distance it would have to be moved, if used, the estimate is made for dams of timber.

The current is very light at all of the points except Pretty Tree and Big Eddy, where the material is coarse gravel.

The estimate is made with a view of opening the river to steamers whose draught does not exceed two feet; such boats being large enough for the trade, at least during the low-water season.

The plan proposed is to drive two rows of piles, sixteen inches apart in the clear, cutting off the piles at the height of the dam. Between these two rows, place hewn timber, the top pieces at intervals, firmly bolted to the piles. This to form one side of the dam, eight feet from the center, to be the center of the other side of the dam, alike constructed. The ends to be similar to the sides, and iron clamps to connect the top pieces of timber at the corners. The inclosure to be filled with sand or gravel where it can be obtained.

ESTIMATE OF THE COST OF WING-DAMS.

Mouth of river to Madison.

Pile-driver, delivered.....	\$2,500 00
2,928 piles, at \$1 75.....	5,124 00

Driving 2,928 piles an average of 14 feet, at 15 cents per foot.....	\$6,148 80
33,058 cubic feet hewn timber, delivered, at 18 cents per foot.....	5,950 44
692 bolts, with nut and washer, 4 feet 6 inches by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches=31,140 pounds, at 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents.....	2,101 95
603 pounds wrought iron clamps, at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents.....	37 50
621 days' labor, at \$2 50.....	1,552 50
118 days' labor, at \$4 50.....	531 00
3,535 cubic yards filling, at 25 cents.....	883 50
	24,829 69

Madison to Wittsburg.

3,799 piles, delivered, at \$1 75.....	6,648 25
Driving 3,799 piles an average of 14 feet, at 15 cents per foot.....	7,977 90
41,444 cubic feet hewn timber, delivered, at 18 cents.....	7,459 92
900 bolts, with nut and washer, 4 feet 6 inches by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet=40,500 pounds, at 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents.....	2,733 75
500 pounds wrought-iron clamps, at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents.....	31 25
726 days' labor, at \$2 50.....	1,815 00
138 days' labor, at \$4 50.....	621 00
4,452 cubic yards filling, at 25 cents.....	1,113 00
	28,400 07

Total—mouth of the river to Wittsburg..... 53,229 76

The removal of the snags between Wittsburg and the mouth of the river involves all the expenditure the traffic of the entire St. Francis County will justify at this time.

At present a steamer drawing three feet runs to Wittsburg eight months in the year. With the snags out, this time could be increased, and a boat of less draught, ample for the trade, could use the river at least six months in every year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. KOONS,
Assistant Civil Engineer.

Brevet Brigadier General W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers U. S. A.

No. 18

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December —, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in compliance with letter dated Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C., July 23, 1870, I caused a survey to be made of the harbor of Alpena, Michigan, and would respectfully submit the following report, together with one tracing showing condition of harbor before any work of improvement had been made, and one tracing showing present condition of the harbor, together with a plan for its improvement.

Alpena is situated in Alpena County, Michigan, and at the mouth of Thunder Bay River. Thunder Bay River empties into the bay of the same name, situated on the west shore of Lake Huron. The business of this place consists principally in manufacturing and shipping lumber. This business is of considerable importance, as may be seen by the accompanying table of exports.

Thunder Bay is an excellent natural harbor of refuge, and is much used as such by passing vessels during easterly storms, and no necessity exists for any improvements as far as the general commerce of the lakes is concerned.

The condition of the mouth of the river before any improvements had been made is shown on the accompanying tracing of Thunder Bay,

made in the office of the United States Lake Survey. By it will be seen that there was a depth of water of seven feet over the bar, and more inside the mouth of the river. In 1865 the legislature of Michigan chartered the Alpena Harbor Improvement Company. This company took possession of the mouth of Thunder Bay River and improved it by building piers and dredging. The piers are founded on cribs built of round timber, sunk with stone, and superstructure of slabs. I have been informed that the amount expended by the company was about \$40,000.

These improvements and the present condition of the harbor are shown on the accompanying tracing, made from the survey ordered by act of Congress approved July 11, 1870. At present the harbor facilities are ample. It may be questioned whether, for even local purposes, the improvements made were economical.

The only storms that affect at all the vessels lying at the bridge pier, just south of the entrance to the river, are from the southeast and east. During the season of navigation of 1867 only thirty times did the wind blow from the east hard enough to make a sea at the mouth of the river, and of these thirty storms only twelve lasted during a day; so that as a rule vessels could load and unload at piers built out into the bay.

I inclose herewith a "notice to masters of vessels," published by the Alpena Harbor Improvement Company, in which are stated the tonnage dues, &c., to be collected from all vessels drawing over four feet of water. Before any improvement should be made by the United States some arrangement should be made with reference to the rights and claims of the company.

If it should be deemed necessary to improve this harbor I would propose the carrying out of the north pier eight hundred and three feet, and filling up the gap in the south pier, and a pier-head crib at the end of it. The piers to consist of crib-work, twenty feet wide, except the pier-head, which will be thirty-two feet wide.

The proposed improvements are shown in red on accompanying tracing. The following would be the probable cost of the work :

For 88,962½ cubic feet pine timber, at 14 cents per foot.....	\$12,454 75
For 88,962½ cubic feet pine timber framing, at 15 cents per foot.....	13,344 37
For 2,025 cords of stone, at \$9 per cord.....	18,235 00
For 110,100 pounds iron drift-bolts, at 4 cents per pound.....	4,404 00
For 3,152 pounds iron screw-bolts, at 6½ cents per pound.....	204 88
	48,633 00
Add 10 per cent. for superintendence and contingencies.....	4,863 30
	53,496 30

This estimate may be increased for dredging. No estimate for dredging is now made, as it is hoped that when the piers are carried out the shallow places alongside of the piers will be scoured out by the current of the river. Alpena is the collection district of Fort Huron. Nearest light-house is on Thunder Bay Island.

Report of the exports from the port of Alpena, Alpena County, Michigan, as shown by the books in the custom-house office at said port, commencing May 1, 1870, ending September 30, 1870.

Months.	Lumber.	Laths.	Shingles.	Fish.	Posts.	Pickets.	Bolts.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>		<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Cords.</i>
May	4, 648, 590	805, 600	2, 009, 500	-----	-----	-----	-----
June	7, 634, 146	1, 705, 000	6, 869, 500	70	1, 271	6, 240	32
July	5, 151, 509	2, 091, 000	8, 466, 000	169	5, 180	8, 600	67
August	9, 025, 229	4, 740, 000	9, 637, 000	971	2, 599	36, 690	-----
September	6, 079, 000	2, 665, 400	5, 800, 000	550	-----	-----	-----
Total	32, 538, 474	10, 007, 000	32, 782, 000	1, 760	9, 050	51, 530	97

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. U. FARQUHAR,

Captain Corps of Engineers United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

Notice to masters of steamboats and vessels.

The Alpena Harbor Improvement Company have so far completed their improvements on the Alpena Harbor that the same is now open for vessels and steamboats to enter; and all vessels and steamboats and other water craft using said harbor, drawing over four feet of water, will be required to pay the tolls and harbor charges fixed and prescribed by the board of commissioners authorized and appointed according to law, which list of rates of tolls and harbor charges, as fixed by said board of commissioners, is hereunto affixed.

Copy of section 11 of act approved March 18, 1865, of Session Laws of 1865.

[EXTRACT.]

"It shall be the duty of the master or clerk of any such boat or vessel, on demand of the collector, or any other person authorized by said company to receive or collect such tolls or charges, to give such collector or other person so authorized a true and correct statement of all goods, merchandise, or other cargo, on such boat or vessel and subject to pay any toll or charges, which statement shall be verified by the oath of the master or clerk of such vessel or boat."

Section 15 of act approved March 20, 1863.

"Any boat, vessel, raft, or craft which shall pass through said canal, or said improvement, without paying the toll required, shall be liable to pay the said company the sum of one hundred dollars, to be collected by proceeding against said boat or water craft, or against the owner thereof, by attachment or otherwise."

"Section 19. In case the master or clerk of any boat or vessel shall neglect or refuse to furnish the statement as required by section eleven of the amended act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be sued for and received by said company."

Masters of water crafts are hereby notified to call at the office of the collector and treasurer of the Alpena Harbor Improvement Company, in the custom-house building, on Water street, in the village of Alpena, county of Alpena, Michigan, before leaving Thunder Bay River, and report to the collector the number of tons burden of his water craft, and the kind and amount of cargo on board, when ready to leave the said river. Every neglect on the part of masters or clerks of water crafts to comply with the above requirements will be regarded by the collector as a refusal on the part of the master or clerk of the water craft to pay the harbor tolls and charges, and process will issue immediately for the purpose of securing payment and cost.

Notice is hereby given that the Alpena Harbor is now open for vessels and steam boats, and that all vessels and steamboats using said harbor, drawing over four feet of

water, will be required to pay the tolls or harbor dues prescribed by the board of commissioners appointed according to law, which rates are hereunto affixed, viz: all vessels and steamers, two cents per ton.

Sawed lumber, per M.....	\$0 20
Timber, square and round, per hundred cubic feet.....	20
Laths, per M.....	3
Shingles, per M.....	4
Fence posts, per hundred.....	25
Telegraph poles, per hundred.....	1 00
Wood and bolts, per cord.....	20
Fish, per package.....	4
Staves and heading, per M.....	10
Merchandise, per ton.....	50
Hay, pressed or bulk, per ton.....	25
Stone, lime, and brick, per ton.....	20
Machinery, per ton.....	50
Anchors, chains, and boilers, per ton.....	40
Cattle and horses, each.....	25
Empty barrels and half barrels, each.....	1
All other articles, per ton.....	40

Vessels or steamers using said harbor as port or shelter from storms, or for shelter generally, shall not be compelled to pay any tolls on their cargoes, provided they do not break bulk.

The harbor dues in schedule on hulls shall be paid by vessels and steamers using said harbor, for the purpose of entering and discharging only portions of their cargoes, but they shall not be compelled to pay tolls on that portion of their cargoes not discharged or landed.

P. M. JOHNSON, *President.*

A. F. FLETCHER,

Secretary and Treasurer.

WM. H. JOHNSON,

Collector of the Alpena Harbor Improvement Company.

For the present lumber will be charged at 15 cents per M, and shingles at 3 cents per M.

By order.

P. M. JOHNSON, *President*

Dated Alpena, July 1, 1869.

No. 19.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December —, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in compliance with letter dated Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C., July 23, 1870, I caused a survey to be made of the harbor of Sheboygan, Michigan, and would respectfully submit the following report, plans, and estimates for the improvement of the mouth of the Sheboygan River.

Sheboygan is situated at the mouth of the river of the same name, which empties into the Straits of Mackinaw just south of Bois Blanc Island. The following extract from the report of Roys J. Cram, civil engineer, made in 1869, gives a good idea of the locality and country about the tributaries of the Sheboygan River:

Character, extent, and importance of the Sheboygan River, Michigan, and present business upon it.

Having made a reconnoissance of this watercourse as far up as into Burt Lake, I am prepared to speak with my own knowledge upon the subject.

It is seen that this river discharges the waters of several tributary streams and small lakes into Mackinaw Straits to the south of Bois Blanc Island, which affords protection to vessels steering for the mouth of the river.

The extent from the mouth, fifteen hundred feet, up to the bridge, can, by dredging,

be well adapted for an inner harbor for a large business. From the bridge up the river holds its width, and is equally adapted for navigation and business, until we reach a point one and a quarter mile above the town, where there is a rapid or fall, giving a large and valuable water power. This rapid has been improved by a company under a charter from the State of Michigan, with a lock suitably constructed, where there are in operation extensive and well-constructed mills of various kinds. A short distance higher up the river an extensive shingle factory is being built and will soon be put in operation, and as we ascend still higher several mill sites have been recently purchased with "booming" privileges for the erection of other mills. Even the small island in the straits has recently been purchased for the erection of a large lumber-mill upon it, using the water in the bay for booming the logs.

From the rapids all the way up into Mullet and Black Lakes the navigation is excellent, water is in abundance, and the banks are covered with prosperous farms in good cultivation.

The lakes are beautiful, deep, of clear water, and their banks without marshes. The soil all round them is good for farming purposes. Farms are already opened on both sides of Mullet Lake. Indian River, connecting Mullet and Burt Lakes, is deep and crooked, though easily navigated by a steamer; its banks for some width are covered with marsh grass and cedars. Just at the outlet of Burt Lake, and thence down for three-quarters of a mile or more, the current in Indian River is swift and the water is shoal, indicating a rapid fall down to the confluence of Sturgeon River. To improve this rapid would require a dam and lock; the dam to raise the water of the river to the level of the lakes; and the shoal part of the lake just above its outlet should be improved by constructing two parallel dikes and dredging between them. We could thus produce as deep a draught for steamers as would be required without drawing down the lake. After once being fairly in Burt Lake there is found good navigation all the way to its head. Its banks afford excellent timber and farming lands. The Indian reservation in its vicinity is of much value.

The navigation is continuous from Burt Lake by river into Crooked Lake, and thence again by river to within three-quarters of a mile of Little Traverse Bay of Lake Michigan. Through this portage it would not be difficult to open a canal, I am credibly informed, and that being opened properly, we should have a continuous navigation between Lake Michigan and the straits of Mackinaw, for an extent by the rivers and lakes just described of about forty-five miles.

The principal tributaries of this watercourse are Maple River, from Douglass Lake, Sturgeon River, Pigeon River, and Black River. All these run through excellent land, now bearing heavy growths of soft and hard pine, birch, maple, beech, cedar, &c., and the greater part would be good when cleared for farming purposes.

All these rivers are of ample width and depth for running down long timber and saw-logs from the extremities of the branches. Logs are now run for an extent of forty-five miles in Pigeon River. The circumstances are so favorable for running logs in these rivers that the pine and cedar lands upon them, or even at as great a distance as five miles back from them, are very valuable. The pine on these streams is of a quality to make lumber and timber which commands the highest price in Chicago market. A large portion of the land in the pine countries is of a soil very good for farming purposes, and settlers are entering on them for these purposes, especially in Sheboygan County. The proximity of so much lake water renders the climate much milder than is generally supposed in winter. The wheat that is grown, and it is grown with perfect success on the farms of the Sheboygan River, ranks with the highest grades of Northwestern wheat in the markets; and these farms produce in abundance rye, grass, oats, potatoes, and other vegetables, and the eight-row corn. The outlet of one whole county and parts of four more counties for their products is through Sheboygan River.

In the watercourses described there there is no sand to form bars; the banks are generally tolerably high and remarkably free from marshes, and consist of a reddish-colored clay and loam. Owing to the constant supply from the lakes, the Sheboygan River has no very low stages, but always has a sufficiency of water for navigation.

The present business on the river is quite extensive in timber, lumber, laths, and shingles, cedar telegraph poles and fence-posts, cord wood of maple, beech, and birch, farm products, and store traffic. The cord wood is taken out upon scows, corded on the docks, which are built in deep water, and there sold to steamers passing through the great lakes. The United States custom-house of the port is on one of these docks. Owing to the shoalness of the water in the straits between the docks and the mouth of the river, vessels are obliged to lie off at or near them to load and unload, by the intervention of lighters, when drawing over six and one-half to seven feet. The population of the town and county probably numbers from three to five thousand of fixed settlers, not including the Indian settlements on Burt Lake. The number of residents is fast increasing by immigration since the good quality of the soil for farming purposes has become known. The back farming and great lumbering facilities must in a few years make Sheboygan a large and flourishing town, where property will be valuable to own. Could vessels

drawing twelve feet run into the river this site would become of great importance to the general lake commerce. There would be a dry dock constructed here to relieve damaged vessels from the necessity of running all the way from that part of the lake to Chicago or Detroit for repairs. It would be a place admirably adapted for a large iron smelting establishment, owing to the facility of bringing the ore from Lake Superior, and the vast quantities of wood and its cheapness for smelting. It would be also a very favorable site for the manufacture of brick, drain pipe, tiles, and pottery, the clay being of an extraordinary fine quality and coming up to the very surface of the ground. When a railroad is constructed, which will ere long be done, coming up from the southern part of the State, it will pass in the vicinity of Sheboygan, if not close to it; then it will become one of the best places known for an extensive tannery, as vast quantities of excellent bark are in the immediate vicinities that can be brought by water; but as hides require facilities for winter transportation for profitable tanning business, a railroad communication would be necessary for this branch of business. But notwithstanding all the foregoing described natural advantages of Sheboygan, one can see with half an eye that its future growth and permanent prosperity must depend upon an improvement of its harbor. Until this improvement is made it will be an uphill struggle for the town to become large and prosperous, and the sales of the vast amount of good farming land yet belonging to the United States in this region will be comparatively slow.

There is no need of any harbor of refuge for the general commerce of the lake, but there seems to be much need of some place of resort for vessels disabled by storms or accidents in this vicinity. At the present time vessels disabled in the Straits of Mackinaw are either towed to Milwaukee or Detroit for repairs, thereby causing a great loss of time and money. There is no doubt that an accessible harbor at this place for all vessels plying the lakes would tend to develop a large extent of country now undeveloped for want of facilities for shipping produce and lumber.

Should this harbor be improved I would recommend the following plan:

From a line drawn from A' (see accompanying tracing) I would dredge out a channel two hundred feet wide and fourteen feet deep, following the natural channel of the river as far as it defines itself, and thence in a direction perpendicular to the general direction of the shore line. The amount of earth to be dredged would be 278,080 cubic yards, at 40 cents per cubic yard = \$111,232.

This channel I would revet from A to B on W pier, and from A' to B' and E pier by a sheet pile pier. The details of this pier are shown on the accompanying tracing. The total length of this sheet pile pier would be 4,150 feet; the cost of which would be as follows:

16,600 lineal feet, 12 by 15 inches, pine timber, at 19 cents per lineal foot..	\$3,154 00
10,400 lineal feet, 12 by 15 inches, pine timber, at 15 cents per lineal foot..	1,560 00
8,300 lineal feet, 6 by 12 inches, pine timber, at 9 cents per lineal foot....	747 00
36,500 lineal feet piles	3,285 00
736,560 feet, board measure, plank, (sheet piles,) at \$12 50 per M.....	9,297 00
20,763 pounds drift bolts, at 4 cents per pound	830 52
39,393 pounds nut and screw bolts, at 6 cents per pound.....	2,363 58
19,921 pounds 8-inch spikes, at 7 cents per pound.....	1,394 47
3,631 cords of brush, at \$3 per cord.....	10,893 00
Driving 1,040 piles, at \$2 per cord.....	2,080 00
Driving 11,125 sheet piles, at \$1 per cord	11,125 00
Framing 35,300 lineal feet timber, at 13 cents per lineal foot.....	4,589 00
	51,228 57

From B B' to pier-head crib (3,000 feet) I would protect the channel with a close pile pier. The total length of close pile pier would be 6,000 feet, which, in detail, would cost as follows:

97,250 lineal feet, 12 by 12 inches, pine timber, at 15 cents per lineal foot.	\$14,587 50
12,000 lineal feet, 10 by 12 inches, oak timber, at 30 cents per lineal foot..	3,600 00
12,000 lineal feet, 4 by 8 inches, oak timber, at 8 cents per lineal foot.....	960 00

337,500 lineal feet piles, at 9 cents per lineal foot.....	\$30,375 00
151,785 pounds iron drift bolts, at 4 cents per pound	6,071 40
123,990 pounds screw bolts and washers, at 6 cents per pound.....	7,439 40
4,687 cords of stone, at \$12 per cord	56,244 00
9,750 cords of slabs or brush, at \$3 per cord.....	29,250 00
Driving 11,250 piles, at \$2 per pile	22,500 00
Framing 97,250 feet pine timber, at 13 cents per foot	12,642 50
Framing 24,000 feet oak timber, (under water,) at 29 cents per foot	6,960 00
	190,629 80

The ends of the piers should be protected by pier-heads built of cribs 32 feet square in plan, and 20 feet high, costing as follows:

10,456 cubic feet pine timber, at 15 cents per cubic foot.....	\$1,568 40
12,508 pounds iron drift bolts, at 4 cents per pound.....	500 32
3,152 pounds screw bolts and washers, at 6 cents per pound.....	189 12
224 cords of stone, at \$12 per cord.....	2,688 00
Framing 10,456 cubic feet timber, and \$13 per cubic foot	1,359 28
Total	6,305 12

Recapitulation.

For dredging.....	\$111,232 00
For sheet-pile pier	51,228 57
For pile pier.....	190,629 80
For pier-heads.....	6,305 12
	359,395 49
For superintendence and contingencies.....	35,939 54
Total	395,335 03

The pile piers are proposed because the bottom into which the piles are to be driven is of stiff clay.

The width of the channel is made 200 feet to conform to the general rule observed at other places. It might be that a channel of 100 feet in width would do for the present, but the revetments should be placed 200 feet apart, so that if at some future time it should be thought desirable to widen the channel no new revetments need be constructed.

The dredging would thus be reduced one-half, making a difference in the total estimate of \$61,177 60, leaving the estimate, \$334,157 43.

It would take three seasons' work to complete this improvement, and if the plan proposed is adopted at least \$150,000 should be appropriated for the first season's work. I have not recommended any dredging inside of the mouth of the river, as it should be done by the local authorities; nor have I made any estimate for protecting the river banks, for should the Government make such improvement, it would be equivalent to presenting the land owners with so much dockage.

The amount of dredging that would be necessary to make a channel and winding place for vessels interior to the proposed work would amount to 55,086 cubic yards, which, at the estimated price, 40 cents per cubic yard, would cost \$22,034 40.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. U. FARQUHAR,

Captain Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

Statement of vessels entered and cleared at Sheboygan Harbor, in the district of Michigan, during the year 1869, showing the aggregate number, tonnage, crew, and cargoes :

Articles.	Entered.	Articles.	Cleared.
Number of vessels.....	220	Number of vessels.....	225
Number of tons.....	41,834	Number of tons.....	43,719
Number of crews.....	1,401	Number of crews.....	1,493
Cord of bark.....	500	Lumber, M feet.....	3,998
Bushels of wheat.....	9,692	Laths, M feet.....	125
Bushels of corn.....	12,835	Shingles, M.....	123
Bales of hay.....	259	Timber, M feet.....	1,421
Barrels of flour.....	1,239	Railroad ties.....	800
Barrels of pork.....	137	Fence posts.....	1,000
Barrels of beef.....	8	Barrels of flour.....	100
Barrels of salt.....	34	Barrels of fish.....	545
Barrels of apples.....	150	Salt, barrels.....	49,070
Bushels of potatoes.....	73	Telegraph poles.....	4,850
Heads of live stock.....	3	Bushels of barley.....	311,241
Packages of merchandise.....	405	Salt, bags.....	2,500
		Tons of iron.....	1,794
		Packages of merchandise.....	664

No. 20.

Examination at Pine River, Saginaw Bay, Michigan.

The lake survey having in 1857 been extended beyond this point, I have deemed it unnecessary to make a resurvey of the locality, and submit herewith a tracing of the detailed chart of that point and vicinity, scale $\frac{1}{16000}$, upon which is indicated, by red parallel lines, the improvement which should be made in case anything is done.

Pine River is a small stream emptying into Saginaw Bay on its northern side. The river itself had, at the date of the survey, about seven feet in depth for a width of less than 100 feet, with only four feet on the bar. From seven feet in the river to the same depth outside the bar was at that time about 3,000 feet, and I have no reason to think that, making allowance for the higher stage of water at present, the circumstances are at all changed for the better. A channel to be of any use at all will have to be made at least 50 feet wide at the bottom, and 100 feet at the top, at the shoalest water on the bar, and seven feet in depth at the stage of the survey. This will involve the removal by dredging of 15,000 cubic yards of sand, at an estimated cost of 50 cents per cubic yard, or a total of \$7,500.

The estimate may seem high, but it is 29 cents per cubic yard less than was paid for dredging the channel at the mouth of Saginaw River, and should this prove to be as difficult the price of 50 cents per cubic yard will be found entirely too low instead of too high. I have not estimated for piers of any kind, since the expenditure of the large amount of money required to build them is unwarranted by the commerce of the place.

The harbor, if made, can be of no general importance and is not required as a harbor of refuge. Neither would it be possible for a vessel finding the anchorage outside dangerous to enter in a gale of wind.

The point has only local consequence, and in any of the rare cases, when a vessel would be driven from the anchorage outside, a harbor is

easily made at Tawas, Wild Fowl Bay, or Saginaw River, neither of which is more than 30 miles distant.

I may remark that from the middle of August to the latter part of October, 1857, I was on board of the little steamer Surveyor, at work in this portion of Saginaw Bay, and on no occasion was I driven from my anchorage, although in several gales, and generally in more exposed positions off the points where triangulation stations were built.

Respectfully submitted.

O. M. POE,
Major of Engineers.

No. 21.

Examinations for a harbor of refuge between Point aux Barques and St. Clair River, Michigan.

As in the case of Pine River it was deemed unnecessary for present purposes to make a new survey, the records of the Lake Survey Office, together with the personal knowledge of W. H. Hearding, esq., late assistant upon that work, (who made the survey along this part of the coast,) and myself, being quite sufficient to enable me to indicate the point where the harbor of refuge should be located, if any is to be made. Of course there are as usual many antagonistic interests, and it will not at all astonish me to have my judgment in this matter seriously questioned. But such a result was to have been expected, whatever point was chosen.

Three points have been mentioned in this connection. Beginning at the most northerly, they are: 1. Port Hope; 2. Sand Beach Bay; 3. Blue Ledge. All these are indicated upon the Lake Survey Chart of Saginaw Bay, and part of Lake Huron, scale $\frac{1}{120000}$, herewith transmitted.

The engraved chart of Port Hope, scale $\frac{1}{5333}$, herewith transmitted, is an enlarged copy of the Lake Survey Detail Chart of the hydrography near the shore at this locality. Mr. Stafford, owner of the town plat and mill, had this map painted, and in general terms indicated upon it the position of a breakwater which would answer the purpose. The cost of the harbor, as estimated by Mr. Stafford, would be \$385,000, and to make it would require three years of time. This is exclusive of the cost of the necessary lights and the planking for the breakwater. These items would increase the ultimate cost by a considerable amount, say \$50,000, making a total of \$435,000.

The arguments in favor of this site are that it is the nearest one to Point aux Barques, and easily accessible in all kinds of weather.

The greatest objection to it, and one which seems to me to exclude it from final consideration, is the fact that the bottom does not afford good anchorage. At only one point does the chart indicate clay bottom, and that is between the nine and twelve feet curves. At every other point where the bottom is noted it appears to be rock or boulders.

While occupied upon the survey of Lake Huron, and frequently since then, the approaching necessity for a harbor of refuge at some point along the coast in question has engaged my attention, and the advantages of Sand Beach Bay, the next locality in order, have impressed themselves upon me.

The character of the approaches, the limits within which the harbor

ought to be made, and above all the character of the "holding ground," all indicate this to be the proper location.

Sand Beach Bay is situated at the northern extremity of the long north-by-west reach made by vessels bound up the lake to ports beyond Point aux Barques; from abreast this bay the course is changed to westward. To the northward of this point the shore is fringed with a series of rocky shoals, which make an approach to the shore during stormy weather quite dangerous.

Moreover, when the wind is northwest a heavy sea follows the shore as far to the southward as this bay. It frequently happens that vessels can make this point, but are unable to weather Point aux Barques. In such case they are either obliged to beat out upon the lake or run back to St. Clair River; in the first case encountering hardships and danger, and in the second loss of time and money by delay. The nearest site to Point aux Barques that is at all suitable is, as has already been stated, Port Hope; but the objections to it give the preference to Sand Beach Bay; and I unhesitatingly recommend that the harbor be made at the latter place, and proceed to present three projects, with approximate estimates of the cost of carrying each into effect.

To form a protection against storms from the north, northeast, and around to east, the direction of the breakwater should be southeast, as indicated upon the map of the bay, scale $\frac{1}{16000}$, herewith transmitted, copied from the detail chart upon the same scale, in the office of the lake survey. With a simple breakwater in the line indicated vessels could, with any wind rendering it necessary, make the harbor without difficulty; but if the wind were anywhere from north-northeast to north a heavy sea would roll in at the opening between the northwest end of the breakwater and the shore. To obviate this it would be necessary to close this gap. It may be urged that this form of harbor would only prove a catch-basin for sand, derived from the erosion of the shore during southerly storms; but no danger from this source is apprehended, because the shore line in front of Barnetsville is an outcropping of stratified rock, and Crane's Point is a boulder deposit; hence there would be but little sand or sediment of any kind to be deposited within the harbor. A more serious objection arises from the fact that vessels running from a north wind would have to be towed into the harbor, while those bound up the lake and waiting for a change of wind, when it came would have to be towed out. But the harbor would be as secure as if land-locked, both against sea and ice. This plan, which may be denominated No. 1, is indicated in blue on the accompanying chart. To carry it into effect will require—

700 feet of pier, 20 feet wide, at \$50 per running foot.....	\$35, 000
2,400 feet of pier, 25 feet wide, at \$90 per running foot.....	225, 000
Dredging at southeast entrance.....	6, 000
Close piling.....	7, 000
Dredging to place cribs.....	2, 500
Total, plan No. 1.....	275, 500

And the resulting harbor would shelter about forty vessels in proper positions, riding with fifteen fathoms of cable out.

The next design, indicated by a full red line, two thousand eight hundred feet long, parallel to and three hundred and fifty feet from the first, and denominated No. 2, would, on many accounts, be preferable to No. 1. It would accommodate a greater number of vessels, and give them more room when taking in sail preparatory to dropping anchor, and it would give them a passage to the northward either to enter or

depart from the harbor. The danger to the breakwater itself, either from ice or sea, would be greater than if connected with the shore, but the harbor itself would be less secure. This breakwater, being located in deeper water, would be built at greater cost, as follows:

2,800 feet of pier, 30 feet wide.....	\$322, 000
Dredging at southeast entrance.....	6, 000
Total for plan No. 2.....	328, 000

And the capacity of the harbor would be sixty vessels, or an increase of fifty per cent.

By constructing the breakwater along the black dotted line, three hundred feet further still to seaward, the capacity of the harbor would be increased to seventy-five vessels; the pier would be three thousand feet long, and the estimated cost as follows:

3,000 feet of pier, 30 feet wide.....	\$360, 000
Dredging at southeast entrance.....	6, 000
Total for plan No. 3.....	366, 000

The commerce at present passing the point might possibly be accommodated by plan No. 1, but all experience teaches us that in works of this character upon these lakes we must have regard to the future, and in case the resulting harbor should ultimately prove too small it would probably be better to make an additional one at some other point than to now increase the capacity of that at Sand Beach Bay beyond plan No. 2.

These considerations have induced me to recommend that plan No. 2 be adopted. If this is approved it will require two years to complete the work, and \$200,000 should be appropriated for the first year's operations.

In case it be found that the opening at the northwest end admits too heavy a sea it can easily be closed at any future time by a line of cribs extending from the northwest terminus, as designed, to the shore at the point next north of that where the blue line intersects it.

This connection would be about two thousand two hundred feet in length.

The next point in order, mentioned in this connection, is Blue Ledge, situated a short distance south of the outlet of Indian Creek. The accompanying sketch, copied from the Lake Survey Detail Chart, scale $\frac{1}{16000}$, indicates very clearly that the site itself possesses no advantage over any other part of the coast, and the chart of Lake Huron shows that it is too far to the southward to enter into competition with either Port Hope or Sand Beach Bay. I would not have referred to this locality at all had it not been brought to my notice.

I am decided in my opinion that the harbor should be as near Point aux Barques as the other and most important condition of good "holding ground" will permit.

I have to acknowledge myself under great obligations to W. H. Hearding, esq., who, at my request, promptly and cheerfully placed at my disposal his intimate knowledge of the coast between Point aux Barques and St. Clair River. We perfectly agree in all our conclusions respecting the location and character of the desired harbor.

I submit herewith a recapitulation of the estimates of appropriations which will be required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, in order to carry on the works as recommended in this report:

For harbor of refuge at Sand Beach Bay, Lake Huron, between Point aux Barques and St. Clair River..... \$328,000
 For improvements at the mouth of Pine River, Saginaw River, Michigan.... 7,500
 Respectfully submitted.

O. M. POE,
Major of Engineers.

HARBOR OF REFUGE BETWEEN POINT AUX BARQUES AND ST. CLAIR RIVER, MICHIGAN.

The site recommended is in the collection district of Huron, the nearest port of entry being Port Huron, and the nearest light-house at Point aux Barques, fifteen miles distant.

The accompanying table of the commercial statistics of Port Huron is furnished by the collector of customs. However, this comprises a very small and least important portion of the commerce actually intersected, which includes all between upper and lower lake ports, hence its magnitude may be conceived.

Statement exhibiting the amount of revenue collected at the port of Port Huron during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

Duties on imports.....	(coin)...	\$102,938 56
Marine hospital dues.....	(currency)...	1,224 93
Tonnage tax.....	do.....	8,146 18
Inspection of steamboats.....	do.....	1,093 20
Official fees.....	do.....	14,783 00
Amount of duties accrued on merchandise entered in bond at this port for transportation to interior ports.....	(coin)...	45,636 61
Total.....		<u>173,812 48</u>

Amount collected at the port of Bay City, district of Huron.

Duties on imports.....	(coin)...	\$455 67
Tonnage tax.....	(currency)...	1,366 97
Inspection of steamboats.....	do.....	200 00
Official fees.....	do.....	1,732 00
Total.....		<u>3,754 64</u>
Aggregate.....		<u>177,567 12</u>

Return of entrances and clearances from the port of Bay City and Port Huron during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

	Entered.	Tons.	Cleared.	Tons.
Bay City.....	975	298,623	1,125	346,839
Port Huron.....	1,273	254,324	1,273	256,761

No. 22.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ENGINEERS,
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 17, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the accompanying map and report of a survey of the mouth of Oconto River, Wisconsin, made in pursuance of your instructions dated July 23, 1870.

I have indicated on the map two locations for the piers necessary for the improvement of the mouth of this river. A large amount of dredging will be required in either case.

The business at Oconto is principally lumbering. Large amounts of lumber are shipped from the mouth of the river. At present vessels are loaded from rafts, or scows, which are towed out into the bay where the vessels are anchored. What is desired is a harbor where vessels can lie in safety at all times, and receive their cargoes.

The general commerce and navigation will not be benefited by a harbor at this point. The improvement of the mouth of the river would increase the facilities for exporting lumber, and be a great *local* benefit.

Oconto is but thirty miles from Green Bay, and but eight miles from the Peshtigo River, where there are good harbors. The bay at Oconto is but ten miles in width.

The amount required for the entire and permanent completion of the work is \$500,000.

Oconto is in the collection district of Milwaukee, which is the nearest port of entry.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. HOUSTON,

Major of Engineers United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ENGINEERS,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 17, 1870.

MAJOR: I have the honor to present you herewith a report of the survey of Oconto River, which was made last September, and to submit estimates for the improvement of the mouth of the river, based on the results of said survey.

The Oconto River has its mouth on the west coast of Green Bay, at a point thirty miles north of Green Bay City. The river is small, varying in size, and navigable only for small craft drawing four feet of water, as far as the town of Oconto, situated some three miles from its mouth. Its length is about seventy-five miles. From the entrance of the river as far as to the town the ground is low and marshy, and at high water is inundated. West of the town the ground is much higher, and about three miles up the river a dam some ten feet high has been erected, which affords a good water-power, and runs one saw-mill. Above this the river is used mostly for logging purposes. The town of Oconto has a population of 3,500. It contains several saw-mills, stores, hotels, churches, a town hall, and printing office.

The steamer Northwest makes a daily trip from Green Bay City to this point. The business is mostly lumber, which is shipped in large quantities to Chicago and Milwaukee. On account of the shallow water in the river vessels come to anchor in Green Bay, abreast of the river, and lumber rafts are towed to them. Three tugs are thus engaged on the river in towing rafts and scows from the mills to the vessels.

The following table shows the amount of business done during the past year:

Statement of lumber, &c., shipped from Oconto, Wisconsin, for the year 1870.

Lumber, 80,000,000 feet.....	\$1, 040, 000
Laths, 10,000,000	20, 000
Shingles, 20,000,000	70, 000
Pickets, 2,000,000	12, 000
Square lumber, 1,500,000 feet.....	300, 000
Cedar posts, 25,000	2, 500
Fish, 3,000 barrels.....	45, 000
Total	1, 489, 500

About 200 tons mixed merchandise, value \$400,000. The number of arrivals and departures of vessels was 1,456; the number of arrivals and departures of steamers was 306.

During the past year the town has built a pile pier extending some 1,800 feet into Green Bay, to 15 feet depth of water, the cost of which amounts to nearly \$30,000. This money was raised by special tax on the town property, authorized by an act of the legislature. It is proposed to construct a wagon road 50 feet wide, from this pier to the town, a distance of 6,920 feet, or a little over $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile, and to transport the lumber by rail to the pier, from whence it will be shipped by vessels.

To improve the river and make it navigable for heavy-draught vessels will require an expenditure of \$500,000, as will be seen by the estimates given herewith, and the benefits to be derived will be entirely local. No harbor of refuge is needed in that locality, as vessels can ride at anchor during the heaviest storms, besides which Peshigo River, 8 miles north, affords a good harbor, with 13 feet depth of water; and on the east shore of Green Bay, 12 to 18 miles from Oconto, are situated the natural harbors of Big and Little Sturgeon, which are always accessible.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.

Two plans are submitted for the improvement of the river. The first plan consists in making a new channel from the lower steam saw-mill, in a direction nearly east to the first bend in the river, taking advantage of the deep water inside the river at that point and the slab piers already constructed, then extend the piers in the bay to the depth of 12 feet.

The second plan consists in dredging a new channel from the same mill, in a northeasterly direction, cutting across the point to the river, and from thence across the marsh to the water of Green Bay, whence the crib-work will commence. The revetment of the cuts in both these plans to be made with slabs.

Estimate for these improvements are herewith respectfully submitted:

Cost of constructing one crib 32 feet by 20 feet by 17 feet.

2,508 lineal feet square timber, at 15 cents per lineal foot	\$376 20
288 feet (board measure) 3-inch plank, at \$15 per thousand	4 32
3,146 pounds iron bolts, at 4 cents per pound	125 84
9 pounds spikes, at 6 cents per pound	54
62 cords stone, at \$10 per ton	620 00
10 cords brush, at \$3	30 00
Labor of framing and placing 2,508 feet timber, at 15 cents per lineal foot ..	376 20
	1,533 10

Cost of improving the present river entrance.

180 cribs, 32 feet by 20 feet by 17 feet, at \$1,533 10 each	\$275,958 00
21,060 cords slabs, at \$2 per cord	42,120 00
690,491 cubic yards dredging, at 30 cents per cubic yard	207,147 30
	525,225 30
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	52,522 53
Total	577,747 83

Cost of making a new channel in a northeasterly direction.

150 cribs, 32 feet by 20 feet by 17 feet, at \$1,533 10 each	\$229,965 00
22,440 cords slabs for revetment, at \$2 per cord	44,880 00
592,600 cubic yards of dredging, at 30 cents per cubic yard	177,780 00
	452,625 00
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	45,262 50
Total	497,887 50

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. I. CASGRAIN,
Assistant.

Major D. C. HOUSTON,
Corps of Engineers United States Army, Milwaukee.

No. 23.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 9, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the accompanying map and report of a survey of the mouth of Ahnepee River, Wisconsin, made in compliance with your instructions dated July 23, 1870.

It is found that just inside the mouth of the river there is a ledge of rock, and that in order to obtain a basin of sufficient depth and capacity for vessels navigating the lake it will be necessary to remove at least 30,000 cubic yards of rock, involving a heavy expenditure not called for by the local necessities or by general commerce and navigation. The locality, however, is very favorable for the construction of an outer harbor, as indicated on the map by blue lines. The bottom is generally clay, and the shore gravelly, and there is very little drift on the lake shore. The conditions are favorable both for the construction and permanence of the basin.

The accompanying report furnishes all the obtainable facts bearing on the trade of this locality. As to the benefit to general commerce and navigation by a harbor at this point, an inspection of the chart of Lake Michigan shows the nearest harbors to be Bailey's Harbor on the north, a distance of forty miles, and Manitowoc on the south, a distance of forty-three miles. The security of navigation on this lake requires frequent harbors. By multiplying harbors, lake navigation may be made as safe as that of a river, and for a similar class of vessels. On the west side of Lake Michigan there are eight artificial harbors, nearly finished and in process of construction, from Calumet River to Manitowoc, a distance of one hundred and seventy-seven miles, making the average interval about twenty-five miles. From Manitowoc to Bailey's Harbor the distance is about eighty-three miles, so that it is evident that a harbor at Ahnepee would be a great benefit to the general navigation of the lake as a harbor of refuge. The amount required for the entire and permanent completion of the work is \$370,000. There can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year \$100,000.

Ahnepee is in the collection district of Milwaukee, which is the nearest port of entry.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. HOUSTON,
Major of Engineers United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 9, 1870.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the survey of the mouth of Ahnepee River, Wisconsin, together with estimates, based upon the results of said survey, for improving the mouth of the river and constructing an outer harbor.

Ahnepee or Wolf River

empties itself into Lake Michigan at a point about 122 miles north of Milwaukee. The town of Ahnepee is located near the mouth of the river in Keweenaw County, and is 35 miles east of Green Bay City. Its population is estimated at nearly one thousand inhabitants, while that of the county is some twelve thousand.

The river runs in a northwesterly course, and is navigable as far as the first rapids, which is some seven miles distant from the mouth, with a depth of water of not less than six feet.

The country bordering on the river is undulating, and has a fertile soil. Along its banks we find heavy timbered land of maple, beech, and oak, and at intervals some clearings and good farms. The amount of agricultural district centering at this point, and which has no other outlet, comprises the towns of Pierce, Casco, Lincoln, Brussels, Forestville, and Ahnepee. The products are chiefly corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, peas, beans, and potatoes. The manufactories consists of 2 flouring mills, 4 saw-mills, 1 chair factory, 1 brick-yard, 3 tanneries, 1 brewery, 1 ship-yard, and 1 shingle mill. Nearly every branch of industry, but principally the manufacturing interests, has been held in check by the monopoly of the Bridge Pier Company, exorbitant charges being made for dockage and shipments over the pier.

Present improvement.

This consists of a pile-pier, which was built some eight years ago. It extends into Lake Michigan to a depth of 18 feet, and is 860 feet in length. This pier is all the facility afforded for the shipping interest. About six years ago an attempt was made by the citizens of the town to open a straight cut across the narrow sand and gravel beach abreast of the mouth of the river. They first drove two rows of close piles across the point from the river to the lake, a distance of 90 feet, and dug out a channel across to a depth of 5 or 6 feet. For want of funds this enterprise was afterward given up, and nothing further has been done.

By an act of the legislature, which was passed last winter, the town was authorized to raise in three years \$20,000 by taxation, for the purpose of improving the mouth of the river, and making it accessible for vessels of small draught. The amount raised this year is \$6,000. It was at first contemplated to open a channel at the mouth of the river, and protect the sides of the cut with close piling; but since the survey has been made the commissioners have decided to wait and see what action Congress would take in the matter. They have, however, stated in writing that, "should the Government build a harbor at that point they will give sufficient guarantee to make a channel through the bed of limestone near the mouth of the river that will pass the largest class of lake vessels."

Ahnepee is situated at a point nearly equally distant between Bailey's Harbor and Manitowoc; the former being 40 miles north and the latter 43 miles south. Its nearest light-house is on Cana Island, situated about 5 miles north of Bailey's Harbor, or 45 miles north of Ahnepee. The illuminating apparatus is of the third order; the tower is 88 feet high.

There is then eighty-two miles of coast which affords no shelter during heavy storms to the large fleet which frequents that locality. A large number of vessels are regularly engaged in the lumber trade to ports in Green Bay, and Big and Little Bay de Noquette; also transporting copper and iron ore from Escanaba to Milwaukee and Chicago; and their course is within twelve miles of Ahnepee. It would seem, from the location, that this point would be the best for making a harbor of refuge. There is, however, one drawback to it, on account of the limestone which lies under the bed of the river near the entrance.

It was found impracticable, while making the survey, to take cross section borings throughout to the rock, for want of proper tools. However, a sufficient number of borings were made at different intervals to give a general idea of the quantity of rock to be excavated, upon which to base an estimate. To remove the rock in the river as far as the bridge, a length of 700 feet, by 150 feet wide, and an average depth of 8 feet, so as to insure 12 feet at the lowest stage of water, and make a sufficient basin inside to accommodate the wants of the locality, would require the removal of—

31,111 cubic yards of rock at \$30 per cubic yard, (a fair estimate)	\$933,330 00
70,000 cubic yards of dredging, at 30 cents per cubic yard	21,000 00
650 feet close piling, at \$10 per lineal foot	6,500 00
1,200 feet of crib pier, at \$50 per lineal foot	60,000 00
700 feet of crib pier, at \$75 per lineal foot	52,500 00
Total	<u>1,073,330 00</u>

It will be seen at once that this plan of improving the river is impracticable on account of the large expenditure required.

The question then arises, what is to be done? As before mentioned, Ahnepee is the most central point along the coast for a harbor of refuge, and some means must be devised to secure a shelter there if possible. We are then obliged to adopt some plan for an outer harbor, similar to Chicago, only much smaller and less expensive. Such a plan is therefore submitted, and is shown on the accompanying tracing in blue lines, with estimates for the construction of the same.

The bottom of the lake being mostly clay, and affording good holding ground, I think there will be no necessity of dredging before placing the cribs in position. From the

shore to a depth of ten feet, a close pile-pier at each end can be substituted for crib work, which will answer the purpose and be perfectly secure. However, as this plan may be hereafter changed, I herewith submit estimates for piers built entirely of crib-work.

The prices of materials mentioned in the estimates are the current prices paid in that locality.

A.—Estimated cost of one crib 32 feet by 20 feet by 17 feet.

2,508 lineal feet of square timber, at 15 cents per foot.....	\$376 20
288 feet (board measure) 3-inch plank, at \$15 per M.....	4 32
3,146 pounds iron bolts, at 4 cents per pound.....	125 84
9 pounds spikes, at 6 cents per pound.....	54
62 cords stone, at \$6 per cord.....	372 00
10 cords brush, at \$— per cord.....	30 00
Labor of framing and placing 2,508 feet of timber, at 15 cents per foot.....	376 20
	1,285 10
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies.....	128 51
Total.....	1,413 61

Estimated cost of one crib 50 feet by 25 feet by 21 feet.

6,140 lineal feet of timber, at 15 cents per foot.....	\$921 00
450 feet (board measure) 3-inch plank, at \$15 per M.....	6 75
8,902 pounds iron bolts, at 4 cents per pound.....	356 08
15 pounds spikes, at 6 cents per pound.....	90
143 cords stone, at \$6 per cord.....	858 00
10 cords brush, at \$3 per cord.....	30 00
Labor of framing and placing 6,140 lineal feet of timber, at 15 cents per foot.....	921 00
	3,093 73
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies.....	309 37
Total.....	3,403 10

C.—Estimated cost of one crib 50 feet by 30 feet by 30 feet.

9,403 lineal feet square timber, at 15 cents per lineal foot.....	\$1,410 45
450 feet (board measure) 3-inch plank, at \$15 per M.....	6 75
13,088 pounds iron bolts, at 4 cents per pound.....	523 52
15 pounds spikes, at 6 cents per pound.....	90
284 cords stone, at \$6 per cord.....	1,704 00
Labor of framing and placing 9,403 lineal feet timber, at 15 cents per foot.....	1,401 45
	5,056 07
Add ten per cent. for contingencies.....	505 60
	5,561 67

Total cost of constructing an outer harbor at Ahuapee, Wisconsin.

37 cribs 32 feet by 20 feet by 17 feet, at \$1,412 61 each.....	\$52,303 57
24 cribs 50 feet by 25 feet by 21 feet, at \$3,403 10 each.....	81,674 40
42 cribs 50 feet by 30 feet by 30 feet, at \$5,561 67 each.....	233,590 14
Total.....	367,568 11

Appended to this is a statement of the amount of exports and imports at Ahuapee Wisconsin, for the past year.

Amount of exports at Ahuapee for the year 1870.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Flour barrels..	20,000	\$120,000
Fish do	15,000	90,000
Wheat bushels..	200,000	200,000
Oats do	75,000	37,500
Barley do	50,000	75,000
Rye do	20,000	20,000
Peas do	5,000	10,000
Potatoes do	18,000	15,000
Wool pounds..	50,000	20,000
Butter do	100,000	20,000
Hay tons	2,000	24,000
Cord-wood cords..	6,500	20,000
Tan bark do	4,000	20,000
Railroad ties number..	100,000	10,000
Telegraph poles do	6,000	6,000
Cedar posts do	200,000	20,000
Bricks do	2,000,000	20,000
Staves do	200,000	50,000
Leather do		50,000
Lumber feet, (b. m.)..	500,000	15,000
Shingles number..	1,000,000	4,000
Chairs and bedsteads do	2,000	4,000
Total		850,500

*Imports at Ahuapee, Wisconsin, for the year 1870.*General merchandise \$500,000

Arrivals—

Of vessels 200
 Of steamers 34
 Of propellers 192

Departures—

Of vessels 200
 Of steamers 34
 Of propellers 192

The nearest port of entry is Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. I. CASGRAIN, *Assistant.*

Major D. C. HOUSTON,

Corps of Engineers U. S. A., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

No. 24.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ENGINEERS,
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 12, 1870.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the accompanying map and report of a survey of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, made in compliance with your instructions, dated July 23, 1870.

In order to make use of these rivers, which are fully described in the accompanying report, as a harbor, it is necessary to widen and deepen the mouth, to revet the sides of the excavation, and extend piers from the shore line into the lake, according to the plan adopted at other harbors on Lake Michigan and elsewhere. I have indicated in the map

the approximate position of the piers and revetment. The piers are placed two hundred feet apart, and extend out to a depth of eighteen feet of water. From the points marked A B, outward, it is proposed to construct the piers of crib-work; inside of these points a revetment of sheet piling.

The accompanying papers furnish all the obtainable facts bearing on the trade of this locality. As to the benefit to general commerce and navigation by a harbor at this locality, concerning which I am called upon to report, it is at present very slight. It is not probable that vessels engaged in the general commerce of Lake Michigan, *i. e.*, those bound to other points, would, except at rare intervals, seek a harbor at Two Rivers. The proximity of the harbor at Manitowoc, which is but six miles from the mouth of Two Rivers, and at present accessible to the great majority of vessels navigating the lake, is an argument against constructing a harbor at Two Rivers for general purposes. The location, however, is favorable to the construction of a harbor for local development, except that the length of pier required to reach deep water involves a heavy expenditure.

The amount required for the entire and permanent completion of the work is \$265,588 80.

There can be profitably expended, during the next fiscal year, \$75,000.

Two Rivers is in the collection district of Milwaukee, which is the nearest port of entry.

There is no light-house at present at this point.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. HOUSTON,

Major of Engineers United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December, 1870.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the survey of the mouth of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, together with estimates, based on the result of said survey, for improving the mouth of the river.

The village of Two Rivers is situated at the mouth of the east and west branches of Two Rivers, from which it takes its name; is built mostly on land having an elevation of from ten to twenty feet above Lake Michigan, and contains a population of about two thousand inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are of German origin. It has one pail and tub factory, one chair factory, two saw-mills, three churches, one school-house, three stores, two tanneries, one post office, three hotels, and one town-hall.

The east branch takes its rise in the county of Kewaunee, running thence in a south-westerly direction to the village of Mishicott, situated some eight miles from the village of Two Rivers, and from thence southerly to Lake Michigan.

The west branch takes its rise in Brown County, runs in a southeasterly direction to Neshoto, a small village situated some seven miles from Two Rivers, and from thence south to the village, where it forms a junction with the east branch, and together they empty into Lake Michigan.

Both of these rivers are about eighty miles long, and of considerable size at their headwaters, and much increased in size and volume by numerous tributaries. The west branch is navigable for vessels drawing seven feet of water as far as Neshoto, and the east branch a distance of about four miles, with ten feet depth of water.

These rivers, from their sources to within eight miles of their mouth, afford a number of excellent water-powers, some of which are already being used for milling and log-driving purposes. On the east branch there have been erected four mill-dams for grist and saw mills. On the west branch are nine dams, five for milling purposes, and the others used to facilitate the running of logs.

No better farming lands can be found anywhere in the State than in the portion of country traversed by these rivers. Very little waste land, or land unadapted to profitable cultivation, is to be found, and what there is is mostly confined to the immediate vicinity of the lake shore. The town of Two Rivers contains about twenty-four thousand

acres of land, which was formerly covered with a dense growth of timber. About one-twentieth of this land is now under cultivation, producing wheat and other cereals unsurpassed in any other section of the country.

Two Rivers is included in the collection district of Milwaukee, which is the nearest port of entry. The nearest light-house north is Cana Island, coast light of the third order, eighty-eight miles distant; and south, seven miles, is Manitowoc light.

The benefits to be derived from making a harbor at this place would be to add materially to the manufacturing and agricultural interests already developed in that section of the country, besides affording a shelter to a large number of vessels which frequent that locality, which is one of the most exposed points along the coast. All the shipping at this point is done over two piers, built in the lake to a depth of fifteen feet of water, maintained by private enterprise, and exposed to the inconvenience of wind and sea from the lake side. At some seasons of the year no landings can be made.

Appended to this report is a statement of the shipments and receipts for the year 1869.

Receipts at port of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, during the year 1869.

Green hides, bundles	30,350	
Dry hides, loose	10,748	
Dry hides, pounds	135,990	
Total value		\$300,000
General merchandise, bundles	4,200	
General merchandise, pounds	1,471,458	
Total value		500,000
Salt, barrels	513	1,300
Half-barrels, empty	1,443	1,100
Grand total value		<u>802,400</u>

Shipments from port of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, for the year 1869.

Leather, pounds	1,158,381	
Glue stock, pounds	7,474	
Hair, pounds	177,960	
Total value		\$975,600
Tubs	35,424	
Pails	138,288	
Barrel covers	1,512	
Churns	7,260	
Half-bushels	2,220	
Pecks	840	
Keelers, in racks	852	
Keelers, in nests	3,660	
Kannikins	18,336	
Broom handles	335,550	
Clothes-pins, gross	37,060	
Butter tubs	279	
Fish kitts	6,818	
Sleds	480	
Total value		81,400
Chairs	38,580	
Bedsteads	1,544	
Cribs	375	
Total value		50,000
Half-barrels fish	3,661	
Fresh fish in boxes, pounds	174,250	
Fresh fish in barrels, pounds	11,100	
Total value		32,200
Wood, cords	2,446	
Slabs, cords	1,148	
Total value		8,600
Lumber, feet	10,945,746	
Lath, feet	2,770,550	
Pickets, feet	131,782	
Posts	21,096	
Telegraph poles	2,000	
Ties	2,444	
Total value		220,000
Grand total value		<u>1,367,800</u>

IMPROVEMENT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS. 105

Arrivals and departures of steamers and propellers at south pier, 1869.....	248
Arrivals and departures of steamers and propellers at north pier, 1869.....	100
Arrivals and departures of sailing vessels at south pier, 1869.....	38
Arrivals and departures of sailing vessels at north pier, 1869.....	108
Total.....	494

Proposed improvement.

This consists in building two parallel piers, 200 feet apart, into Lake Michigan, to eighteen feet depth of water, and at the north extremity of the west pier to build a close piling wing two hundred and eighty feet in length, as shown in the accompanying tracing, and in dredging a channel between the piers, and at the river entrance, to a depth of twelve feet at lowest stage of water.

Detailed estimates for the construction of such work are herewith respectfully submitted:

A.—Cost of constructing one crib 32 feet by 20 feet by 17 feet.

2,508 lineal feet of square timber, at 15 cents per foot.....	\$376 20
288 feet (board measure) of 3-inch plank, at \$15 per M.....	4 32
3,146 pounds of iron bolts, at 4 cents per pound.....	125 84
9 pounds of spikes, at 6 cents per pound.....	54
62 cords of stone, at \$8 per cord.....	496 00
10 cords of brush, at \$3 per cord.....	30 00
Labor of framing and placing 2,508 feet of timber, at 15 cents per foot...	376 20
	1,409 10
Add ten per cent. for contingencies.....	140 91
	1,550 01

B.—Cost of constructing one crib 50 feet by 25 feet by 21 feet.

6,140 lineal feet of timber, at 15 cents per foot.....	\$921 00
450 feet (board measure) 3-inch plank, at \$15 per M.....	6 75
8,902 pounds of iron bolts, at 4 cents per pound.....	356 08
15 pounds of spikes, at 6 cents per pound.....	90
143 cords of stone, at \$8 per cord.....	1,144 00
10 cords of brush, at \$3 per cord.....	30 00
Labor of framing and placing 6,140 lineal feet of timber, at 15 cts. per foot.	921 00
	3,379 73
Add ten per cent. for contingencies.....	337 97
	3,717 70

C.—Total cost of improving the mouth of Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

91 cribs 32 feet by 20 feet by 17 feet, at \$1,550 each.....	\$141,050 00
22 cribs 50 feet by 25 feet by 21 feet, at \$3,717 70 each.....	81,789 40
280 feet close piling, at \$12 per lineal foot.....	3,360 00
131,298 cubic yards dredging, at 30 cents per yard.....	39,389 40
Total.....	265,588 80

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. I. CASCRAIN,
Assistant.

Major D. C. HOUSTON,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

No. 25.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Oswego, N. Y., January 7, 1871.

GENERAL: The following report, to accompany the map of the mouth of Salmon River, Lake Ontario, sent to the Department on the 27th ultimo, is respectfully submitted:

The village of Port Ontario, from which the port of entry derives its name, is situated upon the west bank of Salmon River, about a mile from its mouth. It consists of one store-house, one store, one tavern, and six houses. Its only business is the receipt of a small quantity of lumber, (ties and posts.)

The river below Port Ontario, excepting immediately at its mouth, is of sufficient depth, with a small amount of dredging, to admit vessels of any class.

The village named Selkirk, at the mouth of the river, and upon its east bank, consists of a tavern and three houses, including the old light-house. This village has no business whatever. In fact, beyond the result of the natural process of decay, I think no change can be reported in either village since Colonel Blunt's report of 1867, or even Lieutenant Smead's, of 1836.

Salmon River is of considerable magnitude for many miles above its mouth, and flows through a heavily timbered section of country; most of its timber, however, is shipped by the railroad which crosses it near Pulaski, five miles from its mouth. The crib-work of the old piers is still in good condition, and the top of it some three feet under water. The bar which has formed at the mouth, or rather about 800 feet in front of the mouth of the creek, will admit nothing drawing over six feet of water, and even for such the channel is narrow and crooked, although in all probability sufficient for the villages with which it has to do. It scarcely seems reasonable that there is any urgent necessity for a harbor of refuge here, although two vessels were lost here last fall. A light kept here to warn vessels away would certainly be of advantage.

Mexico Bay, as the angle at the eastern end of Lake Ontario is called, is a dangerous place for vessels in a storm. A light which would lead them to avoid it would save many, while, on the other hand, a harbor would save many of those which might unavoidably be driven into the bay.

The old crib-work would furnish a good foundation for piers, and could be built up at slight expense. But for sailing vessels the piers do not seem to be properly located, and besides, the cost of dredging would be very great. The plan proposed by Colonel Blunt seems preferable, with the modification that Selkirk Pond should not be dredged. This would very materially reduce his estimate of the cost. What few people there are there desire only some improvement which shall enable them to bring a vessel into and up the river.

The river, as it is, furnishes room enough for a harbor of refuge for the few vessels that may be compelled to enter it. The great need is an opening into the lake.

Colonel Blunt, in his estimate, does not allow for dredging a bed for the piers. It is probable that he intended to place them on the bottom of the lake. This would require leaving a slope on either side of the dredged channel, from the bottom of the channel up to the bottom of the cribs. As the shore is approached, then, the channel would be more contracted—considerably more. The direction of the channel is about northwest. This is favorable for vessels entering in very heavy weather,

but the sea as well will roll in, and on account of the contraction of the channel way will be much heavier 1,000 feet inside the piers than at the entrance.

The bottom is said to be a hard clay under the sand. To dredge for the piers would increase the cost of the improvement very considerably. It might perhaps be avoided by changing the direction of the piers slightly, as indicated in the partial tracing inclosed. This would increase the cost of the piers very little, if any. They can be placed on the natural bottom of the lake, and a channel 200 feet wide dredged between them.

The sea rolling in from the west will be spread out and lose its force. The direction of the shore is nearly north and south. Even where the shore is east and west and the piers run north and south, the sea from the west, although the west pier tends to shelter the channel, often draws around and causes damage to vessels entering. It seems to me that in this case two oblique piers might answer the purpose better than two parallel ones. The following statistics exhibit the commerce of the port of Ontario for calendar year of 1870 :

Clearances : 76 foreign ; 12 coastwise.

Entries : 75 foreign ; 12 coastwise.

Value of imports, \$15,800. Revenue collected, \$1,346.

As the present prices reduce Colonel Blunt's estimate considerably, I submit a new one for the piers. The cost of excavation would be now about as stated in Colonel Blunt's estimate.

Estimate of the cost of dredging and pier work for the improvement of mouth of Salmon River, New York.

Cut through spit above low water, at narrowest point, called "Wind Gap,"	
11,713 cubic yards excavation, at 30 cents per yard	\$3,513 90
Channel through spit two hundred feet wide, with twelve feet water,	
27,821 cubic yards dredging, at 25 cents per yard	6,955 05
Twenty feet additional width for retaining piers, 2,779 cubic yards dredg-	
ing, at 25 cents per yard	694 75
Dredging outside and between piers, one thousand three hundred feet long,	
two hundred feet wide, six feet average depth, 57,770 cubic yards, at 25	
cents per yard	14,442 50
Retaining piers to protect sides of cut, 820 lineal feet, at \$23 per lineal foot.	18,860 00
Two wings connecting with outer piers, 325 lineal feet, at \$7 per lineal foot.	2,275 00
North pier, 625 lineal feet, at \$30 per lineal foot	18,750 00
South pier, 1,350 lineal feet, at \$35 per lineal foot	47,250 00
Total cost of improvement	<u>112,741 40</u>

Respectfully submitted.

BENJ. D. GREENE,

First Lieutenant United States Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

ENGINEER'S REPORT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Reports of the Chief Engineer upon the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

FEBRUARY 4, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *February 4, 1871.*

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in further obedience to the second section of the act of July 11, 1871, reports of the Engineer Department upon the proposed improvement of the harbors of Bridgeport, Southport, Port Jefferson, and Port Clinton; Narragansett Pier, and the Pawtucket, Peconic, Black, Caché, Wabash French Broad, Cumberland, Rocky, and Roanoke Rivers.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., February 2, 1871.

SIR: With my letter of the 14th ultimo, I transmitted copies of such reports as had been received at this office of the examinations and surveys directed to be made in compliance with the second section of the act of July 11, last, making appropriations for certain public works on rivers and harbors. I now have the honor to transmit copies of reports of examinations of the harbors of Bridgeport and Southport, Connecticut, and of Port Jefferson, Long Island, New York, also made in compliance with this act, which have been received since that date.

It appears from these that at Bridgeport the channel way over the bars at the entrance from the sound, and up to the city, should be deepened to meet the wants of commerce to fourteen feet at mean low water, there being at present not more than five and a half or six feet at extreme low water, and about sixteen feet at high tide. The officer in charge of this examination, General Warren, submits estimates for dredging such channel to the width of one hundred feet, \$69,000, and for a channel two hundred feet wide, \$138,000. But there is such a movement of sand westward across the harbor, that unless something is done

to arrest it, the required channel will be too temporary a benefit to warrant so great an expenditure.

To arrest the drift of sand effectually, and to concentrate the action of the tidal currents upon the channel, a pier or jetty is proposed, extending from Long Beach southwest to the line of deep water. Estimates are submitted in detail for such a work, (which would at the same time serve as a breakwater,) varying from \$360,000 to \$567,000. As the amount of commerce protected by this breakwater would not, in General Warren's opinion, justify the cost, he suggests the substitution of creosoted piles, arranged in clumps eight feet apart. These clumps of piles would, he anticipates, check the motion of the tidal currents, and cause the same to be deposited near them, and thus answer the purpose of arresting the deposit of sand in the channel. At the shore end there should be a wall of stone built up to high-water mark, extending from the shore to one hundred feet beyond extreme low water to arrest the drift of sand along the shore. Estimates for this line of piles and wall are given in detail.

To carry out this plan, General Warren recommends the following appropriations:

For dredging the channel 100 feet wide, and 14 feet deep	\$69,000
For jetty and line of piles.....	48,664
For superintendence.....	6,336
	124,000

A breakwater and dike were completed at Southport in 1837, under appropriations made for this object in 1829-'32-'36 and 1837, amounting in all to \$13,000. The breakwater extends from the mouth of the river to the bluff opposite the narrows at the lower part of the village, and has continued in a very good state of preservation, the residents of Southport having kept the work in tolerably good repair. The breakwater is too low to prevent effectually the sand from passing over it into the harbor at certain times.

The engineer in charge, General Warren, recommends that the breakwater be made four feet higher at the point where it joins the beach, that this additional height be carried about two hundred feet, and then reduced to two feet for the rest of the distance, which he estimates would cost about \$9,300; to which add for the revetment and repairs of the dike between the river and the "sunken ground" \$2,850; in all, \$12,225, which will meet the immediate wants of the harbor.

To improve Southport Harbor, General Warren proposes to extend the breakwater to the six-foot curve, about two hundred and fifty feet beyond the outer beacon, and dredge the channel. By this means a depth of seven feet at mean low water can be maintained.

The harbor of Port Jefferson, Long Island Sound, is in a good position for a harbor of refuge for coasters, and, if improved, would become valuable as such.

Surveys were made here in 1838 by the Coast Survey, and in 1853 by an officer of the Corps of Engineers. A comparison of these surveys shows that the main harbor or bay was essentially the same at both those periods, but that much change took place at the entrance. In this interval the spit on the east side of the channel had advanced westward about one hundred and fifty feet, and it is now found that this spit has grown some one hundred feet longer, and that a new channel has been formed of the same depth as the former one, which has gradually filled up.

The harbor has an area of about one and a fourth square mile, in which the depth is from eighteen to twenty-four feet at mean low water, and is completely land locked. At the present time, the entrance at low water is not over six hundred feet wide, and three feet deep, and, at mean high water, about twelve hundred feet wide, with an average depth of six feet, but admitting the entrance of vessels drawing ten feet.

To the eastward of the entrance is Mount Misery Point, composed of different sizes of drift materials which the waves are continually eroding, and while the finer material is washed away the larger stones or boulders are left along the shore. In storms these stones are carried westward by the waves, and fall into the entrance to the harbor. The remedy is obviously to build out a wall on the east side of the entrance to stop this westward movement of drift, and to dredge out the material that now obstructs the entrance. The engineer in charge of this examination, General Warren, estimates for making the entrance seven feet deep at mean low water, for the present, but believes that a depth of even fourteen feet at low water, if made, would, in all probability remain permanent. He submits estimates for a breakwater of stone about eight hundred feet long, to extend to nine feet water at mean low tide, which would cost about \$150,000, to which should be added dredging a channel one hundred feet wide in the entrance to the harbor to a depth of seven feet at mean low-water, \$7,500.

It is recommended by him that \$20,000 be at first appropriated for building one hundred feet of this breakwater, from high to low-water mark, and \$7,500 for dredging; in all, \$27,500.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,

Secretary of War.

ENGINEER OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,

Newport, R. I., January 12, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut, which I was directed to make by your letter of instructions dated July 21, 1870.

This survey was authorized by section 2 of the act making appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870. At the same time the surveys of six other rivers and harbors were directed by you to be made by me, authorized by the same act of Congress. The amount allotted to make these surveys was limited to \$6,000, and it required great care and economy to make this money hold out for all the places.

The first thing I did was to collate all the information of former surveys that I could obtain, and for this harbor nearly all that was extant was in this office, having been already collected or prepared by my predecessor, Major Houston, United States Engineers. The oldest map of Bridgeport Harbor in my possession is that made in 1837, by Lieutenant Blake, United States Navy, assistant on the United States Coast Survey. This map is on a scale of 1 to 5,000. It shows that at that time there was but 5 feet at mean low water on either the outer or inner bars. In 1836 an appropriation was made by Congress, amounting to \$10,000, for improving the entrance to the harbor, and work was

begun in 1838. Captain W. H. Swift, United States Engineers, examined this work in September, 1838, and by it a channel-way 60 feet wide and 8 feet deep was dredged across the outer bar. No work was done with this appropriation on the inner bar. Captain Swift, in his report, dated September 26, 1838, says the result of the operation has been "highly satisfactory, for on the 8th instant it was carefully sounded by Captain Brooks, of the steamer Nimrod, and was found to be 12 feet deep at low water—4 feet deeper than it was left by the dredges."

Captain Swift, in his report, dated September 8, 1839, says: "No appropriation having been made by the last Congress, nothing, of course, has been done. The highly beneficial results which were stated in my last report are confirmed by the additional experience of another year."

Captain Swift made an error in stating there had always been 6 feet on the inner bar, for Blake's map shows only 5 feet; and I cannot help thinking that much of the favorable result he reports arose from the soundings being made at a stage somewhat above mean low water, and not properly reduced to low water.

The next appropriation for deepening this entrance was \$10,000, in 1852. The execution of the work fell to the charge of Captain George Dutton, United States Engineers. He made quite an elaborate report upon this harbor. It is dated December 11, 1852, and is printed with the documents accompanying the President's annual message in 1853. Captain Dutton thought that since Blake's survey there had been no change of depth at the inner bar, but the channel over the outer bar, which had been dredged in 1838, as before stated, had in 1852 a depth of only 6 feet at mean low water and a width of about 90 feet. The channel dredged in 1838 had become widened about one half, and had filled up to within one foot of the original depth.

Captain Dutton, however, regarded the result, as a whole, favorable to a continuation of the plan of dredging as a means of improving the entrance. He did not think there was need of any structures to prevent the drift of sands along the shore, as in his opinion this was inconsiderable in amount, and such as it was, came from the westward.

Captain Dutton describes the outer bar, which is about one and three-fourth mile from the city, to be "composed of coarse and tolerably compact sand. The inner bar, distant about 700 yards inside the former, is composed of coarse, compact gravel, except on its southern or lee side, contiguous to deep water, where it is sandy."

Captain Dutton thought that a channel-way 200 feet wide, of a depth of 8 feet at mean low water, would, in view of the mean rise of the tide being 6.6 feet, while that of the spring tide was 8.8 feet, be sufficient to accommodate the commerce of the port at that time. He first estimated that to make this over the outer and inner bars would cost \$22,000, in addition to the \$10,000 then on hand.

Dredging work was carried on under Captain Dutton in the seasons of 1853-'54, and 27,649 cubic yards removed. He says, in his report of October 20, 1854, "A channel has been excavated through the inner bar 100 feet wide and about 320 yards in length, to a depth at low water varying from 8 to 13 feet, and through the outer bar a cut has been made 60 feet wide and about 260 yards long, and to a depth at low tide from 8 to 13 feet." On the conclusion of this work he estimated that \$14,000 additional, instead of \$22,000, before reported, would be enough to make the new channels 200 feet wide.

Captain Dutton's reports, and maps accompanying them, give a very thorough idea of what he did, and of his views in the matter. In referring to the work on the outer bar in 1838, he says: "How far this

cut was carried cannot be satisfactorily ascertained, as there is much obscurity in the official record concerning the matter." I think, as I have already said, that the benefit of the work done at that time was not as great as Captain Swift was led to report that it was.

I cannot agree with Captain Dutton's opinion about the drift of sand along the shore, and I shall again refer to this matter further on in this report.

The next operation at Bridgeport Harbor was a survey made by Mr. George Beckwith, civil engineer, in 1866, under direction of Colonel Houston, United States Engineers, "to ascertain the present state of the harbor, and the extent of the encroachments on it by the action of the tides." The report of this is found in House Ex. Doc. No. 56, second session Thirty-ninth Congress, p. 119, and in the appendix, pp. 119, 200, 201, and 202. The map of the survey, on a scale of 1 to 5,000, is in this office. Colonel Houston states that the depth on the bars was 9 feet at low water, and was as good as when excavated. (The report of the Chief of Engineers, p. 20, document last quoted, says: "No reference is made by the officer in charge to the work done under the appropriation of 1852." Though Colonel Houston does not do so specifically, yet he must have had it in his mind, for that was the only time there was any dredging done upon the inner bar.)

The principal object of Colonel Houston's survey was to ascertain the amount of encroachment upon either the natural or artificial channels by a deposit of sand brought along the shore and deposited on the bar; and also the location and extent of suitable works to arrest this action should it be shown to exist. The result of the survey, however, was such that Colonel Houston did not think there was any danger to the harbor from the cause stated sufficient to warrant the construction of the proposed barrier to the movement of the sand. He recommended that nothing be done, except to make surveys in succeeding years to still further elucidate the matter, and determine to which the bars and sand-spits at the entrance to the harbor were subjected.

In 1867 Colonel Houston had Mr. Beckwith make a survey of Long Beach, lying east of the harbor, and some other observations about the deposits at the northwest end of the beach. The result did not indicate anything to make a change in the recommendations Colonel Houston had previously made.

In the summer of 1868 Colonel Houston again had a survey made by Mr. Beckwith of the outer and inner bars and of Long Beach, and an estimate of the strength of the currents. The map of this last survey, on the scale of one to five thousand, is in this office. This map shows more water on the bars than existed in 1866. A report in relation to the effects of the currents about Bridgeport Harbor was made to Colonel Houston by Captain A. H. Holgate, United States Engineers, December 19, 1868, which is printed with Colonel Houston's report in the annual documents accompanying the President's message for 1869.

The maps made by Mr. Beckwith are not very neatly drawn, and there may be some want of precision in the determinations, but on the whole the result seems very satisfactory. They indicate that nearly all the deepening caused by the dredging under Captain Dutton's direction in 1833-'34 has been permanent, and sustain the views advanced by him. The result seems to be almost too good to be true, yet in face of the evidence it does not seem justifiable to deny it.

I have had all these surveys assembled on one sheet, so as to exhibit at one view the form of the channel-way at the different times when the surveys were made, and, after careful consideration, I concluded it was

not necessary to make any further surveys at present, for there being so much demand for the money for surveys at places where we had *no* information, it seems incumbent upon me to use the money to survey places where we had no knowledge, especially as we knew enough of Bridgeport to design and estimate for any improvement desired. I send with this report the consolidated map which I have prepared. The numbers of lines appear confusing at first, but the different year's work can with a little scrutiny be distinguished by the different colors in which they are drawn.

There is a want of coincidence in the different surveys, which leave it somewhat a matter of doubt whether the changes in lines of equal depths of water in different years are the result of the actual changes on the bars themselves, or arise from a difference in the surveys. The important matter that seems to be determined by these last surveys is, that the water is from two to three feet deeper on the bars now than in 1837. This may possibly result from an error in reducing the soundings to mean low-water level, and the first thing to be done, if Congress appropriates money for the improvement, is to verify the results of Mr. Beckwith's survey.

Upon visiting Bridgeport, and conferring with the business men of that place, I learned that they did not want a plan merely to preserve the harbor and entrance as it is, but they wanted the channel-way over the bars and up to the city wharves deepened, so as to have a channel at least 100 feet wide and 14 feet deep, at mean low water, or 12 feet deep at extreme low water, with such protection against drifting sand as the Engineer Department thought beneficial. I have accordingly prepared the following estimate of the amount of material necessary to be excavated to accomplish this, and make a channel 100 feet wide and 14 deep at mean low water, and its probable cost. I have allowed 50 per centum (according to Captain Dutton's experience) over the quantity calculated from the actual measurements:

To excavate through the outer bar 100 feet wide, 14 feet deep, at mean low water:	
34,000 cubic yards, at 30 cents per cubic yard	\$10,200
To excavate through the inner bar, 36,000 cubic yards, at 30 cents per cubic yard	10,800
To excavate from deep hole, above inner bar, up to Mather's wharf, 91,800 cubic yards, at 30 cents	27,540
To excavate from Mather's wharf up to bridge, 68,200 cubic yards, at 30 cents.	20,460
	69,000

I am satisfied, however, that the channel should be at least 200 feet wide, which would double the excavation and cost \$138,000.

On the matter of the drifting of the sand along the shore there is much to say. Captain Dutton thinks that if there is any motion of the sand here it is from the west eastward. Captain Brooks, of Bridgeport, one of the most experienced navigators in the Sound, is of the opinion that there is a large amount moved along the shore—some from the west, but more from the east. This latter direction (*i. e.*, from the east) is, that the sand generally takes along the shores of the Sound. This is demonstrated beyond question at the mouth of the Connecticut River, at the breakwater at Southport, at Cedar Point, (Westport,) and at Port Jefferson harbor, and many other places.

The moving littoral sand is generally small-sized grains. In general, the depth of water on a bar is the result of an equilibrium established among forces that have been long in action, and, if we change this normal state of things, nature will more or less rapidly restore the original status.

The bar, however, may have grown by exceedingly small increments of coarse material, sorted out and left behind by the moving current which moved away the lighter portions. In one or two cases along the Sound this can be demonstrated to be the natural action. In such case the coarse material which the dredge would remove could not be rapidly supplied, and the power of the current might be sufficient to remove such fine material as from any cause might be brought into the channel. It is only on such grounds that I can account for the excavated channel at Bridgeport remaining so low.

From such study as I have been able to make of the Long Island Sound generally, and of the map of Bridgeport, I am confident there is a considerable movement of sand westward across this harbor, and that, unless something else is done, dredging out the required channel will be too temporary a benefit to warrant so great an expenditure.

I would, in confirmation of my views about the movement of the sand, refer you to the accompanying map. You will see that Long Beach has been extended northward in the face of the current coming out of the Gut Channel on the ebb tide, till that channel has been curved to the northward, and the mainland is being abraded on the north side of the channel. The strength of the current from the Gut Channel forces that coming down from Bridgeport to the west side of the main entrance and into a southwest direction, till it meets the ebb tide in the Sound, when the resultant takes a southward course. This natural channel-way into Bridgeport is so evidently formed by discernable influences, and is so evidently the result of the action of the currents, that I have laid out the channel to be dredged to correspond with its deviation; for although a straighter channel would be better, unless something is done to change the course of the current, it could not be kept open.

The same kind of operations so successfully employed on Lake Michigan I consider applicable to Long Island Sound, but the teredo or ship-worm prevents our making as cheap use of wood as is done in the fresh water.

A breakwater built from Long Beach southwest to the line of deep water (see section on the map) would, in my opinion, be a good work by stopping the drift of the sand, and concentrating the action of the tides upon the channel; and I have prepared an estimate for it, which is given at the end of this report. Such a structure, however, would be very expensive, and as it would not be sufficiently valuable as a shelter for vessels in storms to justify such an outlay, I have tried to devise some other way of arresting the motion of the sand and increasing the action of the tide in keeping open the channel-way. This I propose to do by driving piles, arranged in the form known as dolphins, along the line above spoken of as the one for the breakwater. The object of these dumps of piles is to check the motion of the tide and cause the sand to be deposited near them. I believe this will answer the purpose. The piles are to be creosoted. At the shore end there must be a wall of stone built up to high-water level, of width equal to its height, extending from the shore out 100 feet beyond the line of extreme low water. This wall is to stop the motion of the sand carried along the shore by the heavy rollers from the southeast. An estimate of the line of dolphins and wall are given at the end of this report.

Bridgeport, Connecticut, is now one of the most flourishing places along the Sound. Its trade and manufactures are large, and there is a population of 20,000. It lies on the New York and New Haven Railroad, and it is the terminus of the Housatonic Railroad and the Naugatuck Railroad.

From a statement sent me by a committee of residents at Bridgeport, (forwarded with this report,) it appears that the number of arrivals and departures of vessels in the nine months preceding February 12, 1870, is upward of 5,000, of which 120 were engaged in foreign commerce, contributing directly to the revenue of the Government. A considerable portion of the foreign business of the place has to be done in New York and New Haven for want of sufficient depth of water on the bar to allow large vessels to enter. The depth, according to the statement of Captain John McNeill, is now, at extreme low water, not more than $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 6 feet, but at high tide there is 16 feet.

Bridgeport is a port of entry, and is in the collection district of Fairfield, Connecticut. The amount of revenue collected in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was \$12,164 40. I refer you to a communication from the collector, sent herewith.

Bridgeport Harbor is in the third light-house district. There is a beacon-light at the entrance to the harbor. The nearest light-house is at Black Rock Harbor, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Bridgeport. Incidentally I would mention that Black Rock Harbor, upon which the United States expended \$20,550 in 1836, 1837, and 1838, is a very insufficient harbor of refuge, and has filled up very much since that time. It is thought that an additional sea-wall should be built to connect the north end of Fairweather Island with the mainland, and a breakwater about one mile long northeast from the "Cows." This latter would be a very expensive work, but would form a first-class harbor of refuge. There is also a light-house on Stratford Point, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Bridgeport, and a light-ship at the "Middle Ground," about 9 miles southeast from Bridgeport.

Annexed to this report are, 1st, a map on scale of 1 to 5,000; 2d, communication from Collector J. S. Hanover, dated September 24, 1870; 3d, communication from a committee of citizens of Bridgeport, containing copy of a petition to Congress; a statement of merchandise received at Bridgeport for the nine months preceding February 12, 1870, and of the number of arrivals and departures of vessels in the same period; an abstract of the evidence before the House Committee on Commerce, and a statement of Collector Hanover, of the number of vessels arriving and departing, from January 1, 1870, to December 31, 1870.

Estimates for different kinds of improvements at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

First. For stone breakwater, to arrest the motion of the sand and prevent its filling the excavated channel, and to increase the action of the tide in the channel.

Section of breakwater. Spring tides rise 9 feet above mean low water. The top of the wall to rise 2 feet above high water of spring tides.

Wall to be 6 feet wide on top; batter 4 upon 1 down to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot above low water, to be composed of granite blocks of from 2 to 4 cubic yards each, of a thickness from 18 inches to 2 feet; to be doweled throughout with gun-metal dowels, and top course securely clamped with wrought-iron of suitable size. (Cost say \$25 per yard.)

This wall to rest on a bed formed by throwing in large irregular blocks of stone of not less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ ton in weight, having a slope seaward of 1 upon 3, and shoreward of 1 upon 1, and to be 15 feet wide on top at level of mean low water. This foundation to be brought to even surface by small angular stone, and paved on the sea slope with large granite blocks $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot thick and not less than 2 tons weight, clamped with wrought-

iron. The foot of the paved slope to be protected by large riprap stone, same as for the body of the breakwater; to contain about four cubic yards per lineal yard of breakwater. All the riprap to cost say \$6 per yard, the pavement \$25 per yard. The above wall is proportioned so as to be about the same cost as a rough breakwater would be, made of the same height, namely, 11 feet. As the height increases there is a great saving in combining them as I have. This particular form is adopted as the basis of calculation. It may be modified in practice as may be necessary. The body of the work may not need paving. From the experience with the sea-wall at Southport, the thickness of wall adopted will be sufficient to stand the waves of Long Island Sound. The Southport sea-wall is 9 feet above ordinary low water, and it is thought that two feet additional height should be given it. That is the reason a height of 11 feet is taken above mean low water for this design. The waves in heavy storms and high tides will break over such wall, but not enough cause any swell, and if the wall be well built it will probably stand the shock. However this wall may answer, it is probable that a lighter structure of stone should not be adopted.

To build the body of the work from the mean low-water line out to the 6-foot curve, a distance 933½ yards, 6,415 cubic yards, at \$6.....	\$38, 490
To build the same from the 6-foot curve out to the 14-foot curve, a distance of 266⅔ yards, 10,648 cubic yards, at \$6	63, 888
Total	<u>102, 378</u>

To pave the outside slope with large split blocks, fitting each other and clamped:

1. From the shore out to 6-foot curve, a distance of 933½ yards, 1,300 cubic yards, at \$25	\$32, 500
2. From the 6-foot curve out to 14-foot curve, a distance of 266⅔ yards, 1,430 cubic yards, at \$25.....	35, 750
For riprap at foot of paved slope, 4 cubic yards for each lineal yard, 933½ yards, out to 6 feet depth, 3,733 yards, at \$6.....	22, 398
For the same riprap for 2,663 yards between 6-foot and 14-foot curve, 1,066 cubic yards, at \$6.....	6, 396

Solid masonry wall 11½ feet base with lower course projecting 1½ foot each side, 11 feet high, batter each side 4 upon 1, making top width 6 feet, built of large, rough-hewn, rectangular blocks. Area of section 11½ square yards, giving 11½ cubic yards for each lineal yard of breakwater.

To extend from shore out to 6-foot curve, a distance of 93½ yards, requiring 10,500 cubic yards, at \$25 per yard.....	262, 500
To extend the wall to the 14-foot depth requires an additional length of 266⅔ yards, requiring 3,000 yards, at \$25	75, 000

SUMMARY.

1st. From shore out to 6-foot depth, distance 933½ yards:	
From rough breakwater, blocks of 1½ ton and upward, slope outside 1 upon 3, inside 1 upon 1, 15 feet wide on top, 6,415 yards, at \$6 per yard..	\$38, 490
For top to rise 2 feet above high water of spring tides, (11 feet high,) 6 feet wide on top, batter 4 on 1, built of large blocks cut to shape and doweled, 10,500 cubic yards, at \$25 per yard	262, 500
To pave the outside slope with large split blocks, fitting each other and clamped, 1,300 cubic yards, at \$25 per yard	32, 500
For riprap at foot of paved slope, 3,733 cubic yards, at \$6	22, 398
	<u>355, 888</u>
2. From 6-foot curve out to 14-foot curve, 266⅔ yards:	
For body of breakwater, as before, 10,648 cubic yards, at \$6 per yard.....	\$63, 888
For top wall as before, 3,000 cubic yards, at \$25 per yard.....	75, 000
Pavement of outside slope, as before, 1,430 cubic yards, at \$25 per yard....	25, 750
Riprap at foot of slope, as before, 1,066 cubic yards, at \$6 per yard	6, 396
	<u>181, 034</u>
Light-house at end of breakwater.....	\$30, 000

GRAND TOTAL.

Breakwater complete out to 6-foot curve.....	\$355,888
Breakwater complete from 6 to 14-foot curve.....	181,034
Light-house.....	30,000
	566,922

It is probable the outside paving slope, and riprap at its base, could be dispensed with, and the whole breakwater would then cost :

From shore out to 6-foot curve.....	\$323,380
From 6-foot curve to 14-foot curve.....	144,284
Light-house.....	20,000
	497,664

If the breakwater be built out only to the 6-foot curve, a beacon can be substituted for the light-house, and the cost will be :

For breakwater.....	\$355,888
For beacon.....	5,000
	360,888

As before stated in the body of this report, it may be that the expense of the breakwater may not be justified for the objects to be accomplished at present, and I have made the following estimate for a row of dolphins from the low-water line out to the 6-foot curve, a distance of 2,600 feet :

These are to be constructed in groups of 5 piles, 8 feet apart, making 325 dolphins, at \$100	\$32,500
Four hundred feet of dry wall between high and low-water line, about 15 feet wide on bottom and 8 feet wide on top, rising 11 feet above mean low water, average height 6 feet; top and bottom courses to be of split granite, 8 feet long and 2 feet thick; the whole requiring 1,022 cubic yards of stone, at \$12 per yard	12,264
Six hundred and fifty yards of riprap stone to place around dolphins and end of wall, at \$6 per yard	3,900
	48,664

My recommendation, therefore, is now to appropriate enough money to build the line of dolphins and shore jetty and dredge a channel fourteen feet deep at first 100 feet wide. This requires the following amounts :

For dredging.....	\$69,000
For jetty and line of dolphins.....	48,664
For superintendence.....	6,336
	124,000

To make the channel 200 feet wide and 14 feet deep will require in addition, for dredging, \$69,000; for superintendence, \$3,000; total, \$72,000.

Yours, respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,

Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General U. S. Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., *January 3, 1871.*

SIR: I am informed by Messrs. Dunham and Nickerson, members of special committee of city of Bridgeport on harbor improvement, that you desire a copy of petition of citizens to Congress, and also of such statistical items and evidence as was presented by said committee before the committee of Congress, in aid of their application for an appropriation to improve the harbor, with a view of making some use of them in your report. You also expressed a similar request in your note to me of December 10, which, allow me to say, would have been forwarded to you before but for the expectation on my part, derived from letter of said date, and also from your letter to Messrs. Barnum and Kellogg, of December 20, that you would soon visit Bridgeport personally, and, by appointment, have an interview with the committee, when a more general interchange of views could be had, &c. Not having received any notice of your intended visit, no opportunity was given for calling the committee together to meet you, and unfortunately a majority of the committee were absent and did not have that pleasure. We believe, however, that the interview had with the members of the committee above referred to resulted in a more full and correct understanding of the wants of the harbor, and of the purpose and wishes of the citizens and the committee in respect to the appropriation asked for, and the direction in which it should be applied, than before existed. In short, "that the application of the city of Bridgeport is for an appropriation to widen and deepen the channel of Bridgeport Harbor from the outer bar inwardly, to admit vessels of larger draught, commensurate with the present and prospective commercial importance of the port;" leaving all questions as to its future protection by breakwaters, jetties, or other means, (whether necessary or not,) to the judgment of the Engineer Corps, without suggestion or comment that would embarrass the main question.

I therefore inclose herewith a copy of the original petition, signed by over 1,800 of the business men and property owners of the city. (The item of 12 feet is intended to mean at lowest tide.)

I send also the exhibit A B C, taken from the collector's books at that time, which, I presume, covers all necessary ground. If later statistics are required they will be furnished on notice from you to that effect. I also send extracts of evidence marked D, given before the committee at Washington.

In closing I desire to say that the entire population of the city feel a deep interest in the success of the application, and we trust you will find reasonable and sufficient ground for recommending that a liberal appropriation be made for a thorough excavation of the channel, &c.

Respectfully, yours,

F. HURD,

Secretary of Special Committee on Harbor Improvements.

G. K. WARREN,

Breret Major General.

Copy of petition of citizens of Bridgeport to Congress for improvement to harbor of Bridgeport.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The petition of the undersigned citizens of the city of Bridgeport, in the State of Connecticut, respectfully represents:

1st. Said city is situated upon both sides of Pequonnock River, near its entrance into Long Island Sound. It has a population of twenty thousand inhabitants, which is rapidly increasing, and is largely engaged in manufactures. It is the terminus of the Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad, and the New York and New Haven Railroad passes through it.

2d. The harbor of said city consists of the Pequonnock River and an arm of Long Island Sound. At the point where this channel connects with the sound a sand-bar has been formed by the combined action of the tide and the water of the Pequonnock River. The result is that the channel has become so filled up that the great majority of vessels cannot enter the port of Bridgeport except at high tides, and very many vessels require to be lightered to come in at high tide, causing great delay and expense.

3d. The number of vessels (steam and sail) which arrive at this port in the course of twelve months is upward of three thousand, of which number no inconsiderable portion is engaged in foreign commerce, contributing directly to the revenue of the General Government.

4th. Your petitioners therefore pray that an appropriation may be made to remove said sand-bar, and to widen and deepen said channel and harbor, in order that vessels drawing twelve feet of water may be enabled to enter without being grounded and without the aid of lighters.

NOTE 1. The petition of which the above is a copy was signed by over 1,800 names, and, with certified copy of the resolutions appointing the committee, was presented to Congress by Hon. W. H. Barnum, member of Congress of fourth district.

NOTE 2. The committee were heard before the committee of Congress, March 9, 1870, and presented a statement of the commerce of the port, &c., and in resolution of Congress passed June 13, 1870, a preliminary examination with a view to an appropriation was ordered for the harbor of Bridgeport.

F. HURD,
Secretary of Committee.

A.—*Statement of merchandise received at the port of Bridgeport during nine months ended February 12, 1870, in sail vessels, barges, and canal boats.*

Lumber.....	29,556,000 feet.	Coal.....	91,432 tons.
Shingles.....	3,952,000 feet.	Pig iron.....	23,582 tons.
Laths.....	4,052,000 feet.	Iron, old, &c.....	947 tons.
Spokes.....	40,000	Iron and steel rails...	18,706 bars.
Wood.....	1,167 cords.	Grain.....	131,038 bushels.
Brick.....	6,877,000	Apples.....	5,150 barrels.
Building stone.....	3,966 tons.	Salt in bulk.....	3,477,750 pounds.
Flagstone.....	38,100 feet.	Salt in sacks.....	2,915 sacks.
Cement.....	15,500 barrels.	Plaster.....	9,874 tons.
Molding sand.....	3,183 tons.	Grindstones.....	522 tons.
Nails.....	5,804 kegs.	Vitriol.....	2,105 carboys.

Also, not included in the above, 221 cargoes assorted merchandise per sailing vessels ; 397 cargoes assorted merchandise per steam vessels.

B.—*Statement of the number of arrivals and departures (steam and sail) at port of Bridgeport for the nine months ended February 12, 1870.*

Arrivals.	No.	Departures.	No.	Total.	No.
Steamers and tugs..	487	Steamers and tugs..	487	Steamers and tugs..	974
Schooners.....	881	Schooners.....	881	Schooners.....	1,762
Sloops.....	447	Sloops.....	447	Sloops.....	894
Canal-boats.....	127	Canal-boats.....	127	Canal-boats.....	254
Barges.....	83	Barges.....	83	Barges.....	166
Brigs.....	32	Brigs.....	32	Brigs.....	64
Total.....	2,057	.....	2,057	.....	4,114

C.—Statement of the number of arrivals from foreign countries and the amount of duties collected from all sources at port of Bridgeport for the ten fiscal years from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1869.

Years.	No. of arrivals from foreign countries.	Amount of duties collected from all sources.	Amount received from tonnage dues.	Total receipts.
July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860.....	38	\$183 81	.....	\$183 81
July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861.....	37	542 82	.....	542 82
July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862.....	28	1, 173 90	.....	1, 173 90
July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	17	1, 853 70	.....	1, 853 70
July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864.....	25	3, 076 35	\$912 48	3, 988 83
July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865.....	17	3, 275 87	1, 397 46	4, 673 33
July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.....	42	3, 663 82	3, 232 68	6, 896 50
July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1867.....	60	10, 762 41	3, 513 33	14, 275 74
July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1868.....	71	42, 474 67	3, 430 47	45, 905 14
July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1869.....	66	30, 412 86	3, 951 92	34, 364 78
Total	401	97, 420 21	16, 438 34	113, 858 55

D.—Evidence before Congressional Committee.

John Brooks: Had been acquainted with harbor sixty years; business had increased rapidly the last ten years. Thirteen feet is the greatest depth at high water; six and one-half to seven feet average depth at low water on the bar, and it runs shoal all the way up to the docks. There is an outer and inner bar; thinks it necessary to dredge from the outer to the inner bar; it is soft mud; harbor is as good as it was in 1837, but we want it better, so that a larger class of vessels can come into the harbor.

Captain John McNeill, of steamboat line: Has been acquainted with the harbor for many years, running vessels since he was a young man. At lowest tides there is not over five and one-half to six feet on the bar; there are deeper places in the bed of the river; steamboats drawing six feet drag on the bar at low water; the water is too shoal to accommodate as large a class of steamboats as the business of the place requires; plaster and foreign coal vessels cannot get into the harbor without lightering.

Ex-Mayor Hawley: Was formerly engaged in importing sugar and molasses, but owing to the light draught of water was obliged to give the business up. It was in contemplation to build a large steam sugar refinery if any improvement can be made in the harbor; the commerce of the city would be very much improved if the harbor were deepened as contemplated. In 1860 we had about 12,500 inhabitants; we have now about 22,000, (March, 1870.)

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., January 5, 1870.

DEAR SIR: Since writing you yesterday I have received a report, of which inclosed is a copy, of the number of vessels arriving and departing from this port for the year 1870. I forward it as an item showing the importance of the port, which may have some bearing favorable to an application, &c.

Respectfully yours,

F. HURD. *Secretary of Committee.*

General WARREN.

Report of J. G. Hanover, collector Bridgeport district for year 1870.

The number of vessels which have arrived at the port of Bridgeport from January 1 to December 31, 1870:

Schooners.....	1141
Steamers and tugs.....	527
Sloops	479
Barges and canal-boats	290
Brigs	9
Total.....	2446

14 IMPROVEMENT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Number departed.....	2446
Total number in and out of harbor.....	4892

Estimated average tonnage, 125 tons. Gross amount tonnage at above estimate, 611,500 tons.

J. G. HANOVER.

JANUARY 6, 1871.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Bridgeport, September 24, 1870.*

SIR: Your favor of the 23d instant is received, and contents noted.

The receipts at this port for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, were as follows :

Duties on imports.....	\$6,349 40
Tonnage duty collected.....	5,053 02
Marine hospital dues	761 98
Total	12,164 40

I may here add that the coastwise trade of this port is constantly on the increase, as you will observe by the following account of arrivals for the first year for which I had the honor to be collector, commencing May 13, 1869, and ending May 13, 1870. The whole number of arrivals for this period was as follows :

Steamers and tugs.....	581
Schooners.....	1,080
Sloops	540
Canal-boats	183
Barges.....	91
Brigs.....	34
Total.....	2,509

It will be noticed, therefore, that the arrivals and departures from this port number 5,018. The number of foreign arrivals for the year was about 60, which deducted from the above, will leave the coastwise arrivals and departures 4,898.

If there is any information which you may need in regard to this port, it will afford me pleasure to comply with any request you may make, so far as it is in my power to do so.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

J. G. HANOVER, *Collector.*

Major General G. K. WARREN,
Newport, Rhode Island.

ENGINEER OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,
Newport, R. I., January 14, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report in relation to the survey of Southport Harbor, Connecticut, which I was directed to make by your letter of instructions dated July 21, 1870, and which survey was authorized by section 2 of the act making appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870.

The history of the public works at this place under the Engineer Department of the Army is as follows :

In 1826 a survey was made by Lieutenant Colonel John Anderson, United States Topographical Engineers, under orders from Major General Macomb, Chief Engineer, commanding the Department, the map and report of which you furnished me. The works which Colonel Anderson recommended were a breakwater of stone running southward from the sand-spit opposite Southport out into the sound from the high-water line to about the low-water line, a distance of about 1,420 feet. Also a dike

of earth 1,450 feet long, extending northward from the sand-spit along the edge of the low, sunken, marsh ground. The object of the breakwater was to prevent the sand which is moved westward along the shore by the waves from falling into the channel of Mill River, and to increase the action of the current along the channel. The object of the dike was to compel the water, which at the flood tides flows eastward into the low ground north of the sand-spit, to all pass around its north end, and thus increase the scouring action of the current on the main channel in front of the dike.

In the spring of 1829 Colonel James G. Totten, United States Engineers, under instructions from Brigadier General Gratiot, colonel commandant of United States Engineers, visited Southport and made arrangements for carrying on the work, for which an appropriation of \$6,097 (the amount estimated for by Colonel Anderson) had been made that year. Colonel Totten's report was dated May 16, 1829. From this it appears that he arranged for the work to be carried on under the agency of a committee of responsible residents of Southport. He gives a description of the character of the work to be built, and his recommendations were substantially carried out. This work has stood so long that the description of it in Colonel Totten's report possesses peculiar interest.

Colonel Anderson's plan for the sea-wall was to make it 14 feet wide on the bottom, 7 feet high above common low water, and 8 feet wide on top; but as this was thought too low, Colonel Totten recommended that it be made 1 foot higher, and the top be made inclined so as to make it $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high on the outside, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ on the inside above common low water.

The following sketch* and description of this wall are taken from Colonel Totten's report:

* * The outside slope should be formed of long and large stones, exclusively, and all of them laid as headers. The inner slope may be formed of stone somewhat smaller, but these also should be laid as headers. The top should be formed of stones reaching entirely across the breakwater. The interior of the mass may be made up of stones of all sizes compactly laid. To prevent the action of the undertow upon the foundation of the sea-side, various expedients may be resorted to. The best, perhaps, will be to place brushwood against the bottom, confining it there by inserting some of the ends under and between the stones, by laying saplings lengthwise upon it, and on these laying a few large stones. The effect of this deposit of brushwood will be to retain the sand which may be washed by the sea against the breakwater, thereby giving additional strength and guarding against the corrosive action of the undertow. * * * * *

In relation to the dike between the river and the sunken ground, Colonel Totten says:

As Lieutenant Colonel Anderson's report does not give any dimensions for this work, I propose the following for the parts now referred to:

A layer of fascines should first be laid, side by side, at right angles to the direction of the dike, each fascine being eighteen feet long, and pinned to the bottom with four pickets four or five feet long, the pickets having each a hook at top. Upon the bed of fascines thus formed, a line of fascines should then be laid near the outside, another near the inside, and a third in the middle, each of the three lines extending entirely across the outlet, these being well secured to the bottom by hooked pickets. A little brushwood should be laid between these, and then mud from the marsh be thrown in and well compacted to form a firm bed for a second layer of fascines laid crosswise, which are to be picketed to the bottom as were the first. This course will probably bring the structure to a level with the top of the marshy island; if not, there should be another course of fascines laid lengthwise, and, if necessary, a third course of fascines crosswise. Having attained the level of the surface of the marshes, the higher part of the dike should be faced on the sides with marsh sods, the interior being formed of alternate thin layers of brushwood and mud, care being taken to have the mud evenly spread in all cases, and well compacted by ramming or otherwise. On the side

* Sketch not ordered to be printed.

next the marshes a mass of mud should be placed against the dike, reaching above the highest fascines and sloping gently away to the distance of eighteen or twenty feet. This is indispensable, and should be formed by successive additions as the several courses of fascines are laid. The height of the dike is not given on the profile, because it will vary in different places. The top should everywhere be about one foot above high water of spring tides. The dike, where it is to lie upon the marshy islands, should be constructed in the same way as the upper part of the profile; that is to say, be faced with marsh sods, and filled with brushwood and mud. It will tend greatly to increase the strength of the upper part of the dike to secure the sods to the interior by pins (not hooked) about eighteen inches long, one to each sod, and by permitting small branches of the brushwood to be interspersed between the layers of sods; and it will tend to the durability of the whole structure to use cedar brush only, both loose and for the fascines.

To insure the stability of the northern end of the dike, it will be expedient to turn that end abruptly round to the east and southeast, as will be shown on a plan to be sent to the committee.

* * * * *

The work was carried on according to the above general recommendations, except that the revetment on the river side was made of stone instead of sods.

In 1832 an additional appropriation of \$4,490 was made; in 1836 another of \$1,500, and in 1837 another of \$1,000, making a total for these works of \$13,087 43. The report of Captain W. H. Swift, United States Topographical Engineers, to Colonel J. J. Abert, Chief Topographical Engineers, dated September 26, 1838, gives a description of the condition of the work at that time. From this the following extract is made:

* * * * *

The breakwater is of stone, 440 yards long, 18 feet wide at bottom, 7 feet at top, and from 8 to 12 feet high, varying with the profile of the ground upon which it is built. The top is formed of large flat stones, 7 feet long, and thus extending over the entire width. It extends from a beacon at the mouth of the river to the southwest point of a sand bluff, opposite the "Narrows," at the lower part of the village. The work is substantially put up, and with the exception of half a dozen of the capping-stones, which have been partially displaced by the force of the waves, the whole is in good condition, and, in the opinion of the agent, has answered the purpose for which it was built. The dike commences at the point of the sand bluff, opposite the village, at which the breakwater terminates, and about 250 feet north of it. It extends along the margin of some marsh islands (in the prolongation of the direction of the breakwater) 450 yards, to the upper end of the village. It is reveted on the west or river side. The revetment is 4 feet thick at base, 2 feet at top, and 8 feet high, and batters from the river about one-fourth. The whole is laid upon a grillage of about 6 feet in width, projecting about one foot on each side of the stone-work, and carried sufficiently below the surface of the ground to secure a good foundation. The grillage is formed of 3-inch plank, laid transversely of the wall, and fastened together by plank of same description, laid longitudinally. The whole width of the dike at base is 15 feet, and originally it was 8 feet wide at top, but a great portion of the backing (composed of sods from the neighboring marsh) has been abraded by the effects of storms. The sodding at the outside of the dike was laid upon fascines, and a portion of the sods were fastened to each other by means of pickets; still, from the nature of the material used, the dike is liable to injury at every storm, and must in a short time be seriously impaired, unless some precautionary steps are adopted to prevent it. A revetment upon the east side of the dike, similar to that on the west side, and laid in a similar manner, and of the same dimensions, will secure this most effectually. For this purpose I submit an estimate, (marked A,) and recommend that an appropriation be asked for to carry the same into effect.

At the extremity of the breakwater, and at the outer bar, beacons are erected. They are built of crib-work, of timber, and filled with stone.

The dredging of sand, &c., from the channel of the river was of small amount, and was done principally with oxen and scrapers. Where mud occurred it was excavated by men with shovels.

Vessels drawing eight feet can enter this harbor at high water. The above works were completed in the spring of 1837, and the funds entirely expended. * * *

A.—*Estimate of the cost of a revetment wall for the east face of the dike at Southport Harbor, Connecticut.*

The wall required is 1,320 feet in length, 4 feet at base, 2 feet at top, and 8 feet in height, laid up with a batter of one quarter: 1,267.20 perches (of 25 cubic feet) rubble wall, at \$1 50		\$1,900 80
35,640 feet (board measure) of 3-inch plank, for grillage, at \$15 per M.....		534 60
660 pounds 6-inch cut spikes, at 7 cents.....		46 20
Carpentry and contingencies.....		100 00
		2,581 60

The following report on these works was made December 8, 1830, to General Gratiot, colonel commandant of engineers, by Colonel Totten, United States Engineers:

I have just returned from an examination of the works at Mill River, Connecticut. Both the dike and breakwater have been finished to the altitude first determined on, and seem well to fulfill their object. Differences in the nature of the ground beneath have, however, caused an unequal subsidence in both, which, without impairing their stability in the least, seems nevertheless to require some addition to the present height. Indeed, to have the full advantage of the improvement, there should be something added, even to the highest parts, as it is ascertained that they are below full spring tides. The channel has been deepened by dredging throughout its whole length, and the improvement of the navigation is universally, I believe, acknowledged to be very great. The channel has yet to be widened by the dredge. The work appears to have been conducted with a very strict attention to economy, and with great skill and judgment.

Captain Swift again made a report to Colonel J. J. Abert, dated September 8, 1839, in which he referred merely to his previous report, and renewed his former recommendation for an appropriation for repairs.

I am not aware that any further appropriation was made by Congress for repairing this work.

On this work coming into my hands in July last, I directed my assistant, General Theo. G. Ellis, civil engineer, to make a personal examination of it, and let me know what was required. From him I learned that, in view of our limited means, an estimate of all that was needed to be done here could be made without any expensive survey. Subsequently I procured a copy of the map, on a scale of 1 to 10,000, made by the United States Coast Survey in 1835, and I visited the place personally in December last.

That the works should be in as good state of preservation as they are, considering their character, surprised me. Along the breakwater for the space of about 1,000 feet there was but one breach in the wall, and only about 70 yards of the capping-stones were thrown off or broken. Mr. Joseph Jennings and Mr. W. B. Meeker, who accompanied me, explained this by saying that they had themselves kept the work in repair by replacing stones thrown off and rebuilding parts of the wall that had been knocked down by the sea by using the crews of their vessels while lying in port, and by an expenditure beside annually of about \$60. The capping-stones are of very inferior quality, being too small in size and composed of a mica schist that wears away and breaks easily.

The residents of Southport had managed to supply the broken capping-stone thus far by taking them away from where the wall had become covered with sand by the beach growing out seaward; but this resource had about failed them, and the wall was getting in worse condition than it had ever been before. The breakwater, besides, is about two feet too low and the waves throw the sand over it at the point where the beach and the breakwater join, and it does not thus effectually arrest the sand, as it was intended it should. The action of the waves at this

point is worth considering. The heavy waves roll in from the south-east, the line of the crest making an angle with the breakwater and the beach at the same time, the same as the base of a triangle does to its adjacent sides. The result is to concentrate the action at the apex of this triangle, and the water and sand pour over the breakwater at that point and into the harbor. A point of sand has thus grown out from the breakwater on the inside until it has reached the current caused by the tide flowing out of the harbor, and then it is swept down and spread out at the entrance.

Thus, the principal object of the breakwater is defeated. The sand which the breakwater has arrested has extended the beach seaward about 350 feet, and inefficient as it is, from being too low, it perfectly demonstrates the effectiveness of such structures built to the proper height. To my mind the illustration which this work gives of the operation of the forces along the Sound is worth for this alone far more than what it has cost. I think that at the point where the breakwater joins the beach it should be about four feet higher. This height should be carried out about 300 feet; then it might drop down two feet, so that we need to raise the rest of the breakwater only two feet. As the sand-beach makes out, the stone can be taken from the highest part and moved out to keep pace with it.

This will cost as follows:

To restore the wall in good condition uniformly to its present level, 100 cubic yards stone, at \$6	\$600
To raise the wall 4 feet for a distance of 200 feet, using large split granite blocks about 7 feet in length, doweled and clamped together, 200 yards, at \$15 per yard	3,000
To raise about 800 feet of wall 2 feet, with large blocks of granite clamped and doweled, 385 yards, at \$15 per per yard.....	5,775
Total.....	<u>9,375</u>

The dike along the sunken ground is in tolerably fair condition, but the waves have washed out some of the earth-filling between the revetments. The sod revetment on the marsh side has been replaced by stone, (but my information does not say when,) so that it has now a stone revetment on both sides. It would probably average $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet of filling to be replaced along the whole of it. It would be desirable, too, to carry the whole dike up about two feet higher than it now is.

The revetment wall is two feet thick on top, and the length of the dike is about 1,450 feet. So there would be required about

400 cubic yards of revetting wall, at \$4 per yard.....	\$1,600
The part of the dike on top between the revetting walls will average about 4 feet width, and the filling $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in thickness where the revetment is raised, requiring about 750 yards. This should be, of course, gravel or small stones picked off of the field, or the small spalls from the quarry, at, say, \$1 per yard.....	750
There should also be a stone ice-breaker built at the north end of the dike, to cost, say	500
Total for the dike	<u>2,850</u>
Total for both breakwater and dike	<u>\$12,225</u>

The foregoing will meet the immediate wants of the harbor. No estimate is thought required for dredging. The channel, at best, at mean low water, with the present extent of the breakwater, is not more than 2 feet deep, and any deposit that forms in it is readily removed

by the residents, who use the ordinary road plow and scraper. The mean rise of the tide is 6.6 feet, and of spring tides 8.8 feet. Although, I presume, the light-house inspector is already aware of it, I will state here that more enrockment is required about the beacons recently built to make them secure.

To make Southport Harbor as good as it might be would require the extension of the breakwater to the 6-foot curve, about 250 feet beyond the outer beacon. Whenever this is done the harbor can probably be dredged out and maintained at a depth of 7 feet at mean low water.

Southport is situated on the railroad between New York and New Haven, and contains about inhabitants. Its harbor is open all the winter, and in that respect is very valuable. All through the winter season farming produce from the surrounding country can be shipped at low rates to New York market.

I have not been able to get any statement of the amount of the business. A number of vessels are owned here engaged in foreign and coastwise trade.

Southport is in the Fairfield collection district. The nearest port of entry is Bridgeport, distant about seven miles by rail.

The nearest light-house is at Fairweather Island, Black Rock Harbor.

Accompanying this report is a copy of the United States Coast Survey map of Southport, which has the lines of works at that place marked upon it, and I have noted some changes since 1835, approximately, in red ink.

I recommend that an appropriation of \$12,225 be made to repair these works.

Yours, respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
Newport, Rhode Island, January 16, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report in relation to the survey of Port Jefferson Harbor, which you directed me to make the 21st of July last, in accordance with the requirements of section 2 of the act making appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870.

I first procured from the United States Coast Survey Office a copy of the map made in 1838, and from you the map of the survey made by Lieutenant Massillon Harrison, United States Engineer, in 1853. The report of this latter survey is printed with the documents accompanying the President's annual message to Congress in 1853.

A comparison of these maps showed that the main harbor or bay was essentially the same in 1838 as in 1853, but that considerable change had taken place at the entrance.

The spit on the east side of the channel had advanced westward about 150 yards, and the report of Lieutenant Harrison says a new passage inside of the spit was forming, which the people interested in the harbor were trying to stop for fear that it would be worse for them.

I was directed by you to visit the place, but I was unable on account of other duties to do so till late in the season. I found that the same operation shown to have been going on between 1838 and 1853 had been going on since. The spit on the east side of the entrance had

grown some hundred feet longer, and the new channel which Lieutenant Harrison had reported as forming in 1853 inside the spit had been completed by nature, giving the same depth the old channel did, and the old channel had filled up till there was but little water in it at low tide.

I found that in order to locate exactly the works of improvement required, a new survey of the entrance to the harbor would be needed, and that that could only be done to advantage when the means were available to go to work, but that for all the purposes of a report to Congress concerning the requirements of the case, I could get along without it. I have therefore reduced the map of Lieutenant Harrison's survey to a scale of 1 to 10,000, and made such additions to it as I thought necessary to give a clear idea of the harbor. I send that map with this report. I also send a copy of the United States Coast Survey map of the survey of 1838, furnished me by Mr. J. E. Hilgard.

This harbor presents phases of peculiar interest to an engineer. The entrance at low water is not over 600 feet wide and 3 feet deep, and at high water about 1,200 feet wide, with an average depth of 6 feet, and yet it is the only outlet for Port Jefferson Harbor, which has an area of $1\frac{1}{2}$ square mile, and of two other contiguous bays of an area of about 1 mile. The mean rise and fall of spring tides is about 9 feet, so that at these tides 1,167,255,000 cubic feet of water passes out and in this entrance at every change of tide. The mean area of section we may roughly take at 6,300 square feet, which would require an average mean velocity of 9 feet per second out and in this entrance. It must be much swifter than the average at some period of the tide. I did not have a chance to measure velocities, but the navigators compared the current to that at Hell Gate. Lieutenant Harrison gave no measurement of velocities.

In looking at the map one sees at once by the shape of the "spits" that they are formed by the action of water. Why, then, is it that this narrow channel and shallow depth are maintained against such a current? The explanation is very simple, and offers a most hopeful prospect of making Port Jefferson Harbor one of great public utility. To the eastward of the entrance is Mount Misery Point. It is composed of modified drift, in which are all sizes of drift material, including a few large rounded boulders and a considerable per cent. of small boulders, such as are used for cobble-stone pavements. The waves are eroding this point continually, and while the finer material is washed away the larger boulders are left along the shore. In heavy storms the big waves strike these stones and roll them along westward, and they fall into the entrance to the harbor. There they accumulate, and the bottom of the entrance is like a boulder-paved street. Even the beach is composed of large gravel stones, and large quantities of it are transported to New York for use in concrete. In fact, the taking of this material is a thing that will have to be hereafter looked to, as there is danger of making another opening through the Setauket Beach, west of the entrance to Port Jefferson Harbor, which would diminish the action of the current at the present entrance, and this should be prevented.

I have seen the action of the waves in driving stones along the shore at other places, but have never before seen so remarkable a result as this harbor presents. One cannot but be struck in examining the United States Coast Survey map of Long Island Sound to observe the difference between Port Jefferson Harbor and Huntington Bay west of it. There it is an open entrance; here at Port Jefferson it is all choked up. The action of the waves on Mount Misery Point is the cause of the difference. The remedy is obvious. Build out a wall on the east side

of the entrance to stop the waves from rolling the stones along the shore westward, and dredge out the material that now obstructs the entrance. I believe this will make a cheap, permanent improvement, and I see no reason why a depth of 14 feet at mean low water cannot be attained and kept if it is authorized. At present I confine my estimates to a depth of 7 feet at mean low water. They will all be found at the end of this report.

I come next to speak of the public importance of this improvement.

There are several thousand people living on the bays that have the common entrance. The principal business is ship-building. Their vessels are celebrated for their good qualities, and they build as large vessels as can be floated out of the harbor. The builders here have been called upon to model and design vessels that had to be built elsewhere, because their size was too great to get out when built.

The land-locked character of the harbor and its ample size make it an excellent place for repairing vessels. Such a one is always of much importance on the route of so many coasters as are bound to and from the great city of New York, at which latter place the value of water front is too great to furnish space for ship-yards and mooring places for coast vessels undergoing or awaiting repairs. On account of the number of vessels built here the place is made a port of registry but not of entry. An improvement of the entrance, so that seven feet could always be kept up, would greatly increase the importance of the place by allowing a line of steamboats to be run regularly to New York without regard to tide, which they cannot now do. The place will probably soon have a direct railroad to New York; at present it is about 11 miles from the railroad.

Port Jefferson is in the third light-house district. The nearest light-house is at Old Field Point, 2 miles west. The light-ship at the Middle Ground is about 6 miles north of it. The harbor has an area of about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile, in which the depth is from 18 to 24 feet at mean low water, and completely land-locked. Vessels drawing over 3 feet cannot enter at ordinary low water. The average rise of the tide is 7 feet, and of spring tides $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

As a harbor of refuge for coasters it is an excellent situation, and would be of inestimable value. This question is one of very great public importance, and in order to properly appreciate any special harbor like this its relations to others should be pointed out, and the general system displayed to which it relates or forms an essential part.

I have ascertained that there has not been any system of harbors of refuge devised for Long Island Sound, and although it is too great a subject for me to comprehend fully in so short a time, yet as there must be some general idea presented in order to value properly this special case, I will say something on the general question.

The great gales which occasionally overpower the best efforts of the seaman in Long Island Sound are either from the northwest, northeast, or southeast. The general course of the Sound being east and west, it thus happens that in these cases vessels bound both ways cannot all keep on their course. Those the winds do not favor, that are deeply laden, or crippled, must run with a free wind for some shelter.

What are the harbors on Long Island Sound from New London to New York, a distance of 120 miles?

On the north shore we have New Haven, 55 miles west from New London; a good harbor, a little out of the course of vessels, and requiring improvement. Next comes Black Rock Harbor, 22 miles distant.

east from New Haven, and very insufficient, and then there is no other on that side the Sound, though they are needed.

On the south side of the Sound there is no want of good harbors between New York and Huntington Bay, a distance of 45 miles. Thence eastward there is no other harbor on the south side of the Sound.

To open Port Jefferson to coasters would diminish the unprovided space 25 miles. It would then become, as far as I can see, a terminal harbor of refuge against easterly winds for all coasters going eastward from New York. Its large capacity peculiarly fits it for such a condition. This harbor would also, if available, be eagerly sought by westward bound coasters in distress, for many vessels are annually wrecked in the neighborhood for want of shelter.

I will not here attempt to amplify this subject further, because I could only do so by entering into minor details upon which I am not prepared.

The subject of harbors of refuge for coasters is one worthy of the most careful considerations of Congress, in view of the risk to life and business involved. The nation spends considerable money to protect the lives and business of our traders in foreign lands, and its benefits are admitted. As a mere protection to life and property these coast harbors of refuge have a strong public claim. Congress has supreme control over all questions affecting navigation, and should act in that spirit, and as everybody else is prohibited from doing anything by the Government, the Government should do what is needed. It is under a solemn obligation to the people to do it. The effect of convenient harbors of refuge is to embolden navigators. Confidence in ability to find shelter enables freighters to load their vessels deeper, gives opportunity to vessels of less seaworthy qualities to navigate the waters, and allows the vessels that belong to rivers, whose depth is not great enough to allow of a draught necessary for sea-going qualities, to venture upon the open waters. The capacity of all coast vessels now built is increased, and others are allowed to mingle in it that now cannot venture. Thus, the profitable employment of vessels is increased without increasing at all the capital invested in the vessels themselves. Cheaper freights result. Business becomes prosperous where before it languished, and ultimately the works become a source of profit to the Government. I annex a communication from H. W. Swezey, deputy collector, (marked A,) giving a detailed statement of the business carried on at Port Jefferson. It is in the collection district of Sag Harbor. The nearest port of entry is Bridgeport, Connecticut, at which the revenue collected during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was \$12,164 40.

Estimates for the improvements required at Port Jefferson Harbor. These are to build a breakwater and dredge out the entrance.

The breakwater must be built from the highest water line on the beach northward into the Sound. Its object is to arrest the sand, gravel, and boulders moving westward under the action of the waves. I provisionally locate it at 250 yards east of the entrance, because it will be shorter to build than if nearer the entrance, and because this leaves space for drift material, if it should accumulate at its extremity, to do so for a long time without reaching the channel. I believe, however, that the current in and out of the harbor will be quite sufficient to sweep away all the material that escapes around the breakwater, and that this latter will be sure to arrest all the large gravel, stones, and boulders, such as at present choke up the entrance.

The breakwater I estimate for on the following plan :

Section of Breakwater.—[Diagram accompanies MSS.] Spring tides

rise nine feet above mean low water. The top of the wall to rise two feet above high water of spring tides.

Wall to be 6 feet wide on top; batter 4 upon 1 down to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above low water; to be composed of granite blocks of from 2 to 4 cubic yards each, of a thickness from 18 inches to 2 feet; to be doweled throughout with gun metal dowels, and top course securely clamped with wrought iron of suitable size. Cost, say, \$25 per yard.

This wall to rest on a bed formed by throwing in large irregular blocks of stone of not less than one and a quarter tons weight, having a slope seaward of one upon three, and shoreward of one upon one, and to be fifteen feet wide on top at level of mean low water. This foundation to be brought to even surface by small angular stone, and paved on the sea slope with large granite blocks one and a half feet thick, and not less than two tons weight, clamped with wrought iron. The foot of the paved slope to be protected by large riprap stone, same as for the body of the breakwater; to contain about four cubic yards per lineal yard of breakwater. All the riprap to cost say \$6 per yard, the pavement \$25 per yard. The above wall is proportioned so as to be about the same cost as a rough breakwater would be made of the same height, namely, eleven feet.

As the height increases there is a great saving in combining them as I have. This particular form is adopted as the basis of calculation.

It may be modified in practice as may be necessary. The body of the work may not need paving. From the experience with the sea-wall at Southport the thickness of wall adopted will be sufficient to stand the waves of Long Island Sound. The Southport sea-wall is nine feet above ordinary low water, and it is thought that two feet additional height should be given it. That is the reason a height of eleven feet is taken above mean low water for this design. The waves in heavy storms and high tides will break over such walls, but not enough to cause any swell, and if the wall be well built it will probably stand the shock. However this wall may answer, it is probable that a lighter structure of stone should not be adopted.

My complete plan is to build the breakwater out to the nine-feet curve, a length of eight hundred feet.

To build body of breakwater, 6,833 cubic yards, at \$6 per yard.....	\$41,000
To pave the outside slope, if needed, 990 cubic yards, at \$25 per yard.....	24,750
To build top wall $11\frac{1}{4}$ yards, per lineal yard, 300 yards long, 3,375 yards, at \$25 per yard.....	84,375
Total	<u>150,125</u>

For dredging a channel 100 feet wide and 7 feet deep at mean low water....	\$7,500
For dredging the same 200 feet wide and 7 feet deep at mean low water....	<u>15,000</u>

A part of the breakwater beginning at the shore should be the first thing built.

From highest water mark out 100 feet beyond low-water mark, say.....	\$20,000
For dredging the 100 feet wide channel 7 feet deep.....	7,500
Total	<u>27,500</u>

I therefore recommend an appropriation of \$27,500 for Port Jefferson harbor.

Yours, respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General U. S. Army.

A.

PORT JEFFERSON, January 14, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you a brief statement of the commercial and marine importance of the port of Port Jefferson, New York. You will please find it on the sheet accompanying this.

I am, sir, yours, respectfully,

H. W. SWEZEY.

General G. K. WARREN,
U. S. Army, Newport, R. I.

Port of Port Jefferson, district of New York.

	Tons.	No. vessels.
Jan. 1, 1871. Registered and enrolled tonnage outstanding at Port Jefferson, New York, over twenty tons	12,902.68	158
Jan. 1, 1871. Licensed tonnage outstanding at Port Jefferson, New York, under twenty tons.....	1,105.96	106
Total.....	14,008.64	264
Number of vessels built at Port Jefferson in the year 1870, 14.	3,614.77	
Number of vessels built at Port Jefferson in the year 1869, 7	2,012.16	
Increase for 1870, tons.....	1,602.61	
Outstanding tonnage at Port Jefferson, January 1, 1870, registered, licensed, and enrolled vessels, tons.....	11,654.24	238
Increase for 1870, tons.....	2,354.40	26

From one-half to three-quarters of the above tonnage is owned at Port Jefferson.

There was during the year 1869 and 1870, 16,000 barrels of flour exported from here. There are eight sets of ways for the purpose of hauling out and repairing vessels, which are almost constantly occupied, which afford employment for a great many mechanics, and are very beneficial to the place. We have a large carriage factory, which is sending its manufactures into the far West and other places of the United States.

Port Jefferson contains about 2,500 inhabitants; is the most important place on the north side of Suffolk County. There are two railroads projected to have termini here. The back country is being cleared up rapidly and settled, and, with the entrance to its harbor deepened and protected, it will be the most important harbor on the north side of Long Island.

Respectfully, yours,

H. W. GIVEZEY,
Deputy Surveyor.

General G. K. WARREN,
United States Army, Newport, Rhode Island.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., February 4, 1871.

SIR: In addition to reports already submitted of examinations and surveys made in compliance with the requirements of the 2d section of the act of July 11, 1870, making appropriations for rivers and harbors, I herewith transmit copies of reports of examinations authorized by the same act at the following places, with a view to their improvement, viz:

Pawtucket River, Connecticut and Rhode Island.—The improvement here recommended by the engineer officer in charge, General Warren, is to dredge a channel 75 feet wide to a depth of 5 feet at mean low water, between "Certain-draw Point" and westerly, a distance of 5,000 yards, which would cost \$23,000.

Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island.—General Warren recommends that the improvement be limited to the construction of a sea-wall and basin for local purposes, at a cost of \$12,500.

Peconick River, below Riverhead, New York.—He proposes to open a channel 75 feet wide and 6 feet deep as far up as Terry and Wells' dock, for which the sum of \$33,000 would be required. This would give a depth of about 9 feet at high tide.

The examination of *Black River* and of *Cache River, Arkansas*, was in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Raynolds, Corps of Engineers. In his report General Raynolds estimates that the sum of \$51,000 would be required to remove snags, leaning trees, and some wrecks which obstruct the navigation of Black River, and that the Cache would be improved sufficiently by the expenditure of \$4,000, to allow a small boat to navigate the river as far up as Cotton Plant during three months in the year.

Wabash River, from its mouth to the town of Wabash, Indiana.—This and the following examinations were made under the direction of Major G. Weitzel, Corps of Engineers. He urges the improvement of the river as far as Lafayette, and with a view to this recommends that the sum of \$15,000 be appropriated for the purpose of making a careful survey, from which to determine upon the best plan of improvement. He estimates the rebuilding of the lock at Grand Rapids at \$125,000, and suggests that, as this must form part of any plan of improvement adopted for the river, it might be begun at once.

French Broad River, Tennessee.—Gen. Weitzel estimates that it would cost not less than \$150,000 to make this river navigable for steamboats from Dandridge to its mouth. It appears from his report that the trade of this river is small.

Cumberland River, from its mouth to the head of navigation.—General Weitzel calls attention to the fact that this river is second to none of the branches of the Ohio as far as the necessity of improvement is concerned. It empties into the Ohio River only 73 miles above its mouth. In this distance there are but few obstructions in the Ohio, and these will soon be removed. He recommends that the sum of \$450,000 be appropriated for the improvement of the Cumberland, and that the further sum of \$8,000 be appropriated to complete the survey of the river from Nashville to the foot of the falls.

Port Clinton and Rocky River, Ohio.—In charge of Major McFarland, Corps of Engineers. The improvement he suggests for Port Clinton harbor requires about 4,500 feet of pier work, at a cost of \$120,000, including the deepening of the entrance to Portage River to 8 feet. To make a harbor at Rocky River, either for commercial purposes or as harbor of refuge, a large amount of dredging would be required, and also the construction of a protecting pier into the lake. Major McFarland estimates the cost of a pier at \$30,000, and the cost of dredging a channel 100 feet wide and 12 feet deep, from the outside of the outer bar along both sides of the island in the river, to be from \$48,000 to \$132,000, according as the material to be excavated may or may not require blasting.

Roanoke River, N. C.—A preliminary report from Major Craighill, Corps of Engineers, is herewith submitted, as it is probable that the final report of this examination cannot be prepared before the close of the present session of Congress. In this, Colonel Craighill says, however, "that enough is known to indicate that the sum of \$40,000 can be advantageously expended upon this river during the next fiscal year."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,

Secretary of War.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
Newport, R. I., January 17, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report and accompanying map of a survey of Pawtucket River, Connecticut and Rhode Island, below Westerly, authorized by section 2 of the act making appropriations for rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870.

The improvement needed is to dredge out a channel so as to give a depth of 5 feet at mean low water from "Certain-draw Point" up to Westerly, a distance of 5,000 yards. This requires for a channel 75 feet wide the excavation of 69,418 cubic yards, which, at 30 cents per cubic yard, would cost \$20,824; allowing ten per cent. for superintendence, would make the total cost \$22,906.

There has been some little effort of residents to deepen this channel, but the Government has not thus far assisted them in it. At Stonington (which is at the mouth of the river) the United States in 1828, 1830, and 1834, appropriated \$36,753 83 to build a pier or breakwater from the west side of the point on which the city is built. It has stood well, but it would now be more valuable if it had been built from some place farther out on the point. The harbor formed is too contracted for the present wants of commerce.

The survey of Pawtucket River I intrusted to Mr. J. H. Dager, civil engineer, assisted by Mr. Geo. H. Mann. The report of Mr. Dager, with all its accompanying papers, except the detailed calculations of material to be excavated, I submit with my report.

The map of the survey is on a scale of 1 to 5,000. I send also a copy of the map of Pawcatuck River, scale 1 to 10,000, of the United States Coast Survey, made in 1838, which gives also a resurvey of the sand-spit southeast of Stonington, made in 1855. The hydrography of this map does not extend up the river but a short distance above the town of Lottery.

Pawcatuck River is in the Providence (Rhode Island) collection district, and that city is the nearest port of entry. The revenue collected at Providence in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was \$205,650 58.

I recommend an appropriation of \$23,000 for improving Pawcatuck River.

Yours, respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major Engineers, Brevet Major General.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Newport, R. I., January 12, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report on a survey of Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut, made during the months of November and December, 1870, agreeably to instructions received from you dated November 15, 1870.

The authorization of this survey by Congress was obtained through the representations of the Hon. Nathan M. Dixon, member of Congress, on the strength of petitions of prominent citizens of Westerly and vicinity, and of other parties interested in navigation.

The object had in view was to improve the navigability of the river by opening a channel at whatever points needed to allow the passage of vessels trading at Lottery and Westerly to said places, instead of having to be lightened at Stonington, and the cargoes transferred by scows or rail.

It is impossible for vessels drawing more than two and one-half feet to get above Lottery at mean low water.

The mean rise and fall of the tides here are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

From a preliminary examination and a conference with those interested in said improvement it seemed that a channel of 100 feet in width, with a depth at mean low water of about 7 feet, would be necessary. Since completion of survey, however, it has been decided that a channel of 75 feet in width, with a depth of 5 feet at mean low water, will answer all requirements.

The present channel was opened by citizens of Westerly about twelve years ago, who expended thereon \$4,200; the material removed was deposited alongside the channel, and has been gradually filling it up again. Of the extent of this work I could get no positive information.

The surveys made were a limited topographical and full hydrographical survey, extending from the bridge over Pawcatuck River, in Westerly, to little Narraganset Bay, a distance of about six miles, and their progress was submitted to you weekly.

The surveys have been plotted to a scale of 1 to 5,000. Contours of planes of 2, 4, 6, and 12 feet below mean low water are shown in black dotted, green dotted, full green, and red lines respectively.

The lines of the proposed channel are shown by straight black lines.

A profile of the center line of proposed channel is drawn to a scale of 1 to 5,000 horizontally, and of 1 to 50 vertically.

In order to open the proposed channel, (75 feet wide and 5 feet deep at mean low water, and giving the sides a slope of 45° ,) there will have to be removed sixty-nine thousand one hundred and eighteen cubic yards, which, at a cost of three cents per yard, would amount to \$20,824, and allowing 10 per cent. for superintendence, &c., would make a sum total of \$22,906.

The material to be removed consists of fine gravel and sand in about equal quantities, and a small proportion of soft mud, and can be deposited in the coves or on any of the flats on either side of the river at any time excepting at low water.

The dam at Westerly is about 110 feet long in the clear, being flanked on each end by a large mill. The water used by these mills for power is drawn directly from the dam. The silt brought down by the stream from above passes through the waste-ways of those mills, and is deposited gradually down stream, but is small in quantity, as the stream is generally clear water.

On consideration of facts attending, the channel proposed will keep itself open, or at least will need no attention, for the next twenty years.

Westerly is the depot, both by water and rail, for nearly all the supplies consumed in living and manufactories by the residents of a large extent of country, through the valley of which flows the Pawcatuck River and tributaries, on which are a great number of mills engaged in the manufacture of cotton, woolen, and other goods.

It was impossible for me to get the percentage of articles of export and import by water, excepting coal and lumber. Nearly all of these articles are shipped by vessels to Stonington, and thence by scows to Westerly; this reshipment at Stonington makes an increase in the cost of coal per ton of seventy cents, and an average yearly total increase in the cost of both coal and lumber of \$13,000. Thus it will be seen that the increased cost of two articles alone for two years would pay for the proposed improvements.

In addition to this, I beg leave to submit the papers which contain the calculations for sectional excavations and total amount, prepared by Mr. George H. Mann, civil engineer.

I also submit a small printed description of Westerly and its manufactures. Also, a paper containing information derived from Mr. Segar relative to the vessels, class, value, tonnage, and draught owned by citizens of Westerly. Also, a paper written by Mr. George Hubbard, collector of customs at Stonington, Connecticut, without reference to any data he may have had, and which I do not deem of much value. Also, a paper containing an estimate of imports and exports during one current year—with statistics of all vessels and shipping on Pawcatuck River.

This information was obtained from the following named persons: W. A. Burdick, agent for granite works; Batterson & Ledwards, granite works; Samuel B. Segar, coal dealer; Thomas Segar, coal dealer; Samuel Cross, Rhode Island legislature; Captain Joshua Thompson, merchant; Charles Maxon & Co.; Moss & Babcock, cotton and woolen manufacturers; Babcock & Cottrell, printing press, &c., manufacturers; Stillman Brothers, Stillman & Clark, Dudley R. Wheeler, and others engaged in the manufacturing business. I was assisted in the survey by Mr. George H. Mann, civil engineer. I also had the services of General H. A. Frenk, civil engineer.

In conclusion, I think the business interest of Westerly and vicinity would call for a favorable consideration of the proposed improvements of Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut, by our next Congress.

I am, sir, respectfully yours,

JOHN H. DAGER,
Civil Engineer.

Major General G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Extracts taken from Webb's New England Railway and Manufacturers' Statistical Gazetteer for 1870.

Westerly, 18 miles from New London, 44 from Providence, 144 from New York, 88 from Boston, and 6 from the Atlantic Ocean, at the head of navigation on the Pawcatuck River. The Indian name for this village and town is Misquamicut, located on the Stonington and Providence Railroad. The river is navigable for vessels, to the village, of 40 and 50 tons. A small steamer plies during the summer months between this place and Watch Hill, a famous summer resort, where are located several first-class hotels, which are liberally patronized by the citizens of our larger cities.

Westerly is a very wealthy, enterprising, and rapidly growing place, of about 5,000 inhabitants, containing four or five churches, four banks, two weekly newspapers, and one of the most substantially built, elegantly furnished hotels in the United States, erected by Babcock & Moss, a manufacturing firm of this place, and opened to the public in 1868. It is dedicated to the memory of the Dixon family and called the Dixon House.

Manufactures.—Cottrell & Babcock, established in 1855, manufacturers of machinery in general, principally woolen machinery and printing presses. Their machine shop 70 by 80, three stories; foundry 75 by 50, one story; and blacksmith's shop 30 by 85, one story; pattern house 30 by 40 feet, two stories; and store-house 30 by 50, two stories; employ 150 men, consume 500 tons cast iron, 100 tons wrought iron, and 200,000 feet of lumber, annually. This firm produced last year about \$150,000 worth of goods, which were shipped to different parts of our country, also to Canada and South America. Their machinery is driven by a 45 horse-power engine.

Stillman Brothers & Co. succeeded J. P. Stillman & Co. in 1858, who commenced in 1842. They manufacture wood-working machinery, planers, and brass roller shives. They employ 25 persons, and occupy a room 40 by 48 and another 20 by 24. Power furnished by Stillman's turbine water-wheel.

Babcock & Moss occupy two mills at Stillmanville, one-quarter mile north of the depot, for the manufacture of cassimeres and cottonades, one being of three stories, the other two and a half, running eight sets on cassimeres and eight on cottonades, employing 350 persons, making 20,000 yards of cottonades and 6,000 yards cassimeres per week, using 7,500 pounds of wool per week for cassimeres.

The machinery is driven by three of Stillman's turbine wheels and a 90-horse Corliss engine, patent and make, using five tubular boilers, made by Hicks, of Providence. This company also run another mill in the south part of the village, near the river, formerly occupied by Campbell & Co. It contains nine sets for cassimeres, run by a 90-horse Corliss engine and make, with six tubular boilers, making about 600 yards per week.

O. M. Stillman occupied a four-story brick mill, one hundred by forty-eight feet, built in 1848 for the manufacture of cassimeres, employing one hundred persons, running six sets of woolen machinery and thirty-six looms; turning out six thousand yards per week, using up five thousand pounds of clean wool per week. The power is furnished by Stillman's turbine wheel and a twenty-five horse-power engine built by the Putman Machine Company, of Fitchburg, Mass. The pay-roll amounts to \$3,500 per month; the average wages per month, for males and females, \$35. This manufactory is situated about one-quarter of a mile north of the depot, on the Pawcatuck River. There are also, in connection with this manufactory, two wooden buildings, two stories each, one hundred and fifty by thirty and forty by seventy feet, used for dye-house, wool sorting, and fulling out. The details of this concern are under the charge of J. R. Scott, superintendent.

E. & H. Babcock commenced the manufacturing business in 1844. They now occupy two mills at Potter's Hill, built in 1847, four miles north of Westerly; one of them three stories, built of stone, fifty-four by one hundred and eight feet; the other three stories, built of wood, about forty by eighty feet. They employ one hundred and ten persons manufacturing flannels; using eight sets of machinery, one hundred looms, and turn out about fifteen thousand yards per week. The mills are run by water-power, using a United States iron water-wheel. The selling agents are Sutton, Smith & Co., 85 Worth street, New York. This company runs a small mill at Slocumville.

White Rock Manufacturing Company. This company occupies a mill built in 1849 at White Rock Village, one mile north of the depot, for the manufacture of roll jaconets and fine shirtings; four stories, brick, one hundred and eighty by fifty feet; employ one hundred and fifty persons; running ten thousand spindles, two hundred and twenty-four looms, and using fifteen bales of cotton per week, the average production being 2,700 yards per week. The motive power is furnished by a French turbine water-wheel and one United States wheel; the fall being about eight feet. The mill is located on the Pawcatuck River, with walks tastefully laid out in front of the building; and a fine grove on the grounds adds a pleasant aspect to the surroundings. A village of sixteen houses is located directly opposite. This company has taken great pride in making this place the neatest and most pleasant manufacturing village in New England, and we say that they have done so—a striking contrast with some other

villages owned by less enterprising proprietors in New England. The rules of the mill are so arranged as to insure neatness and order unexcelled. And we venture to say that the finest dressed persons can visit this manufactory without fear of soiling their garments, as the mill is kept in perfect order in every detail. This company also runs two woolen mills in the center of the village of Westerly; one built of stone, sixty by forty feet, three stories and attic; the other of brick, sixty by twenty-five, five stories. They employ forty-five persons in these two mills, manufacturing lindseys; the weekly production being one thousand six hundred and eighty yards.

There are six sets of cassimere machinery now standing, three of them running for forty-four Lindsey looms. A new mill is now in the course of erection, to be three stories high and about one hundred by forty-eight feet, with a dye-house twenty-four by forty-eight feet. This new mill is situated adjoining the others, and is designed for six sets of machinery, including thirty cassimere looms that are not now in operation. The new mill will probably be in full operation in the fall of 1869. Babcock & Moss are agents for the company.

Vessels trading on Pawcatuck River.

Name.	Class.	Tonnage.	Character of cargoes.	Value of cargoes.	Value of vessels.	Quantity of cargoes.
Florence.....	Steam tug	60	.....	.....	\$10,000	.....
Belle.....	Steamboat	188	Passenger & merchandise	.....	23,000	.....
E. A. Stevens.....	Schooner..	159	Lumber and coal.....	\$38,000	6,000	200 tons per trip.
Josephine.....	do.....	60	do.....	36,000	5,000	100 tons per trip.
White Wing.....	do.....	100	Coal and stone.....	45,000	14,000	200 tons per trip.
Maria.....	do.....	120	do.....	45,000	16,000	200 tons per trip.
T. Dickens.....	do.....	50	General merchandise....	75,000	3,000	75 tons per trip.
Jane.....	do.....	55	Coal and stone.....	20,000	2,300	95 tons per trip.
A. Crandall.....	do.....	55	Coal, stone, and brick...	20,000	4,500	92 tons per trip.
Susan E. Nash.....	do.....	90	Lumber and coal.....	50,000	10,000	140 tons per trip.
E. W. Babcock.....	do.....	53	do.....	20,000	2,200	85 tons per trip.
E. A. Chesbro.....	do.....	90	do.....	50,000	9,500	140 tons per trip.
Lucy C. Hall.....	do.....	60	do.....	36,000	5,000	105 tons per trip.
Harriet.....	do.....	25	General merchandise....	10,000	2,000	40 tons per trip.
Jennie.....	Sloop.....	13	do.....	20,000	1,600	18 tons per trip.
Ida May.....	do.....	13	do.....	20,000	500	18 tons per trip.
C. H. Smithers.....	do.....	30	Lumber, coal, and brick.	18,000	2,700	40 tons per trip.
Glide.....	do.....	30	do.....	18,000	2,300	40 tons per trip.
Pettiquamscut.....	do.....	30	Lumber.....	18,000	2,000	40 tons per trip.
Madgie.....	do.....	30	Lumber, coal, and brick.	18,000	2,700	40 tons per trip.
M. M. Moore.....	do.....	25	Fish and oysters.....	15,000	600	30 tons per trip.
Alvda.....	do.....	30	Brick.....	18,000	1,000	40 tons per trip.
Erylyn.....	do.....	25	Lumber.....	15,000	2,000	30 tons per trip.
G. B. McLellan.....	do.....	25	Brick.....	15,000	1,500	30 tons per trip.

NOTE.—Forty-four transient vessels, 250 tons each, and twenty-one of 200 tons each, were obliged to be lightered.

Average draught, loaded, seven and a half feet.

Estimate of freight exported from Westerly, R. I., during one current year.

Description of goods.	Tons.	Valuation.
Cotton and woolen goods..... 6,825 cases, or..	1,023	\$2,441,000
Machinery.....	550	165,000
Building materials.....	4,500	235,000
Granite.....	18,150	493,500
Total.....	24,223	3,334,500

Estimate of freight received at Westerly, Rhode Island, during one current year

	Tons.	Feet.	Bales.	Hogsheads.	Barrels.	Busbels.	Thousands.	Valuation.
Coal	14,391							\$115,128 00
Iron	900							72,000 00
Wood			12,000					1,080,000 00
Cotton			2,325					290,625 00
Lumber		8,500,000						318,750 00
Brick							1,050	15,750 00
Manufacturers' supplies ..	889							829,437 00
Machinists' supplies	700							70,000 00
Ship-builders' supplies ..	200							15,000 00
Machinery	50							15,000 00
Cement					500			1,250 00
Lime and plaster					5,041			17,644 00
Fertilizers	500							25,000 00
Flour					12,970			116,730 00
Sugar					1,016			30,480 00
Pork					324			9,720 00
Lard					300			13,320 00
Butter	30							24,000 00
Molasses				154				18,480 00
Grain and meal						146,340		160,974 00
Coarse salt						3,500		2,100 00
Apples					3,500			10,540 00
Kerosene oil					325			6,500 00
General merchandise	2,015							505,000 00
Total	19,675	8,500,000	14,325	154	23,976	149,840	1,050	3,763,428 00

From Mr. Segar:

About 12,000 tons of coal annually on road and river. About 10,000 tons of coal annually on river. Increase of cost per ton, owing to lighterage, 70 cents per ton. Average cost of coal for 1870, \$8.

From Rondout and Philadelphia:

White Bar comparatively little obstruction. Depth of 5 feet at low water sufficient.

	Value.	Capacity.	Draught.
		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Schooner Jane	\$2,500	80	5½
Schooner Dickens	2,500	80	5½
Schooner Crandall	2,500	93	6
Schooner Maria	10,000	200	7
Schooner Cheeseborough ..	8,000	160	6½
Schooner Babcock	1,500	80	5½
Sloop Mazeppa	2,500	40	5
Sloop Madgie	2,500	45	4
Schooner Whitewing	10,000	185	7
Schooner Nash	7,500	140	6½
Schooner Lucy Hare	6,000	105	6½
7 lighters	3,500	400	3
Steam-tug Florence	10,000	25	2½
Steamer Belle	20,000	50	3
Total	92,000	1,783	

Statement of vessels belonging to Westerly, Rhode Island.

	Tonnage.
Sail vessels, say 17	600
Steamers, 2	240
Total	840

There is brought to this port, for the consumption of Westerly, from 1,500,000 to 2,500,000 feet of lumber, which is discharged at Stonington and conveyed in lighters up the river. There is also, say, some 3,000 tons, or more, of coals brought in their own and other vessels, part of which is reshipped here in lighters and by rail. There are also several vessel loads of brick, molding sand, &c. There is also a very extensive granite quarry business done from Westerly, probably \$2,000,000, shipped by vessels and rail; also a large business done in manufacturing cotton and woolen goods.

The great reason for these vessels discharging cargoes at Stonington is in consequence of obstructions in Pawcatuck Bay and River, the first called White Bar, with, say, from six to seven feet at flood; the other is what is called Kenney's Bar, above Pawcatuck Rock, near the cemetery. Could these obstructions be removed it would be a very great convenience to the public of Westerly, thereby saving both in time and money. At the present time there is probably more business done at Westerly and vicinity than all the balance of the district in manufactures, &c., department.

It is a very, very flourishing and business community.

GEORGE HUBBARD,

Collector of Customs at Stonington, Connecticut.

ENGINEER OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,

Newport, R. I., January 23, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report, with map of the survey of Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, authorized by section 2 of the act making appropriation for rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870.

The map is on a scale of $\frac{1}{1250}$, and was made, as well as the survey, by Captain J. A. Judson, assistant engineer, assisted by Mr. I. H. Dager, civil engineer, and Mr. I. Pierpont, civil engineer. The report of the survey, also made by Captain Judson, I submit herewith as a part of my own report. The report of the survey gives a description of the place; a statement of the wants of the locality; a history of what has been attempted heretofore by private parties, and the several plans suggested for the creation of a harbor here; the importance of the attainment of this object; the difficulties attending it, and the best mode of overcoming them; together with plan and estimate for the simplest mode of giving a harbor for local purposes. The feasibility of making a harbor of refuge here for general purposes is also discussed, and all other information called for by existing rules and regulations is given.

The money required to make the desired improvement is \$12,326 24, and I recommend that the improvement be not carried further than that plan.

Very respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,

Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General U. S. Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

ENGINEER OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,

Newport, Rhode Island, January 21, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in pursuance of your verbal instructions to me of December 24, 1870, on the 27th of that month I proceeded to organize a party for the survey of Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, in pursuance of section 2 of the act making appropriation for the survey of rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870, and of the orders of the Chief of Engineers to yourself, dated July 21, 1870.

This survey is made with view to examining into the question of the construction of a breakwater at this point as a means of providing a harbor artificially where none is afforded naturally.

This place, known as Narragansett Pier, is a village located on the eastern sea-shore of the western part of the State of Rhode Island, fronting on the Atlantic Ocean five miles northerly from Point Judith. Its geographical position is indicated on the sketch marked A, accompanying this report. It was anticipated that with favorable weather a few days would suffice in which to obtain all the information necessary to a satisfactory discussion of the subject, but a succession of stormy days prevented anything being done until the 3d of January, when I dispatched a portion of the party to the Pier with the necessary equipment, following myself the next day with Mr. I. H. Dager, civil engineer, and Mr. I. Pierpont, civil engineer, assistants.

The field work was continued as the weather permitted during a period of seven days with some few satisfactory results, but, after my report of the 8th instant, was finally abandoned on the 10th instant under instructions from you dated January 9, 1871, leaving the survey incomplete, the constantly-prevailing heavy seas and high winds rendering reliable work on the water impossible and on the land slow and difficult. It is unfortunate that the pressure of other duties prevented the accomplishment of this survey earlier in the season, for, exposed as Narragansett Pier is to the full force of the waves of the Atlantic Ocean, it was with extreme difficulty that any hydrographic work could be executed during this inclement season of the year. As it is, the map I have been able to prepare, and which I have the honor to submit herewith, while it gives some useful information perhaps hitherto uncollated, is unsatisfactory, since it is wanting in that most essential to the discussion of the matter in hand, *i. e.*, a full exhibit of the contour of the bottom along the entire frontage of the village. I may mention here, however, that the figures in black, representing soundings in the neighborhood of the upper or north pier, were taken on the only day during the progress of the survey when sounding was at all practicable, and may be considered comparatively reliable. Those given in red are located approximately from the United States Coast Survey chart, the hydrography of which was executed in 1844, and which accompanies this report, marked B. The map is drawn to a scale of $\frac{1}{1250}$.

In order to locate exactly the work of improvement required a more complete survey is needed, but for all purposes of material for a report to Congress concerning the requirements of the case I believe that which follows will be found sufficient.

The village of Narragansett Pier has only within a few years past become a place of any especial importance. It seems to have been selected as a summer watering place, owing to the possession of a good bathing beach, an unobstructed view of the ocean, and a back country unsurpassed in the surrounding regions for fine scenery, pleasurable drives, and engaging views. At various points in the back country there are cotton mills and other manufactories in operation. Their productions, as a rule, now find exit to the markets via the Shore Line Railroad, by which route, also, most of their supplies are obtained. An available harbor here might alter this to the benefit of this place. Considerable capital has been and is continuing to be invested here, but chiefly in the construction of summer hotels, no business of any other kind being undertaken further than that necessary to supply the more pressing wants of the winter inhabitants.

It seems to be the general opinion of the people of the neighborhood that Narragansett Pier is destined to become one of the most favored "watering-places" on the coast. The only apparent difficulty is the lack of reliable means of communication with the great lines of travel. The nearest railroad is eight miles distant; hence the summer visitors are forced to traverse this distance by wagon, unless they prefer the route from Newport by sail. Vessels of any class can now only effect a landing in the stillest weather, and if overtaken while at the wharves by a storm, either from the east, northeast, or southeast, are compelled to put to sea or run for Narragansett Bay to prevent being driven ashore. If, therefore, the question of providing a harbor of refuge here for the benefit of general commerce (which will be mentioned further on) is not considered, the matter is resolved into supplying a practicable port for the accommodation of steamboats for summer travel; of harbor and landing conveniences for the numerous pleasure yachts that frequent these waters during the summer months, and for such merchantmen as may be required to serve the commercial interests of the locality.

By reference to the map submitted herewith it will be seen that there are two landing-places already here. One called the south or lower pier is at the southern extremity of the village proper; the other, the north or upper pier, being near the northern extremity. The intermediate space, a distance of over half a mile, is now occupied almost exclusively with summer hotels. The shore between these two landings is covered with a heavy deposit of boulders. To the northward of the upper pier the beach is composed generally of gravel and fine and coarse sand. In rear of this is a fresh-water pond, having now a general depth of 3 to 4 feet water, whose present level is 5.4 feet above the level of mean low water, but in summer is a marshy bog, oftentimes dry. On the intermediate crest are a number of bathing-houses, shown on the drawing. As far as my examination of the sea-bottom extended I found it generally to be coarse and fine sand.

Neither the upper nor lower piers, as they now exist, are of any great value as landing-places except in calm weather; but there is this essential difference: that while the wharves in the neighborhood of the upper pier have been continually exposed to the full strength of the breakers during heavy storms, and constantly filling up with sand, at the lower pier the sea has but little effect on the pier itself, and the sand does not appear to tend to shoals or filling.

Efforts have heretofore been made to provide a wharf that would be available in all weather. In 1836 a corporation known as the Narragansett Pier Company was organized for this purpose, and the old breakwater shown on the drawing was begun under the personal supervision of Mr. Atmore Robinson, now cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Wakefield, Rhode Island, by whom it was finished in 1840 at a cost of some \$18,000. Following the line of its general direction, its length from the shore to the sea end was about 435 feet. It was built of heavy blocks of split granite, laid in courses of an average rise of 2 feet, the wall being about 12 feet thick, with both faces nearly vertical: a batter perhaps of 3 inches to the foot. On the upper or northwest side a wharf was built, forming practically a part of the breakwater. The structure rested entirely on the sandy bottom, except the inshore end and the sea end, which last rests on a rock some 30 by 60 feet in size, formerly known as "Old Briton." It was soon found that the sea was cutting away the sand beneath the central part of the structure, and attempts were several times made to check this action by casting in large quantities of boulders of all sizes on the sea side to form a riprap, but without avail. This undermining continued, however, notwithstanding everything that could be done, and finally, during the prevalence of a heavy storm from the southeast, and only a few months after the completion of the work in 1840, the central portion, as indicated, toppled over to the northward, where it now remains a mass of ruins. The only portion of the breakwater now standing in its original condition is the shore end where it rests on firm natural soil, and the sea end built on top of the rock before described. Upon the completion of the pier a steamboat was put on the route connecting this place with Providence and Newport, but after the breakwater proved a failure it was withdrawn, leaving the only means of transit to sail-boats and an occasional sloop of the smallest class.

That the breakwater was faulty in its construction is evident, and that it *might* have been built to withstand these disturbing elements is no doubt true; but that a much better site might have been found south of the lower pier is the general opinion of those most familiar with the characteristics of the locality. From the limited observations I was able to make I feel convinced this opinion is correct. Not having obtained any soundings here, I am unable to go into a detailed description. By reference to the accompanying United States Coast Survey chart, marked B, it will be seen that from the point known as Peaked Rock—the outcropping of a natural ledge—a reef of rock, marked *a b*, (and indicated in heavy dotted red,) runs out to seaward, curving to the northward. Within and north of this, and nearly parallel, is another shorter reef, marked *c d*, while north of lower pier is another reef, marked *e f*, whose line of curvature is nearly the reverse of that of the other two. These locations are approximate only. The effect of these is to form natural breakwaters against the worst effects of storms from the southeast, northeast, and east, which are those most felt here, so that while *outside* these reefs the waves come in with great force and velocity, after passing them much of their power is expended. This is demonstrated from the fact that the lower pier, which was built in the same year (1840) when the upper pier was, is still intact. I am told it has never been materially injured, although built of much smaller stone than the upper pier—part, indeed, being light crib-work filled with small boulders, and this, though on the shore end, yet on the sea side. During a heavy northeaster I had excellent opportunity to observe the effects on both piers. At the upper pier the waves rolled in with undiminished power, expending their strength upon the unprotected face of the old breakwater. At the lower pier the waves first broke far out on the outer reef, and coming on again, were scattered at the inner reef, so that when they reached the pier their effects were comparatively harmless. During storms from the northeast the line of reef marked *e f* has a similar effect, while the upper pier is uncovered.

I am of opinion, therefore, that if any structure of this kind is to be built, the place for it is within the line of the inner reef south of the south pier, beginning on shore at some favorable point north of Peaked Rock, and following the general direction of the reef into deep water. How far seaward it should be carried, and its other dimensions of cross-section, can only be determined after a careful and minute survey in favorable weather. On so exposed a coast any breakwater must be strongly built or it will infallibly be destroyed; but it is believed a much cheaper and lighter structure would stand at this point when a far heavier work at the upper pier would fail of its object.

It has been suggested to make an inner artificial harbor here by inland cutting. Two points are proposed: one to utilize the "pond" in rear of the bathing beach by cutting through the beach and dredging the cut and the pond to the necessary depth;

the other, to cut into the low ground south of the south pier, protecting it from encroachment from the sea by a suitable sea-wall. The first would be an expensive and probably useless undertaking, since the cut would fill with sand even if the basin could be kept open. This is shown by the drift of sands about the wharves near by, already referred to. The profile on the drawing (horizontal scale 1 to 1,250, vertical scale 1 to 125) exhibits the depth of this pond, its level above mean low water, and the general profile of the intermediate beach. The pond bottom is a stratum of soft black mud from 3 to 6 feet in thickness, overlying hard clay and sand, and some rock.

I submit no estimate for this scheme, it being considered impracticable.

The project of making a basin at the south pier appears more feasible. Here there is already a natural basin of low ground, surrounded with high hills, having an area of about two or more acres, with a general height of about seven feet above mean low water. The beach immediately in front of this is low and flat, composed of coarse gravel and some sand, and covered with boulders as far up as high-water mark. Back of this the ground is marshy, in which a small stream from the back hills is lost.

If this were excavated and properly protected with a breakwater at its entrance it is believed no difficulty would be experienced in keeping it open. The present piers will, I think, perform this without any special alteration. I am told the space intermediate between them is constantly increasing in depth by the effect of the waves and tidal eddy formed here. From my observation I think this true. The proprietors of the lower pier, Messrs. Clark & Cottrell, have proposed to build a heavy sea-wall along low-water line, parallel to the shore, beginning at the shore end of the south wharf and running south some two hundred and fifty feet. Inside this they propose excavating a canal the entire length of the wall fifty feet wide, with a depth of nine feet at mean low water, the entrance being between the present pier-heads. This would provide safe wharfage for a steamboat, and room for several vessels besides, which would meet all the present requirements, and could at any time be enlarged, as might be needed, by cutting farther into the adjacent low ground.

Any breakwater built to seaward here would require to be similar in its construction and dimensions to one of the first two planned for the harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island, by the board of engineers, of which General Hartman Bache, Corps of Engineers, was president, the estimates for which, published in Senate Mis. Doc. No. 81, Fortieth Congress, second session, are, for one five hundred feet in length, \$372,000, or for an increase of three hundred feet in length, making a total of eight hundred feet, the sum of \$553,798. Such a structure would cost fully as much here as at Block Island. The plan of inland cutting would be vastly cheaper, and would, I believe, give entire satisfaction to the people interested. Abundant stone of suitable character is afforded by the neighborhood for the construction of the wall. The basin can best be excavated with pick and shovel and the material removed with carts. If necessary, a coffer-dam can be put in it, though it will not probably be required.

The excavation can at any time be completed, or increased with a dredge after there is water enough to float the machine in. The capacity of the basin can at any time be increased by cutting farther into the low ground by the same means.

The following estimate of the cost of this work is submitted:

To construct a sea-wall and basin at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, for local purposes.

To construct a sea-wall 315 feet in length, 7 feet in height above mean low-water level, having a batter of 3 inches to 1 foot on each side, and a width of 8 feet on top, 770.58 cubic yards of stone, at \$10 per yard.....	\$7,705 80
To excavate material within the basin described, giving a basin 280 feet in length by 50 feet in width, and having a depth of 9 feet at mean low-water, 6,999.75 cubic yards, at 50 cents per yard.....	3,499 88
	11,205 68
Add for engineering and other expenses, 10 per centum.....	1,120 56
Total	12,326 24

Within this sea-wall, and on either side of the basin that may be selected, a wharf, on piles, may be constructed, to give increased wharfage facilities. If placed next the sea-wall, ten feet additional width over that of the top of the sea-wall will suffice. This would lessen the width of the basin to 40 feet available space. If placed on the inner side of the basin it may encroach still less. I have made no estimate for this, as it would more properly be done by the steamboat owners, for whose benefit it will be used.

The sketch below gives a general profile of the proposed work. [Diagram accompanies manuscript copy.] Its general location is shown on the map.

[NOTE.—The piling shown within the sea-wall may be omitted here and placed on the opposite side of the basin at S.]

In my belief the only thing that would warrant the construction of a heavy seaward breakwater here, would be for the purpose of forming a harbor of refuge for the foreign and coastwise trade through Long Island Sound. With such a harbor now being made at Block Island by the construction of a breakwater there, and with the excellent harbors of Dutch Island and Newport in Narragansett Bay, an additional one here would seem unnecessary. During the prevalence of heavy "southeasters," vessels that do not or cannot make the future harbor of Block Island, can as well run for Dutch Island or Newport as for Narragansett Pier. It is out of the track of vessels bound anywhere except to Narragansett Bay, and its ports of Providence, Newport, Fall River, &c. If they could not make Narragansett Bay, they could not the Pier. If an additional harbor of refuge is needed in this part of Long Island Sound, the place for it is on the east side of Point Judith, which lies directly in the path of not only the coasters bound either east or west, but in that also of the shipping coming in from or going out on the Atlantic by way of the Sound. The only point in favor of the construction of a breakwater at Narragansett Pier is, that it would increase by one the number of harbors of refuge on the coast. This would also be true were it built anywhere else in the Sound, and the problem is to select the *best* position for such works. Some system of harbors of refuge for our coasts must ultimately be devised, and one of the governing principles in their location is the selection of salient points of the coast, near the line of travel, that vessels in distress or seeking refuge from heavy storms can readily make with the least departure from their course.

As an instance of a similar case to this of Narragansett Pier, I would refer to the breakwater at Church's Cove, on the east shore of the Saughkonnet River, or eastern entrance to Narragansett Bay, immediately north of Saughkonnet Point, shown on the accompanying sketch marked A. This work was begun in 1836 under the supervision of the Engineer Bureau, and in September, 1838, had reached the length of 120 feet, when, says Captain W. H. Swift, Topographical Engineers, in his report to Colonel J. J. Abert, Chief of Topographical Engineers, dated March 26, 1839, "a violent storm during that month (September) swept away about 20 feet of the end of the work, and the gale of January last overthrew about 30 feet more of it, leaving at this time between 60 and 70 feet uninjured. In 1839 this was repaired and 90 feet more added, making the total length 210 feet." Much of this has since tumbled over at the sea end, so it now affords but little more protection to the harbor of Church's Cove than the natural point of rocks on which it stands. It was intended solely as a harbor of refuge.

Allusion has been made to this breakwater because an examination of the records would show that a work was made here by the United States, and it might be desirable in a general consideration of the subject to know its relation to Narragansett Pier. As it now is, the work at Church's Cove (which I visited in company with yourself last fall) is nearly useless, and it may be disregarded in enumerating the harbors of refuge.

The fate of this work is further instructive by indicating what character a work must have to withstand the waves of this part of the coast. It is evident that nothing in the form of a breakwater to meet the shock of the waves of the Atlantic, but a work of the first-class in quality and of great cost, can be relied upon.

The proposed work at Narragansett Pier is the excavation of a basin behind a point already protected, and the building of a sea-wall along a part of the shore where the effect of the waves is broken by outlying reefs. It seems, therefore, practicable to do this work at a reasonable expense.

Narragansett Pier is in the Newport collection district, that city being the nearest port of entry. The revenue collected at Newport during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was \$19,141 36. The nearest light-house is at "Beaver Tail," the south point of Conanicut Island, distant three and one-fourth miles. At Point Judith, five miles to the southward, is another light-house, both comprised in the third light-house district. Narragansett Pier is within seven miles of the large military works defending the western and middle entrance to Narragansett Bay.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. JUDSON,

Assistant Engineer in charge of Survey.

Brevet Major General G. K. WARREN,

Major Corps of Engineers, Newport, Rhode Island.

ENGINEER OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,

Newport, R. I., January 23, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report, with map of the survey of the Peconic River, Long Island, below Riverhead,

authorized by section 2 of the act making appropriation for rivers and harbors, approved July 11, 1870.

This map is on a scale of an inch to 200 feet, and was made, as well as the survey, by Mr. Nathaniel E. Russell, civil engineer, assisted by Mr. L. S. Chase.

The report of the survey, also made by Mr. Russell, I submit herewith as a part of my own report. It gives a description of the river, a statement of the wants of the locality, a history of what has been attempted heretofore by private parties, the importance of the work and how to do it, and an estimate of the cost of opening the required channel so as to make it 75 feet wide and 6 feet deep at mean low water.

The money required to make the desired channel up as high as Terry & Wells's dock is \$32,818 50, and I recommend that the improvement be not carried farther than that place.

As the tide rises and falls on an average about three feet, there will be at high tide a depth of about nine feet up to Riverhead after the channel is improved.

Riverhead is in the collection district of Sag Harbor, which is the nearest port of entry. The amount of revenue collected there in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was \$2,425 17.

It is in the third light-house district. The nearest light-house on the line of water communications is on Plum Island. I send with this the map of the United States Coast Survey made in 1838, scale 1 to 10,000, a tracing.

Respectfully submitted.

G. K. WARREN,

Major Engineers, Brevet Major General.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army.

ENGINEER OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,
Newport, R. I., January 20, 1871.

GENERAL: In pursuance of instructions from you, dated November 1, 1870, the party under my charge, consisting of Mr. L. S. Chase as assistant, and three men, proceeded to Riverhead, Long Island, to ascertain the nature and extent of obstructions in Peconic River, and to make a survey of the locality needing improvement.

Riverhead is the county seat of Suffolk County, New York, and has between twelve and fifteen hundred inhabitants. It is connected with New York by the Long Island Railroad, being seventy-four miles distant, and, owing to its favorable situation with respect to the surrounding country, is the center of considerable trade.

This trade is in a great measure influenced by Peconic River, on which it is situated, and as this is now so shallow as to admit the passage, at high tide, of no vessels drawing more than four feet of water, the people of the district are desirous of having its channel opened from the town to its mouth, two and three-quarter miles below.

It was ascertained from the leading men of the place that they desired this channel to be seventy-five feet wide and six feet deep at low water, and a paper setting forth the reasons which they think would justify the United States Government in making an appropriation to do this work I transmit to you with this report. This paper, accompanied by a list of vessels trading on the river, contained numerous signatures, and was an expression of the general sentiment of the town and county.

Trade on Peconic River is at present carried on by means of scows to a great extent. Vessels from various parts of the country, bringing cargoes of merchandise, are compelled to anchor below Indian Island, at the mouth of the river, about three miles from the town, and there discharge, subject to various losses from delays or weather; and from such statements and figures as could be had the cost of transportation by water is from this circumstance increased about thirty per cent. above what it would be if such vessels could be brought up to the docks at Riverhead. The cargoes at present are principally lumber, coal, and wood, the latter being shipped to various places, besides general merchandise; and as the former are among the most extensive

branches of the trade in this section of Long Island, its interests are very much concerned in any steps tending to their encouragement.

The improvement of Peconic River is not a new idea. Many years ago a stock company was chartered by the State of New York which had this object in view. The plan proposed was to construct dams in various places on the stream above the town of Riverhead, and by means of canals and locks to communicate with the deep water below; but for some reason no steps were taken to carry on the work, and the charter was annulled after having remained in force for a special time.

Since this failure an attempt at dredging has been made, traces of which are still visible. The channel below Colonel's Island for some distance was deepened to above four feet at low water with dredging machinery run by horse-power. The material excavated was deposited immediately beside the trench dug, and still forms what is known as "the mud-digger bank," shown at X, Y, Z, on the map accompanying this report. This work was done about thirty years ago, and although it seems to have altered the river immediately above Colonel's Island somewhat, has itself remained unchanged, and argues the permanence of similar works in the future. The change referred to was merely the growth of the small island, seen at A on the map, and a slight filling of the channel on the north side of Colonel's Island, which would naturally result from turning the main current of the river toward the right after passing Hoylas dock.

The general surface of the country near the head-water of Peconic Bay is very flat, so much so that a person standing on the shore of the sound at Prospect Hill, nearly due north from Riverhead, can see clear across the island to the light-houses on the south side, some twenty-two miles distant.

The soil is almost exclusively sand, covered to a great extent by wood farms, principally pine, maturing once in every forty years on an average. There is some oak and hickory. The agricultural products are very various, and the inhabitants are much in need of cheap fertilizers, which can only be had by water because of the expense of transporting them by railroad.

On the southern shore of the island, about twelve miles from Riverhead, magnetic iron ore, in the form of sand, is found in great abundance, and some iron and steel has already been manufactured; but it has been found this material cannot be worked with profit on a large scale.

The portion of Peconic Bay and River, running nearly in the center of the island, makes Riverhead a natural center from which to communicate with the surrounding country. Above the town the river is quite small and insignificant, but here it has been dammed and its water is used for manufacturing purposes, principally wood-working. After passing below this to the point where the bridge crosses, it is scarcely fifty feet wide, gradually spreading out as it goes until at the mouth it is nearly half a mile across.

The banks on both sides are as a rule swampy, with occasionally a stretch of sand. The surface of these swamps or wet meadows is composed of rank weeds, whose roots, growing together from year to year, form an elastic covering for the material underneath, which is very soft mud. In many places a person passing over this upper coating can see and feel its vibrations for some distance around him, and in a few instances it is dangerous to venture across. By a removal of the covering it was found that an eight-foot pole could be pushed into the mud with great ease for its whole length, and I was informed that a depth of seventeen feet had been reached without finding bottom.

The spot C, in Merritt's Bay, (see map,) is a bottom of this kind in the river, and vessels drawing nearly five feet are anchored there at all times, rising and falling with the water, and at low tide having a depth of flotation within a very few inches of that at high tide. The nature of the bottom generally, however, is quite different, being much more compact. At the town, where the average depth at low water is one foot, the bottom is fine sand, and as it passes from Terry & Wells's dock to Merritt's Bay gradually becomes mud, the channel passing along the south side of the bay. Below this the channel deepens until at Hoyle's dock it contains three feet of water.

Immediately below this is a small bed of gravel, and between this and Colonel's Island the channel again becomes shallow until the island is reached. It then deepens again, and at the southeast end forms a pool of five feet water. Below there is a four-foot channel-way, becoming five feet deep at F, and at Indian Island becoming nearly six feet at mean low water.

Between Indian Island and Jamesport, five miles below Riverhead, there is a good six-foot channel at mean low water.

Tide-gauges were established at Riverhead, Jamesport, and a place between the two, but after careful comparisons of all three it was apparent that the difference of rise and fall in the tide was too small for practical consideration. The low-water mark was therefore established from the gauge at Riverhead as being more accessible than either of the other places.

The mean rise and fall of the tide, estimated from a series of twenty-four observations, was 2.65 feet, and the low-water mark, as shown in the note-book, was 5.8 feet

below the sill of Terry & Wells's lumber shed. This being the most permanent bench that could be secured under the circumstances, was very accurately sketched by Mr. Wm. Hummerstown, and from it any one could again work should necessity arise.

The survey of the river was begun on the 23d of November and conducted upon the usual principles. Base lines were measured on both sides of the river and connected at the bridge in Riverhead. The other end, as well as most of the intermediate stations, were located by triangulation, as was the high-water mark. The soundings were taken at the rate of four each minute, two of which were located, and the remaining two being considered as intermediate.

All but the last six lines of soundings extended from shore to shore, but those taken on the 19th day of December, 1870, could not be made to correspond on account of ice, which was blocked against the shore from station 31 to 34, S. B.

Observations on the tide-gauge were taken every half hour, and at times every fifteen minutes.

The islands in the river were all located by triangulation.

The map was platted on a scale of 1 to 2,400, and upon it is marked in red lines the position of such a channel as is asked for. The lines indicating this were intended to follow the course of the deepest water, and to accomplish the desired end with the least excavation, subject, of course, to such modifications as might be necessary upon the actual undertaking of the work.

The profile was platted on a horizontal scale of 1 to 2,400, and a vertical scale of 1 to 12, the soundings used at the end of every hundred feet being platted as near the average as was possible of all within that distance. I have calculated the amount of material that must be excavated to make such a channel as the business men of Riverhead desire, viz, 75 feet wide and 6 feet deep at mean low water, as stated in the first part of this report. This depth of 6 feet is adopted because that is the depth at mean low water on the bar at the entrance, just above Jamesport.

The shallow nature of the river above Colonel's Island will require a dredge-boat to excavate a channel for the scows to float in alongside of her, and it may be best to make the first cut of 25 feet width by dropping the material from the buckets on the bed of the river on one side or the other, as may be most advantageous. The work of the dredge may then proceed in the usual way, with scows alongside.

These scows can only be dumped at all times of the tide by being carried below Indian Island, an average distance of one and one-half mile. At high water the material can in many cases be dumped on flats adjacent. The material is such as can best be excavated by a Morris & Cummings dredge.

It is evident that the channel way, if made at all, should extend as far as the village of Riverhead, but it is questionable whether it should go beyond the first dock shown on the map, Terry & Wells's. The ground along the north bank of the river, between this dock and Merritt's Bay, would afford sufficient docking for the use of the village at present, but to meet the desires of some of the residents estimates have been made to the bridge above separately. These are as follows:

1. From Indian Island to Terry & Wells's dock, 119,340 cubic yards, at 25 cents, \$29,835. 2. From Terry & Wells's dock to bridge, 20,800 cubic yards, at 25 cents, \$5,200. 3. From Indian Island to bridge, 140,140 cubic yards, at 25 cents, \$35,035. Engineering expenses, estimated at 10 per cent., would make, when added, a total, from Indian Island to Terry & Wells's dock, of \$32,818 50, and from Terry & Wells's dock to bridge, of \$5,720.

Should this improvement be made, the people of Eastern and Central Long Island would be very much benefited by it.

A better and more convenient harbor for vessels trading in the adjacent waters might be obtained, without extensive improvements, at Jamesport, five miles below Riverhead, but this would not accommodate the same interests as opening the channel of the Peconic. The additional difficulties attending the transportation of articles from the latter place after their arrival would somewhat modify any advantages arising from such an improvement.

I am indebted to Mr. James B. Slade, of Riverhead, and to the citizens generally, for valuable assistance while in that village.

Very respectfully,

NATHANIEL E. RUSSELL,

In charge of survey of Peconic River.

Brevet Major General G. K. WARREN,
United States Army.

RIVERHEAD, LONG ISLAND, *January 21, 1871.*

MY DEAR SIR: Multiplicity of business cares have prevented me from writing you sooner, as I should have done. During the interval of your leaving, and now, I have

hardly seen the time I could attend to it (the collection of statistics) properly; but to the work:

The amount of capital invested in manufactory and mercantile pursuits in this village is about \$500,000. There are 20 stores and 4 mills in the immediate village, and 2 more within 1 mile, and thus really of the village, while there are others further west, but near enough to be affected by the same cause that affects the village. The amount of freight paid the Long Island Railroad at this depot annually is about \$10,000, and about \$15,000 is paid for freights by water, by way of the river. We have some 30 vessels, large and small, drawing from 4 to 7½ feet water, which are running back and forth during the season.

This village is in the shire or county, and hence has something more than mere local importance. It is the center of the county, and commands, to a considerable extent, the trade, and is the market for a large extent of territory. It is no uncommon sight to see from 30 to 60 wagons and carriages, of a single day, standing or moving about on Main street.

The deepening and widening of the channel of the river will not affect the village only, but the whole country more or less. I do hope we may receive some assistance; it certainly will be a valuable improvement, and one in the hearts of many people. The cost of lighterage to the village now is a clever amount, and the detention, besides, affects the business of the place.

We wish to put our case on its merits, the facts being fairly understood, and there rest, trusting to the good sense of those in whose hands it is committed.

I am, as ever, very truly yours,

JOSHUA L. WELLS.

N. E. RUSSELL, Esq.

DECEMBER, 1870.

GENERAL: We, the citizens of the town and village of Riverhead, county of Suffolk and State of New York, do respectfully show that Peconic River in the aforesaid town and county, is much used for commerce. That by reason of the almost entire absence of harbors on the eastern end of the island on its northern and southern coasts, the said Peconic River is of much importance in supplying the island on the eastern portion thereof with merchandise, &c. That its channel is now imperfect in sundry places, and that its use for purposes of commerce involves continuous labor, detention, expense, and risk of property, which we believe might be avoided by the use of a moderate amount of money judiciously expended in clearing out the channel from Peconic Bay to the docks in the lower part of the village of Riverhead, the county seat of Suffolk County. And we further believe that a channel of a width of 75 feet and of a depth of 6 feet at low water will greatly diminish the losses and expenses to which the business of this river is now subject. And we further desire to show that, by reason of the said imperfections in the channel, all vessels drawing over 4 feet are compelled to anchor at Indian Island, an exposed situation in Peconic Bay, and discharge their cargoes into scows which are pushed up to the docks at Riverhead, at a considerable expense, and subject to much detention in consequence of striking upon various shallow places in the channel and from other causes. And we believe that the business interests of a considerable portion of the island are affected and retarded by the above-mentioned causes.

Signed by

TERRY & WELLS.
SAMUEL GRIFFIN.
BENJ. F. HOWELL.
GEO. A. BUCKINGHAM.
HILL BROS.
WILLIAM BAIRD.
FOSTER & ACKARLY.
M. F. BENJAMIN.
J. R. & J. H. PERKINS.
N. S. WOODHULL.
J. M. EDWARDS.
CHARLES L. CORWIN.
JACOB DOW.
JOHN P. TERRY.

N. COUVIN & SONS.
GILBERT COUVIN.
H. COUVIN & SONS.
JOHN C. DAVIS.
GEORGE W. RAYNOR.
CHAS. HALLETT.
E. T. SQUIER.
SERRELL & SELF.
GEORGE HUDSON.
JOHN G. TERRY.
WM. W. HILL.
HUBBARD CORWIN.
JOHN CORWIN.
JAMES B. SLADE.

Brevet Major General G. K. WARREN,
United States Army.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,
St. Louis, Missouri, January 24, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward herewith a report upon the examination of Black River, Arkansas, made by Captain J. S. Tennyson. In my letter of January 24, forwarding report on White River, the circumstances under which this examination was made are explained, and need not be repeated here.

The table of shoals given in the report shows that the greatest obstruction of that kind in the stream has 2 feet of water on it at the lowest stage; hence Black River, so far as regards shoals, is a better stream for navigation than White River, to which it is a tributary, and therefore the shoals need no improvement.

The large number of snags and leaning trees which now obstruct the navigation of this stream, and two wrecks lying in it, should be removed, as the extensive and fertile country upon its banks depends solely on the river for getting its produce to market.

Again, I have to call attention to the necessity of boats of a different construction from any we now have for doing this work. After such a boat shall have been furnished, the estimate for improving the navigation of Black River is as follows:

Cutting and removing 11,936 trees on the banks, at 50 cents each.....	\$5, 968
Removing 2,019 snags, eight months' work for snag boat, at \$5,000 per month..	40, 000
Removing two wrecks, at \$2,500 each.....	5, 000
Total estimate	<u>50, 968</u>

Respectfully submitted.

WM. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers U. S. Army.
Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, January 17, 1871.

SIR: I most respectfully submit herewith the report on the condition of Black River, in the State of Arkansas, compiled from the field notes of Captain John S. Tennyson, who made the examination of that stream under instructions and supervision of Mr. A. Livermore, civil engineer, my predecessor in charge of river examinations.

Black River is a tributary of White River, heads in the southern part of Missouri, and empties into White River half a mile above Jacksonport.

The examination of the river was commenced at Pocahontas, the head of steamboat navigation, and conducted from that place to the confluence with White River, a distance of 150 miles.

This work was done under the most favorable circumstances, the river having been at the lowest stage of water known for a number of years, according to information from people inhabiting that section of country.

The river traverses in a winding course low bottom lands, which are subject to overflow during high water season. It has very short turns and bends, and forms a succession of pools and shoals.

The average width between banks is 275 feet. The width of the channel in the pools is 75 feet at low water, with from 6 to 8 feet depth, while on the bars and shoals the narrowest channel is 33 feet wide and 27 inches deep. The principal shoals and bars are located by distance from Pocahontas.

Their location and condition are exhibited in the following table:

Number.	Name.	Distance from Pocahontas in miles.	Length of shoals.	Channel at low water.		Fall.	Remarks.
				Width.	Depth.		
			Feet.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	
1	Shoal at Pocahontas		800	40	28	1. 10	Rocky bottom.
2	No name.....	2	400	40	30	0. 75	Gravel bottom.
3	...do	18	500	40	28	0. 50	Do.
4	...do	20	350	45	30	0. 75	Two large loose rocks in the channel.
5	...do	28	600	40	24	0. 50	Gravel bottom.
6	...do	30	500	45	28	1. 25	Do.
7	...do	32	300	35	28	1. 25	Do.
8	Spring River Shoals.....	33	700	40	28	1. 50	Do.
9	Devil's Race Paths	34	850	35	27	1. 00	Do.
10	Lower Devil's Race Paths.....	34½	700	35	27	1. 25	Do.
11	Eagle's Nest Shoals	36	350	33	28	1. 50	Do.
12	No name.....	38	450	35	27	1. 00	Do.
13	Powhatan Shoals	40	900	35	27	1. 75	Do.
14	No name.....	42	400	35	27	0. 75	Do.
15	...do	63	350	40	27	0. 50	Do.
16	...do	65	500	40	30	0. 50	Logs on the bottom.
17	Timm's Victory Shoals.....	70	350	33	30	1. 00	Gravel bottom.
18	Berkley's Shoals	140	350	40	29	0. 50	Do.
19	Little Paraquitt.....	142	500	40	30	1. 25	Gravel and logs.
20	Paraquitt.....	144	450	45	30	0. 75	Do.
21	No name.....	147	350	40	30	0. 50	Gravel bottom.

Total fall on the shoals, 19. 85 feet.

The fall in the pools is about 2 inches per mile, which, added to that on the shoals, will give 35 feet fall for the river from Pocahontas to the mouth.

The current in the pools is very slight, and averages about one and one-half miles per hour.

Character of the banks, bottom and highlands.

The banks consist of clay, are firm and not subject to caving, and on an average 20 feet above low-water mark. During the high-water season they are generally overflowed from 6 to 10 feet. On the left shore there are three places, which are generally above overflow; but in extreme high water the ground is covered by water from 4 to 6 inches, which, however, is of short duration. These places are Clover Bend, 60 miles, Jefferson City, 110 miles, and Elgin 125 miles below Pocahontas. On the right shore the highlands incline at a gentle slope toward the river, and touch the same at the following points:

Pocahontas, half a mile distant from the river, and 125 feet above low-water mark.

At Davisonville, 25 miles below Pocahontas, the hilly uplands form a rocky bluff, consisting of limestone, 2,700 feet long and 50 feet above high-water mark.

Powhatan, 40 miles below Pocahontas. The business portion of the town lies at the foot of the hills, and is, during the overflow season, 6 feet under water. The hills are about 150 feet high.

Strawberry Landing, 95 miles below Pocahontas, on a clay bluff, 20 feet above high-water mark.

Little Paraquitt, 140 miles, and Paraquitt, 143 miles below Pocahontas, are built on the declivity of gently sloping hills, 40 feet above high-water mark.

The country in the immediate neighborhood of the river shores, being subject to overflow, is but little cultivated, but a few miles distant from the river the ground, elevated above the overflow, is very fertile, and the greatest portion of it under cultivation.

Obstructions: leaning timber, snags, and wrecks.

Leaning timber is very abundant, amounting to the number of 11,936 trees, 8,241 of which are less than one foot in diameter, 2,989 from 1 to three feet, and 706 over 3 feet in diameter.

The number of snags lying in the river is 2,019, of which 1,189 are classed as shore snags, that is, such as lie close to the shore, which is next to the channel.

There are also two steamboat wrecks in this river, which, being directly in the channel, are considered very dangerous obstructions. They are the wreck of the W. F. Brooks, opposite Jefferson City, lying across the channel; there is hardly room enough for boats to pass. Wreck of the Fairy Queen, in Fairy Queen Bend, 118 miles below Pocahontas, lying in the middle of the channel.

Owing to the narrow channel and general character of the river, it will be necessary

in improving it to pursue a method differing from that pursued in the improvement of the Mississippi River. Nearly all the leaning timber, after being cut, and all the snags and stumps, will have to be deposited, either on the shore or on the shore-bars below the Points. This will require a snag-boat entirely differing in construction of hull and machinery from those now used on the Western rivers.

General remarks.

The improvement of Black River is of immense importance to the country which is traversed by that stream. The interior is very fertile, and mostly cultivated in cotton. The population of this district depends entirely on the navigation of the river, both for shipping off the produce and for procuring the supplies for the necessities of life. The dangers of navigation, caused by the present condition of the river, allow but very small boats to run, and that only in daylight, it being too hazardous to run during the night, especially in low water.

When clear of obstructions, Black River will be a better stream for navigation than White River is from Augusta to Jacksonport, and it will admit during high-water season the large boats that are running in Lower White River, whenever the stage of the water in the latter is such that they can reach Jacksonport. It will, once cleaned out thoroughly, require no more expenditures for a number of years, and remain, having no caving banks, a natural canal.

I am, most respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

JUSTIN STRASZER,
Civil Engineer.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Corps of Engineers U. S. A., St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,
St. Louis, Mo., January 15, 1871.

COLONEL: I have the honor to present herewith my report on the recent examination of the Cache River, Arkansas.

The Cache River takes its rise in the extreme northeasterly part of the State of Arkansas, on the western slope of Crowley's ridge. The general direction of its flow is in a south-southeasterly direction, emptying into the White River $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile above the town of Clarendon and about 135 miles above its mouth.

In accordance with your instructions, I left Clarendon on the 2d of January and proceeded up the Cache River in a small boat. The mouth of the river is in section 16, township 1, range 3 west of the fifth principal meridian. I found the water a little below its mean winter stage. High-water mark was 15 feet above and low-water about 3 feet below the level of the river at the time of my examination.

The river at the mouth is 650 feet wide, but three-fourths of a mile further up the width narrows to 250 feet, which is the average width between banks for a number of miles. The depth was 10 feet.

The banks are low, and subject to overflow, and timbered their whole length with cypress, oak, ash, cottonwood, &c. My distances are all estimated from the mouth.

One and one-half mile brought us to the seven-mile bayou, which brings the White River water into the Cache. The channel for the first ten miles averages six feet in depth, with very little current.

We passed one farm on the east bank, owned by Mr. Cooper. I was told that even this land overflows at times of extreme flood.

Fourteen miles brought us to Hooker's farm. He said the river maintains its present stage six months out of the year. At this point the river has washed out a new channel, and for some distance there is little over one hundred feet between banks.

Twenty miles from the mouth is Bayou de Vue, the most important bayou on the river. It empties in from the east, and drains the swamps for a hundred miles parallel with the Cache River.

A mile above this bayou is another cut-off in the river, much obstructed with snags, floating logs, and brush.

Sixty miles by river, and only sixteen by land, found us at Boyd's Landing, at which point the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company have located their crossing. The bridge is not yet built.

Seventy-five miles brought us to Barnes's Lake. The channel at this point is very narrow, the current swift, and there is but three feet of water. The overhanging trees are very much in the way of a boat, and considerable clearing would be necessary to make a safe passage at all possible. There is here a small extent of country on the west bank, which is not subject to overflow; it is called Surrounded Hill.

At Hall's Landing, eighty miles from the mouth, I found the river frozen over; but by the next morning the ice had broken up sufficiently to allow us to make our way through to the narrow river above.

This part of the Cache, as far as Freeman and Wilson's Landing, one hundred and ten miles from the mouth, is much obstructed by overhanging trees and snags.

About four miles from this landing is a small town called Cotton Plant, of about two hundred inhabitants. It is the center of quite a rich scope of country which produces a large crop of cotton.

The territory extends eighteen miles in length and eight in breadth, and the annual yield of cotton is estimated at from eight to ten thousand bales.

Cotton Plant is surrounded by water in times of freshet, and it is impossible for the people to get their cotton to market without crossing either the bottoms of the Bayou de Vue or those of the Cache River.

At present their shipping point is Brinckley, a small town on the Memphis and Little Rock Railway, but in hauling the cotton to this place they have to cross the Bayou de Vue. It would undoubtedly prove a saving of about a dollar a bale to the people of Cotton Plant if they could have a sure outlet by way of the river. The river could be improved by the expenditure of four thousand dollars, (\$4,000,) so as to allow a small boat to navigate the river as far as Cotton Plant three months out of the year, which would be sufficient to supply the wants of the people and to take off their cotton. It is only when there is abundant supply of water in the stream at high water that a steamboat can get up the river at all, so that the shoals would require no improvement, as at such times there is always water enough upon them. At extreme low water, in the summer, the snags could be taken out, and the overhanging trees cut, which, with a general clearing of all the brush and floating logs, would be all the improvements it is necessary to make to enable a boat to pass up with safety.

With the exception of the Cotton Plant country, which contains about five hundred voters, the Cache River has nothing to induce navigation to seek the stream.

On each side are miles of canebrakes, cypress swamps, and bayous which can never be settled, and are every year subject to overflow.

I have endeavored to give an accurate and impartial view of the river, and put you in possession of all the information which I could obtain.

Very respectfully, yours,

DESMOND FITZGERALD,
Civil Engineer.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS,
United States Engineer Corps.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Louisville, Kentucky, January 20, 1871.

GENERAL: By letter from the office of the Chief of Engineers, dated July 23, 1870, I was charged, in addition to other duties, with the survey of the Wabash River, from Wabash, Indiana, to its mouth.

From the amount of money which was allotted to me to conduct the various surveys with which I was charged, I could only set aside \$2,000 for this work. No accurate instrumental survey could be attempted with such a small sum, and I therefore determined to limit my operations here to a mere preliminary examination or reconnoissance of the river. Having learned that Mr. Fr. Stein, of Tipton, Indiana, (a civil engineer of good reputation in the State,) had recently made a map of the State of Indiana, and had many data not in the possession of any one else, I employed him to do the work. His report is herewith transmitted.

The Wabash, with its branches, drains the larger portion of the State of Indiana, a portion of the State of Ohio, and quite a large portion of the State of Illinois. It flows in a southwesterly direction, through the northern portion of Indiana, strikes the boundary line between the two great States of Indiana and Illinois a short distance below Terre Haute, Indiana; then, for nearly two hundred miles of its course, it forms the boundary between these two States, and empties into the Ohio River about 130 miles above the mouth of the latter.

It is the most important northern branch of the Ohio River. Below its mouth the Ohio River contains but few obstructions to navigation, and these will probably soon be removed. The three cities, Lafayette, Terre Haute, and Vincennes, are situated on this river.

Twenty years ago the annual value of the commerce of this river and its branches, in wheat, corn, pork, and live stock alone, amounted to about four millions dollars. Since then, and especially within the last few years, iron and coal veins have been opened.

Now all of this commerce has been nearly entirely ruined by the obstructions in the river. A lock at the Grand Rapids and a few improvements at other points were made by private enterprise. But none of these improvements were of a substantial character, and are consequently now in decay.

Now, if this river could be improved only as far up as Lafayette, Indiana, not only would its former commerce return, but it would steadily increase by the development of the mineral resources adjacent to it, and by the continued increase of the population. The soil adjacent to this river is of the most productive kind. I therefore recommend its improvement as far up as Lafayette. But in order that I can determine exactly how it should be improved, I recommend that the sum of \$15,000 be appropriated to make a careful instrumental survey of the river from its mouth to Lafayette, and as there is no question that the locks at the Grand Rapids should be rebuilt, that the sum of \$125,000 be appropriated for that purpose. It will take much longer to build these properly than it will to improve the various points above and below, and hence by this arrangement no time will be lost.

I am sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. WEITZEL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers, United States Army, Washington, D. C.

TIPTON, IND., January 3, 1871.

SIR: In compliance with your orders, contained in your letter of the 15th of August, 1870, I have made the preliminary survey and examinations of the Wabash River, from Wabash, Indiana, to its mouth, and have the honor to herewith transmit my report.

I began my observations and examinations, (wholly superficial, as I had no instruments nor the time sufficient to use them,) at the town of Wabash, the proposed head of navigation, and from there went down stream. I found the river, between Wabash town and Logansport, running slow, on very little descent, in a wide and shallow bed formed of limestone rocks, in a width nearly fourfold that necessary to navigation.

The Erie and Wabash Canal is fed by the river, and dams for that purpose obstruct the river bed; besides, there are many bridges spanning the river, on a grade entirely too low for the passage of a steamboat, none of which bridges is provided with a draw.

If the Erie and Wabash Canal, which is anything but a paying institution, (it hardly pays the cost of repairs,) was abolished, its waters returned into the river bed, and the several feeder dams removed, navigation would be easy up to Wabash town, at any time from April to December; but if, on the other hand, the water now in the river bed was by walls confined to about one-third of the present width of the bed, the same could be raised to a height sufficient for light navigation, even in time of drought. In this latter case, of course, locks would have to be built at each point where there is a feeder dam in the river.

As the first condition is not likely to occur, and the last is too costly an affair, it must suffice to build locks and clean the river bed of sand-bars and drift-wood. Such locks will have to be erected at Perus and Logansport, at an expense of (\$50,000 each) \$100,000.

The dredging and cleaning the river of drift-wood from Wabash to Logansport will cost about \$5,000.

At Logansport the Eel River empties into the Wabash and considerably increases the water of the latter, so that thence downward navigation would be easy but for the "Rapids," 7 miles below Logansport. These rapids will have to be removed, at a cost of (7,407 cubic yards, at \$2 50 per cubic yard) \$18,517 50.

At the mouth of the Eel River is a large deposit of sand and gravel, obstructing the river bed, which to remove would cost (5,555 cubic yards, at 50 cents per cubic yard) \$2,777.

About 8 miles below Delphi, and about 12 above Lafayette, the Tippecanoe River falls into the Wabash. This river is of about twice the size of the Eel River, and from this point down the Wabash is, in fact, a navigable stream.

Sand-bars and timber buried under the same become frequent here, so much so that it is almost impossible to note and calculate the contents of each one separately. It will have to suffice to mention especially only the larger deposits of sand or gravel, the remainder to be counted by the lump.

Opposite the city of Logansport is a large sand-bar, to remove which will cost (1,000 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 3 feet thick—11,000 cubic yards, at 50 cents per cubic yard) \$5,500.

A bar of less dimensions is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Portland; (800 feet long, 75 feet wide, and 3 feet thick—2,222 cubic yards, at 50 cents per cubic yard;) \$3,333.

All the other sand-bars between Logansport and Terre Haute are of such nature that it is impossible to guess even their contents, and can easily be taken out by a steam dredging machine, probably in 2 months, at the rate of \$28 per day, including hire of machine and hands, \$1,400, and would clean the channel from Logansport to Terre Haute after the logs (snags) have been chopped, rolled, and burned, or otherwise put out of the way, at an expense of about \$3,500.

There are two dams between Logansport and Lafayette, and, consequently, two locks will have to be erected on that distance, at \$50,000 each, or, in the aggregate, \$100,000. The bridges on this part of the river are higher than those above Logansport, and some have draws.

From Terre Haute downward the river makes many bends, and often very short turns, in which snags and sand-bars have accumulated to such an amount that it will take hundreds of men and horses for months to remove them, and it is pretty well impossible to accurately estimate the cost thereof. I am safe, however, in saying that it will not, on the route from Terre Haute to Vincennes, cost less than \$15,000.

Some of the bends in the river, below Terre Haute, are so narrow that the accumulation of floating timber and of sand is unavoidable, and a cut-off in several places is deemed the cheapest, because the most lasting improvement. Such a cut-off, for instance, ought to be made at Sugar Creek Bend, in section 32, township 12 north, of range 9 west, immediately south of the city of Terre Haute. The same would cost, (175 rods long, 10 feet deep, and $\frac{100+130}{2}$ feet wide,) 122,964 cubic yards, at 75 cents per cubic yard, \$102,223.

A few miles below Sugar Creek Bend is a large deposit of sand, known as Musgrove Bar, to remove which will cost, (200 yards long, 35 yards wide, and 1 yard deep) 7,000 cubic yards, at 50 cents per cubic yard, \$3,500.

About three hundred rods below this bar there is a great deal of drift heaped up, the removal of which, by chopping, rolling, and burning, is included in the above item of \$15,000, for men, horses, &c.

Some fourteen miles below Terre Haute is Aurora Bend, about two and one-half miles in length, with a ripple about one-half mile long, which should be cut off, the course of the water straightened, the fall increased, and the accumulation of drifts prevented. This would take (excavation of 825 yards long, $\frac{100+130}{2}$ yards wide, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards deep) 105,302 cubic yards, at 75 cents per cubic yard, \$78,621 50.

There are two very narrow bends within five miles of each other in township 8 north, range 11 west, about one hundred and twenty rods along each; the one known as Forks' Cut-off needs only widening of the new channel already in existence; the other, Hackbury Bend, is full of drift-wood, and will have to be kept clear of it all the time, at an annual expense of hundreds of dollars, if it be not cut off, which, together with the widening of the foregoing cut-off, (new channel,) would cost about \$100,000.

From here on downward the dredging machine and axes will find application, the bed being nearly filled with sand and logs.

In sections 6 and 7, township 6 north, range 10 west, the river has formed a new channel, cutting off "Horseshoe Bend." This new channel wants widening and clearing of the drift heaped up in it, at an expense of about \$35,000.

At Point Coupee, or Oak Station, the river bed is filled with logs, and thence down stream are many smaller and larger deposits of sand. A little below Vincennes especially is a large sand bar, the removal of which will cost \$3,500.

Ambrough's Bend, in sections 22 and 23, township 2 north, range 11 west, and about ten miles below, might be cut off, but may do as well if the logs and sand heaped up in the same be removed and a wing-dam built of the following dimensions: three hundred feet long, $\frac{4+12}{2}$ feet wide, and four feet high, 355 cubic yards, which will cost, at the rate of \$2 50 per cubic yard, \$887 50. The taking out of the timber and sand at this point will cost about \$500.

Within four miles above the mouth of White River the bed of the Wabash is obstructed by what is called the Little Rock, which should be blasted, at an expense of

\$1,500. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the Little Rock begin the Grand Rapids, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile long. The rocks forming the rapids cannot be removed without disturbing the proportion of descent of the river, to the great damage of navigation. A lock was therefore built, by means of which boats are raised above the rapids. This lock has a rise of about 12 feet. The same has originally been built at a cost of \$70,000, but was too light for this place, and therefore is now so defective that repairs are attempted in vain, and nothing short of a new lock will remedy the evil. To build a substantial, lasting lock of the proper dimensions, will not cost less than \$125,000.

Opposite the mouth of White River is a sand-bar nearly a mile in length, the removal of which will cost (1,600 yards long, 15 yards wide, and 1 yard thick, 24,000 cubic yards, at 50 cents per cubic yard) \$12,000.

Six miles below the mouth of the White River, at Coffee Islands, I propose a wing-dam to be built, 250 feet long, $\frac{4 + 12}{2}$ wide and 4 feet high, 296 cubic yards, at \$2 50 per cubic yard, \$740.

There is good water all along below the mouth of White River, and if the driftwood and the sand gathered between the same be taken out, there will be no more obstruction to navigation. The taking out of the driftwood and sand on the distance from New Carmel to Graysville will cost about \$3,500.

Opposite Graysville the river makes a deep bend about three miles long, which might be cut off by a new channel of not more than 200 rods in length, the whole cost of which would not exceed \$115,000.

Opposite Chainville the bed of the river is obstructed by rocks, which could easily be taken out at an expense of \$2,500.

An old wing-dam near this point is entirely broken down and needs repairing. It is 250 feet long, $\frac{4 + 12}{2}$ wide, and 4 feet high, 296 cubic yards, at \$2 50 per cubic yard, \$740.

At this point the river has a strong current to the west. To prevent the destruction of the right bank of the river, and to keep the water in a good channel, a wall of riprap has been built years ago, but having been erected on a cheap plan, it has not lasted long and now needs rebuilding. This wall should be 500 rods long, 8 to 10 feet high, 8 feet wide at the base, and 4 feet wide at the top, and will cost (16,500 cubic yards riprap, at \$1 50 per cubic yard) \$24,750.

About four and a half miles below this point another wing-dam is necessary. It will cost (200 feet long, $\frac{4 + 12}{2}$ wide, and 4 feet high, 274 cubic yards, at \$1 50 per cubic yard) \$411. Two miles further down is "Black Cut-off," about one mile long, which is now the main channel; the old bed making a large bend westward, being grown up with willows. This new channel at its northern end needs widening and clearing of logs and sand throughout its whole length. This will cost about \$3,500.

The last bend the river makes before it empties into the Ohio is a very large one, measuring over seven miles in length, all filled up with sand-bars and driftwood. This length could be reduced to a mile and a half by cutting a new channel. This new channel would (cost 7,900 feet long, $\frac{100 + 130}{2}$ feet wide, and 10 feet deep, 336,481 cubic yards, at 75 cents per cubic yard) \$252,360 75.

The dredging of the river from Vincennes to its mouth, by two steam dredges, will take two months, at \$28 each day, and will cost \$1,400.

An accurate survey of the whole river may here and there cause little changes in my estimates, but, on the whole, I think the improvements recommended by me are necessary and will cost the amounts above stated.

A thorough survey of the river will cost about \$15,000. So that the whole improvement of the river, including \$25,000 for contingent expenses, will amount to \$1,163,253 25. In this of course the value of the lands which will have to be appropriated for the purpose of making the proposed cuts is not included, and I have no time to ascertain the price of lands in that part of the country.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FR. STEIN.

Major WEITZEL,
Corps of Engineers, Louisville, Ky.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Louisville, Kentucky, January 20, 1871.

GENERAL: By letter from the office of the Chief of Engineers, dated July 23, 1870, I was charged, in addition to other duties, with the survey of the French Broad River, Tennessee.

For the sake of economy, I placed my assistant, First Lieutenant M. B. Adams, Corps Engineers, (who is in the immediate charge of the Tennessee River improvement,) in the immediate charge of this survey. I have the honor to submit herewith his report, The drawings accompanying his report will be transmitted to-day by express.

The French Broad River is a branch of the Holston River. The latter, with its junction with the Clinch River, forms the Tennessee River proper. The latter above Chattanooga is in need of some improvements. Even then, if the commerce of the French Broad River warranted the expense incidental to its improvement, as the report of Lieutenant Adams shows it does not, it would seem to me improper first to improve a branch, where the main river below it is unimproved. I cannot, therefore, at present, recommend an appropriation for the improvement of this river.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. WEITZEL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, October 20, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report upon the survey of the French Broad River, made September, 1870, with a view to the improvement of that stream for the purposes of steamboat navigation, viz:

Looking at the French Broad River as a stream to be made navigable for steamboats at all seasons of the year, my first inquiry was, how far it had ever been ascended by them under the most favorable circumstances, and to what extent the river traffic made it profitable to run keel-boats above such point. I found that Dandridge, county seat of Jefferson County, ten miles distant from New Market, a place on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, was the highest point to which steamboats had ascended, and that the traffic of the river above there was such as to only justify the running of a single keel-boat capable of carrying about twenty-five tons. I therefore concluded to make Dandridge a fitting-out and starting-point in the survey of the river. I concluded to purchase there a boat that would carry our instruments and luggage, and to drop down on this, taking soundings in the channel along the way, wherever a place was met with in the channel that at low water would be less than the minimum for steamboats; to cast anchor and examine minutely, thus confining my attention to where actual improvement was necessary. In addition to this, I thought, to make a cursory examination of the obstructions that made Dandridge the head of navigation, would be as extended a survey as the appropriation of \$1,000 would permit me to make.

The geographical situation of the French Broad River, between the Bays and Smoky Mountains, together with the fact that there is no railroad in its valley till a point is reached twenty-two miles above the head of navigation, and eighty-three miles above the mouth of the stream, makes it seem particularly desirable that the river should be opened to that point where the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Chattanooga Railroad enters the valley, especially as the transportation has now principally to be done by wagoning ten miles or more over the Bays Mountains, to some point on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, where a market is found for the products of corn, bacon, &c., of the French Broad Valley.

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I.—*The French Broad River above Dandridge.*

My reconnoissance of the French Broad River above Dandridge commenced at a point two miles by land and ten miles by water below the mouth of Nolichucky River, at which point there is a railroad station called Leadvale, and the C. C. G. and C. C. R. crosses the French Broad River. I am told that there is good navigable water from the mouth of the Nolichucky to Leadvale, though I am inclined to believe that not more than 2 or 2½ feet would be found in some portions of the ten miles of river intervening, if soundings were taken.

The first obstruction below Leadvale is known as Franklin Ford Shoals, (1½ mile below Leadvale.) This obstruction consists of a gravel bar extending across and measuring 300 feet in the direction of the channel. Our soundings over this bar gave but 18 inches of water, and the river stage was assumed to be 6 inches above low water. I would here state that there was very little, indeed no change, in the stage of the river during the time that we were making the survey.

Second obstruction: Ten Island Shoals, two miles below Leadvale.—Considerable work has been done at this point in the way of improvement; riprap dams have been put in, connecting island with island, thus confining the water to a narrow channel near the left bank of the river. The current, however, is very swift, with a fall of 5 feet in three-fourths of a mile through this channel, and the dams have given way in some places. It is estimated that 500 cubic yards of stone will be required to make these dams again effective.

Third obstruction: "Dan Allen's Mill Shoals," five miles below Leadvale.—At this point a mill-dam has been constructed, which most completely obstructs the channel of the river, extending, as it does, two-thirds the way across.

Another feature of the obstruction, however, is the fall of 10 feet in one mile in length of the river; this, together with the increased width, which is ordinarily from 400 to 500 feet, but is here at least 800 feet wide, reduces the depth of the water to only 12 inches for about half a mile below the dam.

Fourth obstruction: "Taylor's Shoals," eight miles below Leadvale.—The river here again widens to twice its usual width. The water of the river, which, between obstructions named, is of gentle current and good navigable water, of from 4 to 8 feet in depth, now reduces to 2 feet for 750 feet measured in the direction of the channel.

Fifth obstruction: "Taylor's Fish Trap Dam," (8½ miles below Leadvale.)—Here another shoal place was met with, and for 800 feet only 2 feet of water was found in the channel. The current, too, was about 3½ miles per hour, and the fall in this 800 feet was thought to be not less than 3 feet.

Sixth obstruction: "Rock Reef," (8¾ miles below Leadvale.)—This is a solid rock reef extending across the entire river, and measuring about 50 feet in the direction of the channel, over which our soundings returned us but 2 feet of water.

Seventh obstruction: "Evans's Fish Trap Dam," (11 miles below Leadvale.)—The river at this point is about 700 feet wide, which, together with an increased fall, has caused a shoaling for 150 feet below the Fish Trap. Our soundings returned us 2 feet of water over this 150 feet, when we again got from 4 to 6 feet of water. The change usually occurred very suddenly, passing from 2 feet to 4 or 5 feet.

Eighth obstruction: "Old Government Dams," (13 miles below Leadvale.)—There has been an effort made to improve the river channel at this point, by the construction of two wing-dams—one 1,000 feet long, and the other about 400 feet long. The dams have not been built to a sufficient height, however, to make the improvement entirely effective. Between the dams, for 200 feet, only 2 feet soundings were found, though parallel and close to the dams the depth was a little greater.

Ninth obstruction: "Swan's Island Shoals," (20 miles below Leadvale.)—This obstruction is much like the first named, consisting of a gravel bar, which extends across the entire river, and measures some 200 feet in the direction of the channel, over which only 2 feet of water was returned to our soundings. This, like the first obstruction named, is used as a ford in crossing the river, the bottom being of a solid hard gravel.

From a brief resumé of the foregoing, it will be seen that there are no less than nine obstructions between Leadvale and Dandridge; that these are almost all due to the same cause, viz, a sudden fall in the river, together with a widening of its banks, and at such places only 12 or 18 inches of water will be found at extreme low water; between such obstructions there is found good navigable water of from 4 to 8 feet in depth, with gentle current. However, there are nine obstructions in twenty miles of river, almost one to every two miles, each of which will require a great outlay of money to make them passable for steamboats. I cannot, therefore, but consider it as injudicious on the part of the Government to again improve this river, unless, indeed, she is willing to anticipate the wants of the people some years ahead. The mere fact that one keel-boat does all the traffic for the French Broad River, above Dandridge and for miles below, speaks louder than anything else to tell the story of their wants.

The country adjacent to the French Broad River, between Leadvale and Dandridge is all good farming land; besides, there are two gaps, Irish and Dutch Gaps, as they are called, in this portion of the river, where the hills fall away from the river bank on the left, and the bottom land extends back a mile or more from the river. Each of the gaps measures, at least, a mile along the bank of the river, and this bottom land, which usually does not extend to more than one-eighth or one-quarter of a mile from the river, is considered much more fertile, and, therefore, more valuable than the uplands.

II.—The French Broad River below Dandridge.

In making the survey of the French Broad River from Dandridge to its mouth, my attention, as before stated, was principally given to those portions where improvement is absolutely necessary to the streams being made navigable for steamboats. At all such obstructions I took the fall from their upper to the lowermost point; at the same time took the soundings through the channels, (or chutes,) where there were more than one, and I submit herewith maps of each of such obstructions met with below Dandridge.

These will give at once an idea of the nature of the obstructions, though the three most prominent, viz, Fain's Island, Evans's Island, and Seven Islands Shoals, should, I think, receive some detailed explanation; the other obstructions are of minor importance, and the maps, with the notes thereon, will, I believe, convey a sufficiently clear idea of the nature of each of them.

Fain's Island Shoals, (one mile below Dandridge.) As will be seen on the maps, the river divides here into two main channels. The left is more contracted throughout its entire length, and measures about three miles from its head to the point of uniting with the right channel at the foot of Fain's Island, whereas the right channel measures only about two miles, taken along its own course between the same points; besides, its banks are wider throughout. The more direct and wider channel was the one selected for improvement some years ago. I am told, in 1846, and as indicated on the map, this improvement was thought to be effected by a number of wing-dams, the evident object of which was to contract the channel at each of the places of sudden fall or shoaling from any other cause. It is most interesting to observe now the effects of these dams, especially of the one at the head of the island, almost a quarter of a century after they were built.

The dam at the head of Fain's Island was constructed with the apparent object of throwing nearly all the water of the river into the right chute, built as it is from a point within 40 feet of the left bank just above the left chute, across the head of that chute, and extending to a point near the right bank of the right chute. (See map.) Now the effect of this dam has been to fill in with gravel and sand all above and to the right of it except a narrow sluice close in to the left bank, through which 8 feet of water is found, down past the head of the dam, and so on for some distance down the left chute. Again, this filling in to the right of the dam, which shoaling extends entirely across the head of the right chute, has so dammed the water that not more than half of the same passes to the right of the island. Now, in addition to this it will be seen that the soundings give better water throughout the left chute; therefore, if any improvement is deemed advisable, I would recommend the completion of this damming up and the use of the left chute for purposes of navigation instead of milling purposes, for which it is now used, particularly as there are three miles in which to overcome the fall of 10.2-feet, from the head to the foot of Fain's Island, in place of only two miles, as in the right chute.

Evans's Island Shoals, (10 miles below Dandridge.) At the head of this obstruction (see map) the river divides into no less than five separate chutes; only two of these, however, extend to any great distance down the river. The right middle and left middle chutes are the ones used by the ascending or descending keel-boat; of these, the right middle chute offers advantages over the other for improvement. Near the head of the right middle chute there is a sudden fall of over two feet, though this is more due to the banking up of the water by a fish-trap dam, and then its being allowed to drop through a narrow sluice into the lower level, than to any increased dip in the bed of the river. The depth of water from the foot of this fall to the lower end of Evans's Island varies from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, and the current is uniformly gentle. At the foot of Evans's Island there is another difficulty encountered. The Government built a dam at this point, which reaches from about midway of the right chute to a point below and nearer the left bank of the river; the apparent object of this dam was to increase the depth of water to its left; there was space enough, however, left between the dam and the right bank for considerable water to pass, and this being taken advantage of for milling purposes, there was a section added to the head of the Government dam that reaches nearly to the foot of Evans's Island, and a mill-dam was built from the foot of the Government dam to the right bank, thus, it will be seen, vitiating the object of the Government dam, if not absolutely monopolizing the best water of the river.

As an improvement for this entire obstruction, I would recommend the damming of the left and left middle chute by a dam connecting the heads of the little islands with Evans's Island, the removal of the fish-trap dam near the head of the right middle chute, the completion of the damming in of the right chute at the foot of Evans's Island by continuing the dam there to the foot of that island, and the removal of the mill-dam that has been placed at the foot of the Government structure there.

Seven Island Shoals (30 miles below Danville) is perhaps the greatest obstruction on the French Broad River, being made up of almost continuous shoal water for over two miles, and a succession of rapids with an entire fall of ten and one-half feet in about a mile and a half. Besides there is an abrupt turn in the main channel, to the right of Round Island, near the lower end of this obstruction, which is considered even by the raftsmen on the river as very difficult to make. Indeed, I look upon Seven Island Shoals as the obstruction on the French Broad River, owing to which, probably, there has been little or no steamboat traffic on this stream at any season of the year. But was this remedied, there would still remain The Gallops, Hanging Rock, Bryant's Shoals, and Diph's Shoals—all obstacles of considerable magnitude to be overcome, to enable a boat to ascend to the foot of Evans's Island Shoals, twenty miles above.

There are, therefore, five obstructions in twenty miles of river, and though there is some lumbering done on the river just above Seven Island Shoals, (one saw-mill,) I question whether it would be exactly economy on the part of the General Government to expend at this point \$4,000 for its improvement.

I estimate roughly, though I am prepared to give a detailed statement, that it will cost not less than \$150,000 to make the French Broad River navigable from Dandridge to its mouth.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. B. ADAMS,
First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers.

Major G. WEITZEL,
Corps of Engineers, Louisville, Ky.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Louisville, Ky., January 20, 1871.

GENERAL: By letter from the office of the Chief of Engineers dated July 23, 1870, I was charged, in addition to other duties, with the survey of the Cumberland River.

I placed Mr. S. T. Abert, civil engineer, in the immediate charge of this survey, and I herewith transmit his report. This is so full and explains the necessity for the improvement of this river so closely, that I think it necessary only to call attention to the fact that this river is second to none of the branches of the Ohio River as far as the necessity for improvement is concerned.

It empties into the Ohio River only about seventy-three miles above the mouth of the latter. Between its mouth and the mouth of the Ohio there are but few obstructions to navigation in the latter river, and these few will probably soon be removed.

I therefore recommend that the sum of \$450,000 be appropriated for the improvement of this river, and that the further sum of \$8,000 be appropriated to enable me to complete the instrumental survey of the river from Nashville to the foot of the falls.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. WEITZEL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, *January 20, 1871.*

SIR: In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of the Cumberland River:

The party, when organized, numbered twenty-one men, including two assistants—Mr. Edward Mead and Fr. Hellner. A small steamer was employed as the most expeditious and economical means of making the survey. The entire party embarked at Nashville on the 1st of September, and returned on the 31st of October, 1870, having completed a reconnoissance of nearly two hundred miles, and having made a careful survey of all the important obstructions between Nashville and the mouth of the river.

As the upper part of the river, between Nashville and the head of navigation, flows through a fine agricultural district, as well as an important section of the coal fields of Kentucky, the survey could not be regarded as complete if it omitted to notice this region. A small party was left in Nashville to complete the field maps, while a personal reconnoissance was made of the river between Nashville and the falls of the Cumberland, a distance of 403 miles.

In the following description of the course and character of the river I have inverted the procedure of the survey and have traced the river from its source downward.

The Cumberland River rises on the west slope of the Cumberland Mountains and in the northeast extremity of Harlan County, Kentucky. Its course is an eccentric; instead of taking a northwest direction, which would have been perpendicular to the

course of the highlands and in conformity to the natural dip of the upper strata, its general course, from its head to its mouth, is semicircular. Approaching Nashville from the northwest with three large convolutions, two-thirds of the length of which are parallel with the Cumberland highlands, it turns northwest at Nashville and finally terminates its course in the Ohio River, near the mouth of the equally eccentric Tennessee, in nearly the same latitude as its source. The Cumberland Mountains, which separate the watershed of the Cumberland from the valley of Tennessee, have at this point an altitude of 2,600 feet above the sea. Cumberland Gap is about 1,600 feet. With a rapid descent the river reaches the first bench of the highlands, and after a precipitous fall it flows with a more equable current among the subcarboniferous conglomerates of the highland plateau. Cutting its pathway through solid rock, it reaches in Whitley County, about ten miles below Williamsburg, the great falls of the Cumberland, where the entire river is precipitated over the conglomerate with a vertical fall of 63 feet. Here, in a deep and rocky basin at the foot of the falls, it stops to rest before pursuing its rugged course. Here, too, the surveys and plans of improvement usually begin. Although the river above the falls might be made navigable for barges for 50 miles by the removal of the dams which obstruct its course, the falls present an almost insuperable barrier to further progress. The produce of this section of country finds an outlet by the railroad from Mount Vernon to Louisville. This road, when completed, will cross the Cumberland at Williamsburg, Kentucky, and will extend to Knoxville.

Before entering upon a specific description, the following tabular statement will give the more salient features of the river. The altitude above the sea has been determined by a comparison of railroad levels.

Locality.	Distance in miles.	Height above mean tide at Mobile.	Descent or difference of level.	Shore per mile of the water surface.
Foot of the falls.....	.....	770. 70	.....	.....
Laurel River.....	10	685. 70	85.	8. 5
Head of Smith's Shoals.....	24	651. 70	31.	1. 42
Foot of Smith's Shoals.....	9	597. 70	54.	6. 00
Point Burnside.....	2	597. 00	0. 7	0. 35
State Line.....	129	502. 50	94. 5	0. 73
Nashville.....	229	365. 00	137. 50	0. 60
Mouth of the river.....	192	286. 00	79. 00	0. 41
Total.....	595	.....	481. 5	.....

From the head of navigation to the mouth of the river is about 550 miles; of this distance 129 miles of the upper and 75 miles of the lower part of the river, or 204 miles in all, is in the State of Kentucky, and 304 miles in the State of Tennessee. As the slope of the river varies considerably in different parts of its course, it produces a corresponding variation in the range between high and low water. At the falls the range is not known. At Point Burnside it is 65.5 feet; at Nashville the high water of February, 1847, was 52.9; of March, 1867, 50.3 feet. An ordinary rise of 33.8 feet at Nashville is equivalent to 15 inches at the foot of Smith's Shoals, and to 5 inches at the head, or what is called a "coal-boat tide," which is the stage of water at which the coal-barges are just able to pass the rapids. At Goner's Island the range is 41.6 feet; at Harpeth Shoals, 40 miles from Nashville, it is 39.3 feet; below Davis's Ripple it is 55.8; at Clarksville, 65 miles from Nashville, it is 56.3; at the Tennessee Rolling Mills, 145 miles from Nashville, the high water of March 14, 1863, was 53.8; of March 14, 1867, 55.2; at the mouth of the river, 192 miles from Nashville, and 552 miles from Point Burnside, the range is 51 feet. As the great floods occur generally in February and March, before the crops are planted, the destruction from high water is not as great as takes place upon the Arkansas, the Red River, and the Mississippi, where the bottoms are less elevated and where the greatest floods often occur in June and July.

From the Falls to Point Burnside the river flows in a narrow gorge, which it has excavated out of subcarboniferous sandstone, conglomerate and cavernous limestone, at a depth of three to four hundred feet below the highland plateau. The river in this distance varies from 100 to 650 feet in width, but the gorge is more uniform, increasing gradually from 500 to 700 feet. In this part of its course the river is approachable by roads, which are exceedingly rough, resembling irregular flights of stone steps, hardly practicable on horseback, but exhibiting at every turn, as they descend the sides of the bluffs, wild and picturesque cliffs of rock. At Point Burnside the gorge widens and bottoms appear of sufficient extent to be cultivable. The river continues to flow through a rocky bed with bluffs of limestone, and with a valley varying from one-half to one mile wide as far as Carthage, where the valley extends upon the south side,

into the Nashville basin. The river follows the northern edge of the highland rim, until it leaves the basin and reënters the highlands, about 14 miles below Nashville. It continues to flow through the intersecting ridges and valleys of the highland rim with bottoms about a mile wide, and gradually increasing in length and encroaching on the bluffs of siliceous limestone, until it enters the upheaved sandstone and coal of Livingston County, at its mouth. In the latter part of its course its width varies from 600 to 700 feet, and its banks, when composed of alluvion, begin to exhibit evidences of change, which shows itself in the bars.

Before entering on a more minute description, the course of the river may, for convenience, be divided in three general divisions.

The first division extends from the Great Falls of the Cumberland to Point Burnside, a distance of 45 miles.

The second division extends from Point Burnside to Nashville, a distance of 358 miles.

The third division extends from Nashville to the mouth of the river, a distance of 192 miles.

First division.—From the falls to the mouth of Laurel River the Cumberland, as has been stated, flows between cliffs of subcarboniferous sandstone and conglomerate, which rise occasionally in escarpments from a mass of debris at the base, to the height of 300 or 400 feet. The top of the bluffs form the plateau of the Cumberland highlands, which extend northeast through Virginia and Pennsylvania to New York, and southwest through Tennessee into Alabama, with an entire length of 750 miles. Its height near the falls of the Cumberland is 1,190 feet above mean tide at Mobile, and descends to between 500 and 600 feet at the Alabama line. This plateau forms part of the rim of the Nashville Basin, and its area, in the States above mentioned, is coextensive with the most valuable coal fields of Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. Large masses of conglomerate, which have fallen from the bluffs, obstruct the course of the river and indicate its destructive power, as the falls have slowly receded to their present position. Some of the masses are from 50 to 60 feet, cubed, and occur in such numbers as to break up the river into narrow, irregular currents, and render it impassable for a canoe. A descending navigation in this part of the river can only be made by an expenditure of money wholly disproportionate to population and productive character of the adjacent country. The distance from the Falls to Laurel River is 10 miles, and the descent, at low water, 85 feet, or at the rate of 8.5 feet per mile. The channel is from 150 to 180 feet wide, and at several points it is even reduced to 30 or 40 feet.

From the mouth of Laurel River to Smith's Shoals, which is the most serious obstruction in this division, the distance is 24 miles and the descent 31 feet, or nearly 1.3 foot per mile. In this part of the river the tops of the bluffs are capped with sandstone and conglomerate, the river having cut its way into the cavernous limestone. The elevation of the bluffs is not so great as in the previous section between Laurel and the Falls, but the country is equally broken near the river by ridges and ravines, shut in by vertical walls of sandstone or conglomerate. The ravines, on account of their depth and narrowness, might be compared to cañons. The tops of the tall hemlocks reach to the feet of the traveler as he rides along the brink. The sides of the ravines are clothed with the dark green foliage of the ivy and laurel, mingled with cedar and arborvitæ. The bluffs upon the river are similarly adorned, and overhang the water at many points for 30 feet or more. At one point a creek, which disappears at some distance from the river in the plateau above, enters near the surface of the water with a volume sufficient to turn a small grist-mill. A saw-mill in this part of the river supplies the material for the coal-barges, at \$15 to \$20 per thousand.

Rock Castle River enters about three or four miles below Laurel, and although the veins of coal appear near the surface of the water at this point, it cannot be profitably mined on account of the shoals. About 10 miles below Laurel the bed is about 250 feet above low water, and here a deep channel affords facilities for building and loading the coal barges.

As the improvement of Rock Castle River is often spoken of in the vicinity, I would say that the survey made by the State proves that it is not practicable. The descent for 52 miles is 207 feet, or at an average rate of 4 feet per mile, but the actual fall is confined to shorter distances, and at one point amounts to 21 feet in four-tenths of a mile, and for a considerable distance its course is a succession of cascades. At another point the entire river at low water flows under a bridge of rocks. The trade of the country is very limited, and the cost of removing rocks, snags, and logs, would amount to \$1,000,000.

Below the mouth of Rock Castle River the Cumberland is divided into a succession of pools and rapids; the pools vary in depth from 4 to 6 feet at low water; one or two of them are from 20 to 30 feet deep. The barge builders take advantage of these deep places to turn their barges, which are built with the bottoms uppermost. At the shallow points 6 inches may be found at low water. The bars are composed of rocky debris and large gravel resting on a rock bottom.

The work on this section will consist in removing several bars and fish dams, and blasting detached rock and projecting masses.

The obstructions to descending navigation are small in comparison with those which occur at Smith's Shoals, which come next in order.

Smith's Shoals.

The name of Smith's Shoals, or the great shoals, has been applied to a succession of rapids caused by the descent of the river over ledges of shaly limestone, and designated successively "Shadowers Shoal," "White Cliff Ripple," "Long Shoal," and "Smith's Shoal." These shoals are the most dangerous obstacles to descending navigation, and before the channel had been improved, as many as 10 to 12 coal-boats have been lost out of 40 which attempted to descend during a freshet. Since that period a large amount of rock has been removed from the channel, and the loss of coal boats does not exceed 3 annually. The entire length of the shoals is 9 miles, and the aggregate descent 54 feet, or at the rate of 6 feet per mile. As the river below the shoals has a very moderate descent, a rise of $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet at the foot is equivalent to one foot rise at the head of the shoals. When, therefore, the river is high enough for boats to run the rapids, the slope is reduced to about 44 feet, or to nearly 5 feet per mile.

Shadowers Shoal, the first of the series, is formed of horizontal ledges of limestone, fractured and seamed by the current, over which the water flows with a depth varying little from three inches, when the river is about one foot above low water. Here the river expands from a width of four hundred to seven hundred feet, and continues nearly the same width throughout the length of the shoal. The length of Shadowers is two miles, and the descent ten feet, or at the rate of five feet per mile.

A vertical cliff of limestone, two to three hundred feet high, gives the name to White Cliff Ripple, which is three miles below the first. It is about one-fourth of a mile long, with a descent of 25 feet, or at the rate of 10 feet per mile. The width of the river is about 600 feet. It resembles the first.

Long Shoal is separated from the last by a pool three-quarters of a mile in length. It has the same bottom as the others, but varies in width from 600 to 660 feet. It is one mile and seven-tenths in length, and has a descent of 21 feet, or at the rate of nearly 13 feet per mile, but at one point there is a vertical fall of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The contraction of the water-way, the rapid descent, and the sudden turn to the left which occurs at this point, made the passage more dangerous than at any other part of the shoals. Three lateral dams have been built in this bend. All of them enter the river nearly perpendicular to the current, and two of them are provided with flank walls. The stones on the upper one have been scattered by the floods. These dams were not intended to influence the low-water stage, and their utility, on account of their position, is doubtful at high water. Smith's Shoals is about one-fourth of a mile lower down. In length it is three-fourths of a mile, plus 478 feet, and has a descent of 15 feet, or at the rate of 17.6 feet per mile. Three lateral dams, or wing-dams, have been built in this bend, two from the right bank and one from the left. The upper dam on the right and the dam on the left have flank extensions. In this shoal there is a vertical descent of about two feet, but the danger is not as great as in the Long Shoal. Some of the dams were constructed by the United States, and part by the State of Kentucky, at different times, and quite a large amount of rock has been removed from the channel. The rock excavation has been of undoubted benefit, but the utility of the dams has been questioned. While increasing the depth of water, they have, it is said, at the same time increased the turbulence of the current, and the coal boats are sometimes sunk by the waves which dash over the sides.

To secure the safety of the descending navigation, it will be necessary to distribute the descent where the fall is greatest, by excavating the channel. If dams are erected, they should be placed in the still water of the pools below the shoals, so as to reduce the descent without dangerously increasing the velocity of the current.

A canal would afford a secure transit both for ascending and descending boats, in ordinary stages of the river, and would cost about \$1,500,000. A slack-water navigation, by means of locks and dams, would be equally efficient but not so durable. It would cost about \$900,000, or about \$15,000 per foot rise for 66 feet, which, with four or five dams, would give at low water about 3 feet of water in each lock. These estimates are not included in the final statement. The improvement of the natural channel by contraction or excavation has been alone considered, on account of the cost of other methods of improvement.

A descending navigation is practicable by the latter method in this part of the river. The coal boats receive their loads during the fall months and are tied up to wait for the winter floods. Upon the appearance of a sufficient "tide," they start in rapid succession. The race is exciting, but not dangerous to life. If the boat is wrecked on the rocks, or swamped by the waves, the boatmen float ashore upon the large oars, which are made of poplar, and are very light.

Throughout the length of Smith's Shoals the bluffs, between 300 and 400 feet in

height, are conspicuously escarped; the escarpment is sometimes on the right, sometimes on the left, but always opposed to the direction of the current. The rock, when not stained by oxide of iron or pink lichen, is of a light gray color. The debris at bottom affords a foothold for trees, and the bluff on the opposite side is partially concealed by trees and clinging shrubbery. Two narrow strips of bottom, one at the foot and the other about one-half a mile below the shoals, are cultivated. From the foot of the shoals to Point Burnside, a distance of two miles and a descent of seven-tenths of a foot, or at the rate of 3.5 feet per mile, completes the first division. The removal of some logs is sufficient to make this distance safe for steamboats.

Before commencing the description of the next division, a few words may be given to the Great South Fork of the Cumberland, which enters at this point. This branch is regarded by some persons as of sufficient importance to dispute precedence with the main stream.

The Great South Fork. This fork has been surveyed under the authority of the State of Kentucky. The following statement of distance and descent is taken from the report of that survey:

From Little Jumps, a narrow rocky gorge, to the mouth of the river, the distance is about 30 miles, and the descent at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet per mile. The width varies from 50 to 200 feet, except at Messer's and Sloan's Shoals, where the width varies from 200 to 400 feet. In this distance are two rocky bars, and two shoals composed of ledges of rock, which have just been named. The descent of these shoals is about fifteen feet to the mile. This part of the fork could be improved by lateral dams and excavation, for the sum of \$10,900. But the best coal is found above Little Jumps and between Little and Big Jumps, a distance of 14 miles, and here the obstacles are very formidable. At Big Jumps the channel is filled with large rocks for a distance of 400 feet. The descent of the river between these two points varies from 7 to 14 feet. The channel is narrow, and its course so crooked that a loaded boat could hardly descend at high water with safety.

At one point during low water the river disappears, and, sinking into a subterraneous channel, reappears two miles below. Here, where improvement would be most costly, the best veins of coal are found. The work above mentioned is not included in the estimate for improving the Cumberland.

SECOND DIVISION.

From Point Burnside to Nashville, the head of low-water steam navigation, the distance is 358 miles and the descent 232 feet.

The line of the proposed railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga crosses the river at the head of this division, and ascending the ridge east of the South Fork, attains the highland plateau, upon which, with an imperceptible descent, it extends to the State line of Georgia. From Point Burnside to the dividing between Kentucky and Tennessee the distance is about 129 miles and the descent 94 feet, or at the rate of 0.73 of a foot to the mile. In this section, in ordinary high stages of the river, steamboats encounter difficulties at nineteen or twenty points, consisting of rocky ledges, gravel bars, and snags or logs and overhanging trees. At low water the pools become nearly level, the bars more numerous, and the descent is transferred to the shoals and rapids. At this stage an improvement of the natural channel by contraction and excavation is impracticable. When the river is from six to eight feet above low water this method may be applied with advantage.

For the first 45 miles, between the South Fork and Creelsboro, many shoals and bars are observable. The descent in this distance is 0.74 of a foot per mile, and the width of the river varies from 350 to 400 feet. A gravel bar at Fishing Creek and a rocky channel at Cowan's Shoals offer but little impediments.

The first point which requires attention is found at Forbush's Bar. The channel near the left shore is swift for about 1,600 feet, with rocky rapids at the head and foot. A reef below deflects the channel to the right. Some rock excavation, to distribute the descent, and a dam, is required at this point.

The next point requiring attention occurs at

Harmon's Shoals.

Here the water spreads over a shallow reach. Some rock excavation and a dam 1,000 feet in length is required to improve the navigation at this point. Passing Gan's Island, where the main channel on the right is partially obstructed with rocks, the next point which deserves attention is found at

Lilly or Wolf's Island.

The left chute is closed at low water, and the entrance to the main channel is obstructed by a ledge of rocks. A short dam to back the water, and the removal of the rock, is all that is required at this point. Passing Belk's Island, which has a narrow channel on the right 80 to 100 feet wide, the next point for operations is found at

Wild Goose Shoals.

Here the channel turns suddenly to the left, near the middle of the shoal, being diverted by a gravel bar at the mouth of a small creek. Some rocks appear at the upper and lower end, 1,500 feet apart, which require removal. A dam 1,000 feet in length should also be erected. Change has taken place in this part of the river since Stanbury's survey. The position of the rock and gravel has been inverted; the rock is now exposed on the left of the channel and the gravel on the right.

The railroad of the Poplar Mountain Coal Company reaches the river at Indian Creek, 54 miles from Point Burnside and 304 miles from Nashville. It requires a ten-foot rise to permit a "tow" drawing six feet to go down the river with safety. The largest "tow" ever dispatched from this landing carried 42,000 bushels coal. Six days are required to make the round trip, (including bringing the barges back,) if the boats are not detained by fogs. The obstructions to this trade are found in the bars of debris of rocks and ledges and in the crooked channel.

Blankitship Bar and Campbell's Island come next, but are not of sufficient importance to require further notice. From Creelsboro to Burksville the distance is 26 miles and the descent 16 feet, or at the rate of 0.61 of a foot per mile. The average width of the river is 450 feet.

In the upper part of this section the only improvement required consists in removing some logs and trees.

The next point requiring improvement is at

Walton Shoals.

This is a straight and shallow reach, and should be contracted by a dam.

From Burksville to the Tennessee line the distance is 40 miles, and the average descent 0.74 of a foot per mile. The width of the river increases gradually to this point, where it is 550 feet. Six islands in this part of the river divide the water-way, but, with the exception of the removal of a small amount of rock, no work is required. From South Fork to this point the alluvial banks between the bluffs are about 50 feet in height.

From the State line to Nashville the distances depending on a comparison of reconnaissance, and the distances as estimated by the pilots, are as nearly correct as was possible without actual survey. From this line to Carthage the distance is about 126 miles, and the descent 74.4 feet.

The following points deserve notice: Passing Turkey Island and Brimstone Island, where the channel is very crooked, the next point is found at Floating Mill or

Scantlin Island.

The steamboat channel has changed, since Stanbury's survey, from the right to the left. Removal of rock and the erection of a dam is necessary at this point. At

Simpson Island.

the channel is divided by three islands, two on the right and one on the left of the main channel. Three small dams are necessary to unite the adjacent islands and to close the lateral chutes above.

Cub Creek.

Two islands should be united and connected with the main shore. At the mouth of the creek, rock and gravel excavation is required. No work is now required on the bar near Williamsburg, (Tennessee.) At "Cribbin's, or Widow Holliman's Island," a dam should be erected to unite the upper island with the shore.

The next point occurs at

Indian Creek.

A rapid descent and rocky channel render a dam and rock excavation necessary to improve the navigation at this point.

Very serious obstructions are found at

Sand Shoal.

The channel is obstructed by one large gravel bar and several smaller, and the lower end is partially occupied by rock. A dam 2,500 feet long, dredging, and the removal of rock will make this channel less difficult.

Rock, Bush, and Beasley's Shoals all present obstructions, but do not necessarily require improvement at the stage to which operations of this kind are applicable.

From Carthage to Nashville, a distance of about 103 miles, many bars are revealed at low water. Bartlett's Bar and Donaldson's Horseford should receive attention. Dams are required at both points, and the gravel bar at the last point might be dredged with advantage.

From Carthage down to Nashville the following bars are merely named in their order:

Carthage Island, Foster's Island, Hanging Rock Island, Bartlett's Island, Parker's Island, Goose Creek Island, Witly Island, Bartlett's Creek, Donaldson's Horseford, Burke's Ripple, and several others of unknown names.

The width of the river from the State line, from 550 to 660 feet, and the descent to Nashville, is at the average rate of 0.59 of a foot per mile. The bottoms are from one-half to one mile wide. At Carthage the bottoms expand on the left or south side into the Nashville Basin. This remarkable basin is 120 miles long and 50 to 60 miles wide, and extends longitudinally in a southern direction. It lies wholly in the State of Tennessee, and contains the most flourishing cities and some of the most fertile land in the State. Its surface on silurian limestone is undulating, with isolated ridges or small hills, which rise occasionally to the level of the summit of the surrounding highlands. It is difficult to conceive of this basin as the result of erosion and aqueous denudation, but no other cause has left such unmistakable evidence of its action.

Throughout the entire area of the cavernous limestone its operation is conspicuous. The conglomerate which covers the limestone and forms the surface of the highlands possesses extreme compactness and strength, and at the falls of the Cumberland has for ages resisted the action of rapid currents.

After the water had once penetrated this rock and reached the limestone the caverns of the latter must have supplied subterranean reservoirs for the accumulation of the water.

Before the water was able to find vent the increasing hydrostatic pressure must have been proportionate to the subterranean area multiplied into the height of a column, which in the highland must have varied from 400 to 600 feet. This enormous pressure would have been sufficient to have rent asunder the rock, and to have opened channels for powerful currents. Evidences of this action are not confined to the Nashville Basin, but are coextensive with the conglomerate and underlying cavernous limestone.

It may not only be observed in the cañon-like ravines, the rock bridge of Rock Castle River, the subterranean channels of the South Fork, the deep, gorge-like valleys of the Cumberland and its tributaries, but also in the course of the Tennessee after it enters the same formation; and it is equally conspicuous in the denudation down to the lower silurian, which characterizes the southern border of the blue-grass region of Kentucky.

The strata of the basin, composed of lower silurian, passes below the bed of the river below Harpeth Shoals. This dip controls the course of the river in its efforts to flow to the northwest, but the southwest direction of the greater part of its course may have been determined by the surface of the superincumbent conglomerate through which it must have cut its way before reaching the silurian limestone.

The course of the tributaries is also controlled by this formation. All these streams have a general northwest direction. Caney Fork is worthy of note because of the deep and rocky gorge, and a vertical fall of 90 feet by which the creek descends from the highland run and enters the basin.

THIRD DIVISION.

From Nashville to the mouth of the river the distance, as determined by reconnoissances, is about 192 miles; the descent by railroad levels is 79 feet, or at the rate of 0.41 foot per mile.

The obstruction in this division consists of rocky ledges in the upper part, and of brittle feruginous conglomerate and gravel and sand in the lower. There are also snags and logs which should be removed. Four bridges cross the Cumberland in this division, two at Nashville, a wire suspension bridge, and an iron railroad draw-bridge of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The third is at Clarksville on the Louisville and Memphis Railroad, and is a draw-bridge of composite character, partly iron and wood. The fourth is in process of erection near the mouth of the river. The channel-way has a clear distance of 115 feet at all these bridges.

The first point requiring attention below Nashville, after the removal of the foundation of an old pier at the city, is found at Nashville Island, 2 miles below. Several rocks which obstruct the passage of the boats should be removed from the channel. The island can without difficulty be connected with the left shore, and the increased volume of water would enable the boats to pass safely to the right of the island. But the same result can be accomplished at less cost by removing the rock, which is about 6 inches below the surface at low water. This rock appears to form part of the bed of the river. The main body of water is deflected into the right-hand channel by a bluff of rock which extends above the landing below the chair factory. The opposite bank is much worn by the current, and should be protected. The average slope per mile from the head of the island to the fish-trap below, a distance of 7,300 feet, was 2.14 feet, the maximum descent near the middle of the island was 6.35 feet, and the depth at low water on the bar is 1.2 feet.

From Nashville Island to Goner's Island the rocky banks have been worn by the

water as smooth as a slope wall, and follow the course of the river with a regular curvature. A high bluff appears on the right above the island, and here the river valley contracts and the highland rim is again entered.

The work required at this point consists in the removal of a portion of some cribs and wrecks. The channel on the left of the island is narrow, and may require dredging.

Harpeth Shoals.—A succession of rocky ledges and gravel bars, severally known as Flax Patch Bar, Harpeth Island, Sycamore Creek, Harpeth River Bar, and Reed's Reef, are collectively designated Harpeth Shoals. These obstructions have been regarded as among the most serious on the river, on account of the number and the close succession.

The entire length is 43 miles; the total descent, 11.59 feet; the average slope per mile, 2.17 feet, and the maximum slope, 7.81 feet, which is near the lower part of the island. The shoals are probably formed by the increased dip of the strata. The work executed by the Government in 1834 has increased the depth of the water, but the lateral dams constructed at that time are greatly in want of repairs. Openings have been made in them by fishermen to secure a passage for their canoes, and a large amount of water escapes behind the dams.

The first dam, at Flax Patch Bar, is formed of loose stone (riprap) cast in along the line, and rising to 5 feet above low water. The river is contracted by the dam from 720 to 320 feet. Entering the river obliquely, this dam extends for 530 feet to the angle, and then runs parallel with the current for 860 feet, terminating abruptly. Below the channel crosses to the left over a gravel bar, with one foot upon it at low water.

Harpeth Island dam commences about 1,700 feet lower down, and enters the river from the same bank, but more obliquely. From the bank to the angle the distance is 800 feet, the island is 3,100 feet in length, and the dam extends, in a damaged condition, 1,600 feet below the end of the island. The entire length, including the island, was originally 5,500 feet. The water-way is contracted from 775 feet above the dam to 450 feet near the upper and 375 feet near the lower end. At the stage of 2.2 feet above low water, the maximum velocity above the Flax Patch dam was 1.72 foot per second, and about the middle of Harpeth Island the maximum velocity, about the same stage, was 3.48 feet per second. At this stage the Flax Patch dam was found to have raised the water 0.68 of a foot near the angle, and the Harpeth dam 1.70 near the angle, and 0.87 near the foot of the island. The discharge of the river above Flax Patch dam, when the gauge read 2.2 feet, was 4,971 cubic feet per second, and the discharge near the middle of the island was 4,810 cubic feet per second; the difference between the two, 161 cubic feet per second, is equal to the quantity of water which escaped at the head of the island. Below the island the dam has been nearly destroyed by the steamboat men, in their efforts to warp up against the current. The stone has been used to give weight to the anchors employed for this purpose. If a dam is ever reconstructed at this point it should be supplied with ring-bolts, firmly anchored in masses of rock. The contraction of the river has caused considerable abrasion of the banks, which should be protected. It has been stated that the deepest channel was originally on the left of the island, but that the engineer, fearing the formation of shoals below from the lighter gravel of this channel, threw the body of the river over the horizontal bottom of rock, which composes the bed of the right channel. Two thousand five hundred feet below the channel crosses to the left, over a gravel bar, and some detached pieces of rock opposite Sycamore creek. From the creek to Harpeth River the channel is obstructed by detached rocks, which have fallen from Harpeth Bluff. Opposite the mouth of Harpeth River a projecting reef and an irregular rocky bottom for 150 yards are the chief impediments. At Reed's Reef two rocks, one on each side of the channel, contract the water-way and make the channel difficult to pass at low water. In order to restore and improve the navigation at these points the old dams should be repaired and extended, the rock removed at Sycamore Shoals, and the bar dredged. If these operations are insufficient, a dam will be necessary. The rocks in the channel in front of Harpeth Bluff should be removed, and also portions of the reef opposite Harpeth River, and the irregularities of the bottom should be leveled.

The rocks at Reed's Reef should be removed from the channel. Until this work is executed it is not easy to determine whether a dam should be placed near the mouth of Harpeth River or below Reed's Reef. This question can be best determined during the progress of the other operations. Good cultivated bottoms, from three-quarters to one mile in width, are found on each side of the river, about Harpeth Island, and continue as far as Harpeth Bluff, on the left, and to the bluff below Reed's Reef on the right, with an elevation of about 35 or 45 feet.

Between Reed's Reef and Davis's Ripple the alluvial bottoms increase in extent, both in length and breadth, but no serious obstruction is formed as far as the latter point.

Davis's Ripple.

The average slope from a small ravine above the dam to the landing below, a distance of 1.34 mile, is 3.77 feet per mile; the maximum slope near the lower end of the dam

is 9.16 feet per mile. The dam enters the river at an angle of 45° and extends 420 feet to the angle, where turning, it continues down stream for 850 feet, terminating abruptly. The width of the river is contracted from 520 feet above the dam to 420 feet at the middle of the flank-wall. This dam is of riprap, and like the others, is about 5 feet above low water. Several gaps and a break near the shore permit the water to escape. A gravel bar extends below the dam, which has a depth of 1.4 foot at low water. A gravel bar at the mouth of a small branch contracts the channel opposite the lower end of the dam and creates a rapid, oblique current. The repair of this dam and the dredging of the gravelly points will reduce the current and improve navigation at Davis's Ripple. A high bluff on the right contains good hydraulic limestone. Below this point gravel bars become more frequent, particularly at the mouths of the creeks. Those which occupy the bed of the river are said to have retained their present form for 20 years. Any obstruction in the current becomes, however, the nucleus of a rapid accumulation of gravel and debris. The wing-dams in this part of the river are said to become packed with gravel and water-tight in two years after erection.

From Davis's Ripple to Clarksville, 65 miles from Nashville, the river winds in long and graceful curves, such as might have been designed by art. Throughout this section the dredge may be used with advantage, especially in connection with lateral dams. Natural circumstances favor the preservation of an artificial channel, which the stream cannot create. A straight part of the river, walled in by rock on the right, just above Clarksville, is partially obstructed by little ferruginous conglomerate, which can be excavated with the dredge.

Approaching Palmyra Island, ten miles below Clarksville, the bottoms become lower and the banks are composed more largely of gravel and lighter alluvial. The change has increased the number of islands and bars in the river below Palmyra Wells and Bald Island, composed for the most part of gravel, which the decreasing velocity of the river here leaves in the broad reaches and eddies. These islands continue to increase until, acting as artificial wing-dams, they contract the stream and augment the velocity sufficiently to maintain a navigable channel.

Palmyra Island.

The river is, at ordinary stages, divided into three channels, which, at low water, are reduced to two by the drying up of the middle channel, leaving a gravel bar on the right of the island.

The left chute is 30 feet wide. The right-hand channel being very narrow, and turning sharply to the right, becomes, at the head, difficult to navigate on account of a cross current which forces the boats on the bars opposite. A small amount of dredging will remove the difficulty. The bank, also, should be protected from the current, which has cut deeply along the slope. The middle and left-hand channels may then be beneficially closed by a dam rising to 5 feet above low water. The river turns to the right against a bluff below, and the island appears to have formed in the eddy of the conflicting currents.

Elk Creek.

The shoal at this point is due to the gravel and sediment brought into a sluggish part of the river by a rapid little creek. The creek enters with a comparatively rapid descent between soft and sliding alluvial banks. The average slope per mile of the river is 0.94 of a foot. The maximum slope is not more than 1.35, and the width of the river is 585 feet. The banks of the creek should be riprapped to prevent the erosion and the transfer of sediment to the river. After the bar has been dredged, it may be necessary to construct a lateral dam to keep the channel open. The banks are from 30 to 40 feet in height, and the bottoms from one-half to one mile wide.

From Palmyra to Dover no other obstructions occur of sufficient importance to deserve notice, except the submerged logs below Wells's Island. The river in this section is made up of straight reaches and long curves of sufficient depth, with banks well protected by shrubbery. The river bottoms, when not cultivated, are covered with hickory, shellbark, oak, gum, and beech. The undergrowth is pawpaw and dogwood. The border of the river is lined with willow and some cottonwood. Bald Island appears as a gravelly bar, covered by the river in ordinary stages, but requires no special notice. In front of the old Cumberland Iron Works the river is sluggish, but free from snags, and in good navigable condition.

The next point is found at

Dover Island.

The obstructions assume the form of rocky ledges, and a gravelly bar in the right channel, and continue with interruptions as far as Dover Landing, 3 miles lower down.

The island is 1 mile long, connected with the left shore by a dam, and another short dam has been constructed about midway. The left-hand channel, originally the best, was probably condemned on account of its sliding banks. The left channel, along the

rocky bluff, has a bed of rock, and is very shallow at low water. The current is rapid, the slope being 5.5 feet per mile. The average slope between the head of the island and Dover Landing, 3 miles below, is 1.82 foot. The width above the dam is 435; about mid-way of the island it is 250 feet. Notwithstanding this great contraction, the descent brings the rock of the bottom sufficiently near the surface at low water (one foot) to obstruct the passage of steamboats. The dam is broken near the shore, but at the time of survey, when the river was 24 feet above low water, it raised the water about 0.43 of a foot. Little will be accomplished by the repair of this dam if the rock is not at the same time removed from the point in the channel where the descent is greatest. Below the island the river is about 500 feet wide, and retains this width as far as Dover Landing. In the upper part of the reach a gravel bar extends for 1,900 feet, and contracts the channel to 400 feet at low stages. But this bar or dam enters the river at an angle of 45° and extends for 380 feet, with a plank wall 1,200 feet long. The waterway is contracted to 280 feet. The water is deep along the dam, but below it the channel is broken by gravel bars. Just above the ferry a cross-current forces the boats out of the channel as they pass over the bar (1.3 water) to the left shore. The dam should be extended nearly to the upper landing, and the bar below should be dredged in order to secure a straight and good channel to deep water below Dover Ferry. Observations were made at the dam above Dover, which give for the discharge of the river when the gauge read 1.9 above low water, 3,248 cubic feet per second.

The point next in order is found at

Upper Gatlin Shoals.

The channel here is winding; beginning with width of 420 feet, it expands as it turns to the right to 610 feet, and again contracts to 420 feet as it turns to the left 2,500 feet below. The bar extends from the left shore, and the channel on the right is narrow, shallow, and crooked. A dam to deflect and contract the current, combined with dredging, will remove the difficulty at this point. The maximum slope at Gatlin is 2.81, the average 0.74 of a foot per mile.

The point next in order occurs at

Line Island.

Here a dam 1,420 feet long connects the right shore with the head of the island, which it follows for a short distance, and then extends in front of it for a distance of 5,080 feet. Above, the river is 500 feet wide, but is contracted by the dam to a width of 320 feet. The maximum slope per mile is 3.38 feet; the average slope is about 1.50.

The water is raised by the dam near the angle to 0.51 of a foot. Along the course of the dam the elevation is affected by the openings. The distances from the angle and the height of the water, as affected by the breaks in the dam, is as follows:

Distance from the angle.	Height raised.	Distance from the angle.	Height raised.
300 feet.....	0.21	2,100 feet.....	0.81
600 feet.....	0.29	2,400 feet.....	0.21
900 feet.....	0.17	2,700 feet.....	0.22
1,500 feet.....	0.27	3,000 feet.....	0.32

The channel is obstructed at two points. About half-way of the channel some wrecks upon the left are in the way of low water, and near the mouth of a small branch, just below the dam, a bar has formed in the line of the channel, which has a depth of 1.9 foot at low water. This dam should be repaired and extended, and a small amount of dredging should be executed in order to remove the obstructions to navigation.

The work of excavation, executed by the Government in 1834 at Devil's Chute, has removed the obstacle which once existed at this locality.

Race Track Shoal.

The obstructions here consist of a gravel bar, and several boats are sometimes detained by the shallow water. The river approaches Devil's Elbow, where it is suddenly diverted to the right by a horizontal ledge of limestone, which projects into the river about 8 feet above low water. In the reach above the rock the river has a width of 420 feet, which is reduced at ordinary stages to 310 feet at the rock, and expanded to 540 feet below it. Here, about 600 feet below the elbow, a gravel bar has formed on the right. The material washed out of the angle above the rock, and also below it, by the current which is precipitated over it at ordinary high water, is deposited at the

point where the width of the river expands to 540 feet. The maximum slope per mile at this point is 3.38 feet, and the average slope, included in the length of the bend, is 0.71 of a foot. It is impracticable to straighten the channel without a considerable amount of work; but this end can be partially obtained by blasting off the rocky points in the elbow and filling the bend above with the material. The bar should be dredged and the river below confined by a lateral dam, to reduce the width, which increases to 700 feet.

An examination was made of the shoal at Little River. The maximum slope was at the rate of 4.6 feet per mile; the minimum slope was 1.11 foot per mile. A bar is making from the left shore, but as it has two feet of water on it at low water, no work is required until the other bars are raised to the same standard.

Shelly's Island.

An examination was made of the channel from the head of the island to a point below the Rolling Mills, a distance of one mile and a half. The average slope per mile is 1.12 foot; the maximum slope is 5.22 feet. A bar is forming from the left shore, below the island, which contracts the channel and acts as an artificial dam to preserve sufficient depth of water. No work is required.

Ingram Shoals.

Four miles below the mills, and about 148 miles from Nashville, the last formidable obstruction is found. From the head to the foot of these shoals is about three-fourths of a mile. The width of the river above is 560 feet, and expands to 640 feet near the middle of the shoals, and compacts to 440 feet below. The average slope is 2.3 feet per mile; the maximum slope being 7.10 feet. This shoal is composed of gravel resting on blue clay. The river at this point is straight. Originally the channel passed from the left to the right side, but has been transferred wholly to the right by four sunken barges at the head of the shoal. About half-way of the shoal, and in the middle of the river, a gravel bar extends for 1,300 feet, contracting the main channel to a width of 200 feet, without increasing the depth. The shoalest part of the bar has 1.2 foot at low water.

In order to improve the channel at Ingram Shoal, it is evident that a considerable amount of dredging will have to be executed in order to make a lateral dam efficient. Both are recommended. There are several other bars and difficult channels in this division which have been passed over in order to select those which most require improvement. Those which have been omitted are named as follows: Wood's Island, Martin's Shoal, Wells's Island, Checkered House and Bull-Pasture Shoals, Yellow Creek Towhead, Wild Cat Shoal, Boyd's Shoal, McKnab's Bar; below Ingram there are Big and Little Eddy, Big and Little Horseford, and a rocky point four miles below Camp Rowdy.

Steamboats pass all these points without difficulty, where obstacles are encountered at all the localities recommended for improvement. Under the influence of the back water of the Ohio, this part of the river is subject to change, but in its present condition no improvement is required.

CHARACTER OF OBSTRUCTIONS, AND THE IMPROVEMENT PROPOSED.

From the description above given of the obstructions it is evident that they may be classed under the following heads:

1. Overhanging trees in the upper part of the river and some logs and snags in the lower.
2. Horizontal ledges of rock, revealed at low water, at points where the river passes from a higher to a lower level.
3. Bars composed of the debris of the bluffs, and of the bed of the river, and of heavy gravel.
4. Bars composed of a horizontal layer of ferruginous conglomerate of sand and gravel, found in the lower part of the river.
5. Wrecks of barges and old cribs.

The ledges of rock and bars of rocky debris become so numerous above Nashville at low water that any attempt to improve navigation at this stage by contracting the channel, or by excavating the bed, is impracticable. The only feasible low-water improvement is by locks and dams. This method might be adopted with advantage as far as the dividing line between Kentucky and Tennessee. It would be an efficient method of improving the great shoals, but since it is excluded from consideration by reason of its cost, it becomes necessary to determine whether the improvement of the natural channel is not practicable at some other than the low-water stage. The river from Nashville to Point Burnside is navigable for steamboats at a stage varying from 6 to 8 feet, and from Poplar Mountain tows drawing 6 feet water can make regular

trips when the river is 10 feet above low water. Any improvement of the natural channel must facilitate navigation at these stages.

Low water, according to pilots, is the stage which permits the passage of the smaller steamers, drawing one foot, without freight. This may be called steamboat low water, and is one foot above the ordinary low water of summer. In this acceptation the words are used in this report.

From the mouth of the river to Nashville, navigation is practicable at from one foot to one foot and a half above low water; from thence to Carthage, 4 feet is necessary; thence to Burksville, 5 feet; thence to Point Burnside, 6 to 8 feet.

In this division the period of navigation is usually six months. Five months with a depth of from 8 to 10 feet is counted on by the pilots of the Poplar Mountain coal trade for their tows of 6 feet draught. Above Point Burnside a flood of 15.7 feet at the foot of the shoals, and 4.5 feet at the head, and 16.8 feet at the point where the coal boats receive their loads is requisite for the safe descent of the coal barges from the coal mines of Pulaski County. This stage of water is equivalent to $33\frac{1}{2}$ feet at Nashville. The coal barges which make the trip unassisted by the steamers are compelled to wait for the flood. If the river at this point could be so improved that the barges might take advantage of intermediate floods of less elevation, the shipment of coal would be largely increased.

It is evident, therefore, that the improvement of the bed of the stream may be made efficient by adopting this method to the changing conditions of the river at different stages and in different sections. On account of the variation of the descent, depth and navigable period in different parts of the river, a uniform standard of navigation is impracticable. The navigable period of each section can, however, be prolonged, and many of the difficulties and dangers which obstruct the navigation can be removed.

The following estimates are based upon the application of the method of improving the natural channel, modified by the conditions of each locality:

FIRST DIVISION.

From Laurel to Point Burnside or "The Great South Fork:"

1,000 cubic yards rock excavation, at \$3.....	\$3,000
Removal of fish traps.....	100
Smith's Shoals—Shadowen Shoal:	
500 cubic yards rock excavation, at \$3.....	1,500
White Cliff Ripple:	
500 cubic yards rock excavation, at \$3.....	1,500
Long Shoal:	
1,000 cubic yards rock excavation, at \$3.....	3,000
Smith's Shoal:	
1,000 cubic yards rock excavation, at \$3.....	3,000
Long Shoal:	
7,000 cubic yards dam, at \$2.....	14,000
Smith's Shoal:	
7,000 cubic yards dam, at \$2.....	14,000
Total	<u>40,100</u>

Or about \$9,000 for rock excavation, and \$28,016 for lateral dams at Smith's Shoals.

SECOND DIVISION.

From Point Burnside to Nashville.

Forbush Bar:	
Removing rock and timber	\$500
7,703 cubic yards of dam, at \$2.....	15,406
Hannon Shoals:	
370 cubic yards rock excavation, at \$2.....	740
7,703 cubic yards of dam, at \$2.....	15,406
Wolf or Lilley Island:	
3,081 cubic yards of dam, at \$2.....	6,162
1,111 cubic yards rock excavation, at \$2.....	2,222
7,703 cubic yards of dam, at \$2.....	15,406
Walton Shoals:	
Dredging 3,703 cubic yards of heavy gravel, at \$1.....	3,703
Simpson Island:	
Removing logs	200
Left shore, right shore dams connecting islands, 3,854 cubic yards, at \$2.....	7,708
Cub Creek:	
3,852 cubic yards of dam, at \$2.....	7,704

Cribbin Island or widow Holliman's :	
3,852 cubic yards of dam, at \$2.....	7,704
Indian Creek :	
Sand Shoals :	
1,541 cubic yards dam, at \$2.....	3,082
.....	744
15,408 cubic yards dam, at \$2.....	30,816
Bartlett Bar :	
7,704 cubic yards dam, at \$2.....	15,408
Donaldson's Horse-ford :	
15,408 cubic yards dam, at \$2.....	30,816
Total.....	163,727

The work at different points in the second division varies in cost, generally from \$8,000 to \$31,000.

If the work in this division was confined to removing dangerous rocks and reefs the cost would not exceed one-half the above sum, and the improvement would undoubtedly lead to an augmentation of the amount of the river trade.

THIRD DIVISION.

From Nashville to the mouth of the Cumberland River.

Locality.	Cubic yards of dam, (at \$2.)	Cubic yards dredging, (at 50 cents.)	Cubic yards rock excavation, (at \$3.)	Logs, snags, and wrecks.	Total cost.
	<i>Cubic y'ds.</i>	<i>Cubic y'ds.</i>	<i>Cubic y'ds.</i>		
Old foundation at Nashville.....				\$500	\$500
Nashville Island.....				300	300
Gower's Island.....		400	100		300
Flax Patch dam.....	3,852	1,482			8,645
Extension of dam.....	17,719				35,438
Harpeth Island.....	771		889		4,209
Extension below island.....	7,704		200		16,008
Sycamore Creek.....	7,704		20		15,468
Harpeth River.....	11,556		20		23,172
Reed's Reef.....			100		300
Davis's Ripple.....	3,852	3,704			9,556
Elk Creek.....	1,000	3,704			3,852
Wells's Island.....				200	200
Palmyra Island.....	6,163	1,000			12,836
Dover Island, &c.....	13,867	200			31,297
Gatlin Shoals.....	770	7,408			5,244
Line Island.....	3,852	7,408			11,408
Race Track.....	8,889	3,704			19,630
Ingram Shoals.....	23,112	8,888			50,668
Totals.....	110,811	43,624	1,429	1,100	248,821

Cost of improvement in division III.....	\$248,821
Total cost of division II.....	163,727
Total cost of division I.....	40,116

Cost of improving the Cumberland River, from the head of navigation at Point Burnside to the mouth..... 452,664

This sum, \$462,664, represents the aggregate cost of improving the Cumberland River if the work is executed by the Government. Under the contract system, the above amount would be increased at least twenty per cent. It would be economical to complete the third division first, and the second and first divisions subsequently. An estimate based on the value of the proper machinery, tools, and laborers, mechanics, and officers, numbering one hundred men in all, during a year of operations, would amount to \$88,000 or \$100,000. It may be necessary to contract the work to a less sum. Portions of the improvement can be executed with advantage to navigation.

The rock excavation at Smith's Shoals will cost about \$9,000. This work might be executed without the dams, which would cost \$28,016. Below Point Burnside, the cost of the work at different localities varies from \$8,000 to \$30,000. Between Nash-

ville and the mouth of the river, the removal of wrecks will cost about \$1,200. The repairs of the Harpeth and Flax Patch dam will cost \$18,000, and the improvement, including the extension of the dams of the entire series known as Harpeth Shoals, will cost \$51,000. The different shoals in this division will cost from \$4,000 to \$51,000 to place them in a navigable condition.

TRADE AND RESOURCES.

In order to exhibit the value of the trade of the Cumberland River, it will be sufficient to state the more important interests which would be fostered and developed by increasing the facilities of navigation. Among the first in importance and first in position is the coal trade. The eastern coal fields of Kentucky form part of the coal measures of the Cumberland highlands, which extend northward through West Virginia and Pennsylvania and southward through Tennessee into Alabama. In Eastern Kentucky the area of coal measures is about eight thousand nine hundred square miles, and consequently exceeds that of Great Britain by eight hundred square miles, and is greater than that of France, Spain, and Belgium together. In Tennessee, the coal area is equal to five thousand one hundred square miles, but it is not immediately available for the river trade. Those portions of Kentucky which have contributed to this object lie near the head of navigation, and extend from Clinton County to the eastern border of Pulaski County, a distance of about ninety-five miles.

The coal of this region, with few exceptions, belongs to the subconglomeritic or lower coal measure, and, like the coal of Arkansas, of the same horizon, is remarkable for its excellence and extent. The two latter circumstances have corrected the erroneous opinion formerly entertained of this formation, and have established the inapplicability of the distinction between the productive and barren coal measures, which possesses a local prosperity when applied to the coal-fields of England and Pennsylvania. It was, however, known more than thirty years ago that a coal basin 1,000 to 1,500 feet thick existed in Portugal, below rock characterized by silurian fossils. In the State of Kentucky, in the subconglomeritic rock of the counties before mentioned, five veins of coal are found of easy access. But two only are generally regarded as workable. By denudation the coal has been exposed in positions more suitable for working at some points than at others. From geological causes the beds thin out toward the east. The area of workable coal is, in consequence, circumscribed by certain districts. The first lies between Brick Creek, 7 miles above the Great Shoals, and Rock Castle River. The second occupies a small basin between Brick Creek and Pittman Creek, and includes the town of Somerset.

The third lies south of the Cumberland, between the falls and the South Fork. The first division includes the Cumberland coal banks, now the most actively mined in the region above the South Fork. About half a mile above the mouth of Laurel the coal was at one time mined on a small scale, but was abandoned probably on account of the difficulty of handling the coal-boats, and the scarcity of timber with which to build them. Four veins of coal are found at this point: one in the bed of the river; another twenty feet above the water; a third thirty-five feet above the water, and the fourth sixty to eighty feet above the same level. The fourth is about four feet thick, but the third only has been worked. Another mine, about a mile below on the left bank, was opened and abandoned.

The principal "banks" are now found in the left bank from ten to eighteen miles below the mouth of Laurel. As the subcarboniferous strata is nearly horizontal throughout the highlands, the subjacent coal has been exposed by the erosion which has carved out into ridges a large section of country, and exposed the veins upon the sides between the associate strata of shales and conglomerates. The creeks and ravines, which are numerous along the river, afford many convenient points for reaching the coal-beds. The drifts are carried into the hills horizontally. To buy the cars, build cabins and stables, lay the tramways, procure the tools, and to open a coal vein, on the limited scale of those now worked, cost about \$5,000. The tramways have a descending grade from the mines to the bluffs, a distance of one mile to one mile and a half, and are drawn by mules. The galleries are just large enough to admit a diminutive mule drawing six or eight small cars. The coal boats are loaded by chutes, or by small cars sent down an inclined plane. The first mine in operation below Rock Castle River is mined by Mr. Allen Jones, the next by Mr. Elliot, and the third by W. Woodcock. There are others which are not now in operation. The first may be described as characteristic of the rest. The vein is from 4 to 5 feet thick, and about 300 feet above the river. The coal is a semi-cannel, bituminous, rich in carbon, hard, shining, containing, near the top of the vein, delicate, fibrous ramifications, or net-work of pyrites, easily selected from the mass as it leaves the mines. The coal burns with a lively, white, crackling flame, and is consumed to white ashes without swelling. It is justly regarded in Nashville as the finest coal brought to that market. It has also been employed at the iron furnaces of Yeatman & Woods, and is represented to have produced a larger and better quality of iron than the Pittsburg or any other

coal from the Ohio River. This testimony is confirmed by the former owners of the old Cumberland Iron Works. The Cumberland coal consumed in and about Nashville, at the rolling-mills and for domestic purposes, amounted to 400,000 bushels.

When the first grate was erected in Nashville, in 1831, the consumption did not amount to 1,000 bushels. From 1836 to 1860 the price of coal by the boat-load was from 15 to 25 cents; by retail, from 20 to 50 cents per bushel. It is now about 25 cents per bushel of 80 pounds to the bushel, or \$7 a ton. The demand, on account of the obstructions to navigation, has always largely exceeded the ability to supply the market. The mines are held chiefly by private owners, who limit their operations in order to supply the demand at the close of the winter, at which time, only, they are able to reach Nashville. The result is, the Pittsburg coal, after descending the Ohio for 900 miles, is able to reascend the Cumberland for 200 miles and to compete in market with the Cumberland coal of superior character, which has to descend the river for 550 miles, not more than half of the distance.

In 1860 it was estimated that 1,000,000 bushels, or 35,714 tons, would be required to supply Nashville and the mills in the vicinity. This amount is now divided between different sources of supply, viz: Pittsburg, the Cumberland River coal, and the Suwanee coal from the upper coal measures of the plateau, 24 miles north of the Alabama line, Grundy County. The coal is brought by rail to Nashville, a distance of about 106 miles. It is evident, from these facts, that if it were practicable to circumvent the Great Shoals and to improve the navigation of the Cumberland between Rowena and Nashville, the coal from the upper river could be sold in the city in much larger quantities and at much lower rates. The larger investment of capital in mining operations, stimulated by the facilities of reaching market, would lead to so great an increase in mining operations, that not only would the supply be sufficient for Nashville and the Cumberland River, but the Cumberland coal would be enabled to compete with the Pittsburg and Ohio River coals upon the Lower Ohio and Mississippi. In the present condition of the river, the coal boats are obliged to wait for a coal tide. This stage is equivalent to 33.5 feet at Nashville, fourteen to fifteen feet at the foot of the shoals, four to five feet at the head, and sixteen and a half feet at the coal banks. At this stage barges drawing four feet may pass the rapids, without much danger. There are many tides of from eight to ten feet, which, in the unimproved condition of the river, are not available for descending navigation. The barges cost from \$150 to \$200, and carry from six thousand to eight thousand bushels, or from two hundred and fifteen to two hundred and eighty-six tons. These boats are sold in Nashville for \$40 each. According to my information the cost of mining is about 3 cents per bushel, the miners making from \$1 50 to \$2 per day. It costs 2 cents more to deliver the coal at the banks and half a cent per bushel for loading, and a half a cent more for pumping and bailing the boat. The cost of transportation and net value is as follows for an average boat load of six thousand bushels:

Value in Nashville of 6,000 bushels, at 25 cents	\$1, 500
Boat	40
Total	1, 540
Cost of bringing to Nashville 6,000 bushels, at 6 cents	\$360
Boat	175
Transporting	200
Wastage	120
Hauling	120
	975
Net proceeds	565

The normal average shipment from the mines above Smith's Shoals is about 570,000 bushels, or 20,357 tons, equal in net value to about \$57,000. The amount shipped from the mines since they were opened amounts to about 2,340,000 bushels, equal in value to \$234,000 net.

The second district, between Pittman and Buck Creek, supplies coal for local purposes only.

The third district, bordering on the South Fork, has, on account of obstructions of the shoals and large masses of conglomerate which block the channel, contributed a small amount to the trade of the river. About 17 miles from the mouth of the river a 3-foot vein was opened and worked for a short time. Between Big Sinking Creek and Little South Fork, about 25 miles from the mouth of the river, another vein, about 46 inches thick, was opened, and subsequently abandoned. The vein is about 160 feet above the limestone, and over it 20 to 30 feet of shale, forming the top of the ridge. This coal is sulphurous. About half a mile above the Little Jumps much better coal is found at Dick's Banks, at an elevation of 350 feet above the creek. This vein is 46 inches thick, and of excellent quality. The coal in the vicinity and above

this point is abundant, and of the same quality as the upper banks of Pulaski County, but is naturally excluded from market by the obstructions to navigation in the South Fork. Between Smith's Shoal, or the South Fork, and Indian Creek the landing of the Poplar Mountain Coal Company below Rowena, 58 miles from Point Burnside, coal has been mined in small quantities at several points. With the exception of the tops of isolated ridges, the entire area belongs to the so-called unproductive or lower coal measures, below the "farewell" conglomerate.

The mines near Rowena have largely contributed to the river trade, and the company are preparing to extend their operations. The Poplar Mountain Coal Company is composed chiefly of Pennsylvanians, capital \$250,000.

The vein is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and is about 900 feet above low water of the Cumberland, and therefore 1,357 feet above tide, or 480 feet above the main coal vein of the Pulaski Banks. Unless the tilt of the strata has caused this elevation, the coal of this district must belong to a different vein. The coal of the Pulaski Banks has more of the character of Cannel coal. This coal is taken from Short Mountain, a spur of Poplar Mountain, and is about $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles from the river. The top of the mountain is about 1,100 feet above low water, or 1,557 feet above mean tide at Mobile. About one hundred acres of good coal is found at this point. By extending the road to Poplar Mountain, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles further, a bed of coal is reached of superior quality, 3 feet 8 inches thick, covering 2,000 acres. The railroad is a substantial ballasted track, laid with T-rail, having a grade of 240 to 260 feet for 4 miles. A 23-ton engine is employed, which can draw from the mines to the river 1,200,000 bushels per annum. But the difficulties of navigation limit the quantity brought to market, which amounts to one-fourth the capacity of the road, or about 300,000 bushels. Mining costs $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents, transportation $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ per bushel at the landing. This coal is not handled from the time it is taken from the mines until it reaches the market, chutes being employed for landing. The method of shipping is likely to cause waste, but the coal is hard, and the loss from this cause small.

The demand largely exceeds the ability to supply. The round trip to Nashville and back again to Indian Creek requires six days when not delayed by fogs. A rise of 10 feet at the coal landing is necessary for a "tow" drawing 6 feet of water, and carrying from 35,000 to 40,000 bushels, to pass down with safety. The dangers consist in narrow and crooked channels and rocky obstructions. Two barges have been lost in 4 years. If the facilities of navigation were increased a much larger amount of coal could be handled with the same outlay. As in all other operations, the gross profit depends not upon the increased value of the unit of measure, but in the increased quantity of the commodity. One tow-boat and the machinery now on hand could bring to Nashville four times the quantity now handled. It is evident that the mines only await a more accessible market, in order to become largely remunerative. The same company are now preparing to erect iron furnaces. Throughout the coal region this valuable ore is found, affording from 35 to 60 per cent. of good metal. Below the falls of the Cumberland, in the stratum of shale, below the conglomerate, and about 6 to 10 feet above the water, nodules of iron are found, notable from the fact that it at one time attracted considerable attention in consequence of the widely disseminated report that this ore contained a valuable amount of silver. Visitors were attracted from other States, and the property about the falls was held at a high figure.

The following is a section of the bluff, commencing from the surface of the water at the foot of the falls: Seven feet of gray argillaceous and siliceous shale, with iron-stone; 12 feet of black shale, with nodules of iron-stone; 48 of conglomerate or pebbly sandstone, the pebbles of quartz often diffusely scattered and about the size of a small marble; the falls; 10 feet of conglomerate like the preceding coal; conglomerate, 10 feet; millstone grit, 50 feet. The top of the bluff slopes back to 307 feet above its base. The foundation of an old school-house, about half a mile back, is 372 feet above the foot of the falls, and the top of the ridge is 422, or about 1,190 feet above tide, the general level of the higher ridges being 500 or 600 feet more. The river flows through the subcarboniferous conglomerate and sandstone, in a trough of solid rock. Near Laurel it enters the subcarboniferous limestone, which has the cavernous character strongly marked between Laurel and the head of Smith's Shoals. About the head of the rapids a bed of geodes is found, near the low-water surface, containing beautiful specimens of crystals of quartz, carbonate of lime, calcedony, and other minerals. The upper stratum of limestone contains fine specimens of crinoids in large quantities, and near the water masses of limestone composed of cyathophylloid corals, as if the entire reefs had been entombed in calcareous sediment. *Terrebratula* and other devonian fossils are abundant. The limestone of this region affords good material for quick-lime, as well as fine building stone. The surface of the country, which is strewn with fragments of *lithostrotion canadense*, has been largely denuded of the sandstone and conglomerate. Near the mouth of the South Fork a bed of black bituminous shale probably marks the division between the devonian and upper Silurian. The geode bed before mentioned appears 50 feet above low water in the bluff below Point Burnside. About 16 miles further is a bed of limestone, which probably

rests on the knobby sandstone into which the river has cut deeply at Mill Spring. Before reaching the Tennessee line the river has cut down through the subcarboniferous sandstone and conglomerate, through the devonian and upper Silurian, to the lower Silurian.

The bluffs about this locality are from 250 to 300 feet in height, and are denuded of the sandstone. All the stratas have a dip to the southeast, and are crossed by undulations, whose axes lie southwest, and which together control the drainage of the county and the course of the Upper Cumberland. The Nashville formation has an anticlinal west of that city, the strata on each side dipping, the one northeast, the other southwest. The northern border of the basin is formed by the highland rim, and is composed of the siliceous mountain limestone, which is characterized by thin strata of cherty siliceous balls and fragments of lithostrotion strewn the surface. This formation is reëntered by the river between Youer's Island and Ashland, forming the western boundary of the basin. The entrance of the river is marked by an escarped bluff, the light ocher tints of which are brilliantly illuminated by the morning sun, and hence called Rising Sun Bluff. Owing to the dip of the strata being more rapid than the descent of the river, the water surface actually rises in the geological series in which it flows below Harpeth. All the bluffs below this point belong to the siliceous group of the subcarboniferous limestone. Below Clarksville the bluff presents the following section: 40 feet of limestone at bottom, cherty and crinoidal, two beds, 30 and 48 feet, solitic and fossiliferous; 32 feet of lithostrotion limestone; 25 feet of siliceous cherty limestone, with small cavities; 30 feet of fossiliferous cherty masses, and soil containing lithostrotion. This is a characteristic fossil. All the bluffs present the same general features. One stratum of limestone is characterized by black calcareous nodules, and the same black tint is sometimes observed in fragments of lithostrotion. In the clay and gravelly hills below the level of the ferruginous lithostrotion, from Clarksville nearly to the mouth of the river, brown hematite is everywhere found. This ore supplies a large number of furnaces, and the metal extracted is said to exceed in ductility and tensile strength that of any part of the United States, if Alabama is excepted.

The indications of this ore are everywhere observable in the red soil and sandy ferruginous strata and conglomerate, along the banks and in the bed of the river. The ore at Yellow Creek takes the form of pipe ore, and resembles the appearance of metal formed by the deposit from chalybeate water, percolating a honeycomb soil. It also occurs in ferruginous ochreous beds, in the form of geodes, locally termed "pot ore." These are formed of oval concentric rinds of radially fibrous solid metal, which become less compact and more ochreous toward the outer surface. The concavities sometimes contain liquor and a muddy deposit. The inner surface is botryoidal, pisolitic, specular, black, or of a milky hue and iridescent. The cavities sometimes contain the casts of shells and fragments of cyathophylloid corals and crystals of sulphate of lime. The geodes weigh from several pounds to six tons. The muddy deposit has been analyzed, and found to contain 0.4 to 0.8 per cent. of saline matter, composed of sulphate of magnesia, lime, manganese, and iron, with a small proportion of chlorides. The position and form of the ore and the chemical analysis of the inclosed liquor seem to indicate its origin from the percolation of chalybeate water, which has taken the form of pipe ore, in a honeycomb soil, and geodes in the concavities.

Iron manufacture.

The manufacture of pigs and rolling of iron at the furnaces and mills was, during the war, partly suspended. During that period the Cumberland Iron Mills were destroyed, but the Tennessee Mills, in Trigg County, Kentucky, continued their operations. Before the war there were in operation on the river twenty furnaces, producing annually 30,000 tons of pig metal, 10,000 tons blooms, 5,000 tons bar and boiler plate iron, the value of which was \$1,680,000; the capital invested, \$1,216,000; and the men employed, 3,500. The Tennessee rolling mills turn out cold blast, charcoal, bloom, bar, and boiler iron of great strength and ductility, well adapted to engineering and mechanical purposes. It is claimed that the charcoal iron produced at these mills from the brown hematite is of extraordinary tensile strength. As all these furnaces and mills are on the lower part of the river, and are distant from the railroads, they are wholly dependent on the stage of the water for transportation. Trade is depressed from this cause. Large orders remain unfilled, or are given to other parties on account of the delay caused by the difficulty of navigating at low water. The present consumption of coal in and along the borders of the Gulf of Mexico amounts to 2,000,000 tons annually. The increasing number of steamships is creating a much larger demand for this article, and the application of iron in ship-building is causing a corresponding extension of the manufacture of this useful metal. The increasing demand for these minerals keep pace together, and both of them are found in large quantities in the States of Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia. These States have the advantage of being 500 to 1,000 miles nearer to the Gulf than Pittsburg, and since they produce an equal,

if not finer, quality of coal and iron, they are destined to play an important part in the development of the trade of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.

Agricultural resources.

Soils composed and resting on millstone grit are generally deficient in fertility, and this defect characterizes the land bordering on the upper part of the river, where it has not been denuded to the limestone. This soil yields, when first cleared, an average of 25 bushels to the acre, which has been raised, by careful cultivation, to 35 bushels. It is well adapted to the growth of fruit. The natural growth is chestnut, oak, yellow poplar, hemlock, or spruce pine, yellow pine, cedar, arborvitæ, holly, and laurel and ivy, which clothe with rich green the sides of the ravines of conglomerate. The finest springs of pure water issue from the rocks.

Where the strata is denuded to the subcarboniferous limestone, the country is marked by sink-holes and subterranean streams. Large springs are found at the base of the bluffs. The timber consists of white oak, beech, black, red, or post oak, cedar, walnut, poplar, and hickory, pawpaw, and grape vines. The red lithification soils are nearly as productive as the river bottom. They are covered in the upper counties by black walnut, black oak, hickory, black gum, dogwood, and paw-paw.

In the Nashville basin and in the more fertile counties the yield of corn varies from 50 to 80 and even 90 bushels; tobacco from 1,000 to 1,600 pounds; and wheat, although of fine quality, from about 10 to 20 bushels to the acre. The climate is remarkably salubrious, especially upon the highland plateau. The average temperature at Nashville during the summer is 77°.32; during winter it falls to the average of 39°.50.

In the following statements of the trade of the river the more important items only are given, on account of the difficulty of ascertaining the quantity and value of other articles. The aggregate without these is considerable. The total amount of tobacco brought to Nashville annually is—

4,114 hogsheads, at \$240	\$987,360
2,057 packages, at \$160	329,120
Total tobacco	1,316,480
300,000 bushels corn, at 80 cents	240,000
Various freights by careful estimate	2,000,000
Iron trade below Nashville	1,680,000
Lumber trade	500,000
12,000 barrels flour, at \$6	72,000
870,000 bushels coal, at 25 cents	217,500
Annual value of river trade	8,025,980

Eight million twenty-five thousand dollars is less than the actual annual aggregate of the trade which passes over the Cumberland River, and is exclusive of the merchandise and machinery transported up the river above Nashville. The number of steamers engaged in the trade between Nashville and other cities on the Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio, and Mississippi Rivers amounts to about 26, averaging about 341 tons each, the aggregate tonnage being 8,870 tons.

The average rates of freights the year round are, from Nashville to Louisville, 25 cents per hundred; to Cincinnati, about the same; to Pittsburg, 50 cents; Memphis, 40 cents; Vicksburg or New Orleans, 50 cents. As the Cumberland has never been surveyed throughout its length, the distances are taken chiefly from the estimates of pilots. The following are nearly correct:

From the mouth of the river to Point Burnside, the head of navigation, the distance is 595 miles; from Nashville to Smithland, 192; to Paducah, 204; to Cairo, 265; to Memphis, 500; to St. Louis, 450; to Vicksburg, 900; to New Orleans, 1,300; to Evansville, 350; to Louisville, 600; to Cincinnati, 750; and to Pittsburg, 1,250.

The boating season is generally six months, but sometimes, below Nashville, reaches to nine months. There are eighteen to twenty towns and cities on or near the river. The two most important are Clarksville and Nashville; the first on the railroad line from Louisville to Memphis, the latter on the line of the road to Chattanooga. Clarksville has about 8,000 inhabitants. The county of Montgomery, in which it is situated, is one of the most productive in the State of Tennessee. The city mills turn out about 60,000 barrels of flour annually and 15,000 to 20,000 hogsheads of tobacco. The annual exports amount to \$4,000,000, and the value of the aggregate business is \$1,724,000.

The population of Nashville, exclusive of the opposite town of Edgefield, is about 30,000. The capitol overlooks the surrounding valley from a commanding eminence, and the site of the city is not only beautiful, but, from the rocky substratum and good natural drainage, is very salubrious. The entire business amounts to \$41,869,000.

Among the most important items of this sum are: Cotton, \$4,000,000; grain and flour, \$3,780,000; groceries, \$4,000,000; dry goods, \$3,380,000; hardware, \$1,000,000; liquors, \$3,000,000; live stock, \$1,414,000; provisions, \$2,000,000; manufactures, \$5,000,000. Cotton manufacture is largely increasing. During the present year a very large cotton factory will commence operations. The import duties paid at Nashville in 1868 amounted to (coin) \$90,000; in 1869, (coin,) \$89,000.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. T. ABERT,

Civil Engineer, Superintendent Survey Cumberland River.

Major G. WEITZEL,

Corps of Engineers, Louisville, Kentucky.

Report upon the survey of the harbor of Port Clinton, Ohio.

The survey of this harbor was begun during the second week of November, and was continued at intervals when the weather permitted until near the close of that month, when the season became so cold and stormy as to prevent the soundings from being carried further than the sketch indicates. Enough was learned, however, of the character of the channel from the point where our labors terminated to its entrance into the lake to enable us to form an estimate of the probable cost of attempting to improve it.

For a mile from the extremity of the peninsula lying on the northern side of the river's mouth, the channel runs nearly parallel with the shore line, in an easterly direction, its only protection lakeward being a bar of shifting sand, through which it finally enters the lake.

Through this channel, which is quite crooked, only about 6 feet water can be carried at the stage of water given by the survey.

If 8 feet depth could be given here, the traders would be satisfied, for not more than 6 feet of water can be carried down the Portage River from the lumber mills above, which furnish the entire trade of this harbor.

A channel 8 feet deep, and of sufficient width to accommodate the small vessels running here, could be made at no very great expense, but it would be useless to do this without at the same time constructing a breakwater for the whole length of the bar above mentioned, to preserve the channel so deepened from being filled in by the action of the lake waves upon its exposed flank. Such a breakwater properly built would cost not less than \$250,000.

The only other alternative which presents itself, then, in order to make a good harbor here, is to break through this bar at some convenient point, and, by the construction of an east and west pier extending from the shore lakeward to the necessary depth, confine the waters of the river to the new opening, which would generally be kept open for the small vessels, which alone make use of this harbor.

This suggestion has been made before by General Cram, and I agree with him in the location of the proposed cut, but not in the direction of the piers nor their mode of construction.

By an examination of the sketch herewith (sketch accompanies MSS. copy) it will be seen that opposite the outer extremity of the 6-foot river curve there seems to have been an effort made by the river water to break through the bar. Here I would locate the new mouth, limited on the east by a pier running from 8 feet water nearly perpendicularly to the shore, and on the west by a pier starting at the same depth, and, with two or three changes of direction, reaching the end of the peninsula at the mouth of the river.

This would require about 4,500 feet of piering, which, from its position,

could, near the shore-line, be built much lighter than a breakwater parallel with the shore, though at the outer ends the ordinary thickness of pier-work for these waters should be maintained. The estimated cost of this I find to be \$120,000. The sketch herewith gives the proposed position of these piers.

I give below a statement of the amount of commerce of Port Clinton, for the 8 months from April to December, 1869, since which time it has been steadily increasing:

Clearances: Steamers, 319; sailing vessels, 274; total, 593. Tonnage, 32,800. Average tonnage, 55. Average number of crews, between 4 and 5. Estimated value of cargoes, \$332,000.

The number of entries is not included, because the trade is all outward.

One mile above the bridge the water shoals to 7 feet, and continues so for 3 miles; then follows one mile of 8-foot water, and eleven miles of 6-foot water, which carries us to the last mill on the navigable portion of the river. From Port Clinton to this point there are on the river bank 6 steam saw-mills, 1 large stave factory, and 1 shingle factory.

Respectfully submitted.

WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

Report upon the survey of the mouth of Rocky River, Ohio.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Painesville, Ohio, January 28, 1871.

The survey of this river was limited to that portion of it lying below the bridge, over which the main road from Cleveland to the West passes, as no part above the bridge could be rendered available for the purposes of commerce.

The survey was begun in the last week of October and was completed by the middle of November, although, on account of the other duties required of my assistants, Irwin Camp, civil engineer, and David Enright, civil engineer, the plotting of the field work was not begun until the last week in December.

The finished map was transmitted to the Chief of Engineers on the 20th of January, 1871.

By examining that map, an outline tracing of which accompanies this report, (not printed,) it will be seen that in its passage from the bridge to Lake Erie, a distance of about 1,000 yards, the river divides into branches, which, after encompassing an upper and a lower island, unite again and enter Lake Erie between a high rocky bluff on the west and a low sand-spit on the east.

The eastern branch varies between 150 and 250 feet in width, and the western branch from 75 to 100 feet in width.

The depth of water from the bridge to the head of the upper island, which on the sketch herewith is numbered 2, varies from 2 to 3 feet. Here, however, it begins to deepen slightly, and, near the foot of Island No. 2, 6 feet water is found.

This depth, with four slight interruptions, which are indicated on the sketch, is carried to the outer bar, where the water shoals again to nearly 4 feet.

Soundings were taken over this whole area, from the bridge to the 13-foot curve in the lake, at distances of 10 feet on lines averaging 100

feet apart, and borings to the rock substratum were also made at distances of 20 feet on lines averaging 200 feet apart. But one-half of these soundings and borings are plotted, every alternate one in each line having been omitted.

The results attained show that the bottom consists of sand chiefly, below which, at depths varying from 1 to 4 feet, rock is to be found.

The character of this substratum is probably not different from that of the rock forming the bluffs which border the river and the neighboring lake shore, and which consists of thin strata of slaty material, so much broken with joints and fissures as to be easily separable. The fact that the auger frequently appeared to enter such joints seems to confirm this opinion; and I have been informed, furthermore, that this rock has been dredged out here and there, without the aid of blasting, to a depth of 8 or 10 feet. The material so moved, which had been dumped along the shore of Island No. 1 to prevent it from being washed away, I saw, and it appeared to be of the same character as that composing the bluffs.

To make this harbor available for commercial purposes, or as a harbor of refuge, two things are essential, viz: a very large amount of dredging, and the construction of an east pier, extending from the sand-spit at the mouth of the river to a point opposite the angle of the bluff on the west side.

At the stage of water given by the map, which may be taken as the *lowest* during the year, no vessel drawing over $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet could cross the outer bar as at present. After passing this, although the water deepens to 10 feet in the channel off the spit, not more than 6 feet can be carried up the western branch to near the middle of Island No. 1, while the passage into the eastern branch, which has but about 6 feet water, is obstructed by a bar between the spit and the lower end of Island No. 1, on which there is but little over 4 feet water.

My estimates I have limited to a channel way 100 feet in width, extending from the outside of the outer bar through both branches to the head of Island No. 1, and from 6 to 12 feet in depth; and I give the estimated cost of doing the work on both suppositions; *i. e.*, that blasting may not or may be required, reckoning the price of dredging sand at 30 cents per cubic yard; of dredging rock without blasting at 40 cents per cubic yard; of blasting at \$2 per cubic yard; and of dredging rock after blasting at the same price as sand, *i. e.*, 30 cents per cubic yard.

Estimated cost without blasting.

	Sand.	Rock.	Sand.	Rock.	Total.
	<i>Cub. yds.</i>	<i>Cub. yds.</i>			
To give a depth of 6 feet.....	6,711	.....	\$2,013 30	.....	\$2,013 30
To give a depth of 8 feet.....	22,308	6,184	6,692 40	\$2,473 60	9,166 00
To give a depth of 10 feet.....	53,600	23,250	16,080 00	9,300 00	25,380 00
To give a depth of 12 feet.....	102,295	44,147	30,688 50	17,658 80	48,347 30

Estimated cost with blasting.

	Blasting.	Dredging.	Blasting.	Dredging.	Total.
	<i>Cub. yds.</i>	<i>Cub. yds.</i>			
To give a depth of 8 feet.....	6,184	28,492	\$12,368 00	\$8,547 60	\$20,915 60
To give a depth of 10 feet.....	23,250	76,850	46,500 00	23,055 00	69,555 00
To give a depth of 12 feet.....	44,147	146,442	88,294 00	43,932 60	132,226 60

To make the eastern branch 200 feet broad and 12 feet deep would require from \$15,000 to \$50,000 additional, according as it did not or did require blasting. The east pier proposed would be 500 feet long and should be not less than 18 feet in width, which, at \$60 per lineal foot, would require \$30,000 for its construction. The total amount, then, required to improve this harbor, as herein explained, would be—

	Without blasting.	With blast- ing.
To give a depth of 6 feet	\$32,013 30	.....
To give a depth of 8 feet	39,166 00	\$50,915 60
To give a depth of 10 feet	55,380 00	99,555 00
To give a depth of 12 feet	78,347 30	162,226 60
To which add, to give 200 feet width to the eastern branch...	15,000 00	50,000 00
	93,347 30	212,226 60

The eastern branch might, however, be made 200 feet broad for the amount estimated as necessary in order to give a channel 100 feet broad up both branches.

Respectfully submitted.

WALTER MCFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., January 17, 1871.

GENERAL: It is now apparent that it will be impossible for me to make a report on the Roanoke River, (such as I wish to submit,) in time for its consideration by you, in less than a month from this date, and it seems proper that the cause of this delay should be stated, and a preliminary report made at once.

It will be recollected that authority for the survey was not given by Congress until late in the summer of 1870. The annual unhealthy season of the country through which the Roanoke flows had already begun. It proved to be more unhealthy than usual. It was impossible for me to make the examination of the river in person, other duties preventing. I was advised that it would be dangerous for unacclimated persons to spend even a single night upon the river, much less to attempt a continued survey or examination of it, until the malarious season should be ended under the influence of frost. Suitable persons, who were acclimated, could not be procured.

In the mean time a partial examination was made by myself and assistants, and considerable information was collected by personal interviews and written correspondence with those who claimed to know the river well.

As soon as the weather permitted a party was placed upon the river, and the survey from Weldon down commenced, under direction of Mr. George H. Elliott, the efficient civil assistant for several years past at Fort Monroe.

The survey progressed well, when it was interrupted by the formation of ice in the river in December, a most unusual occurrence in that locality.

I have to-day had a letter from Mr. Elliott, dated 12th instant, in which he states that the survey cannot be completed before the early part of next month. The report will be rendered as soon after the 1st of February as practicable, but in all probability not before the adjournment of the present session of Congress. I regret this fact very much.

That part of the river above Weldon has been the subject of consideration and report by several local engineers in years gone by, with a view to determining the proper means of passing the rapids between the successive pools into which that part of the river is divided.

The Roanoke River, for a considerable part of its course, and the Dan and Staunton Rivers, which by their union form the Roanoke, flow through a country of much fertility, producing tobacco, cotton, wheat, corn, timber, hides, &c. The fisheries at the mouth of the Roanoke are also very valuable.

Steamers from Norfolk plying through the canals and sound carry to that city the produce of the Roanoke country, from Hill's Ferry to the mouth of the river. There is another line of steamers on the river, between Hill's Ferry and Weldon, which is a feeder to the railroad from Weldon to Portsmouth.

At and near Weldon are found the principal falls in the river, which, although making a formidable obstacle to the navigation of the river, afford a very fine water-power for manufacturing purposes; in close proximity to the raw material, cotton; in a country richly productive in provisions; with feed cheap and near at hand; with rapid means of communication with all parts of the country, and with easy access to the sea, through the ports of Richmond, Norfolk, and Petersburg, within short distances.

Above Weldon the falls are turned by a canal. Above the canal the navigation of the Roanoke and its tributaries has been carried on by means of batteaux. These boats are about fifty feet in length, from five to eight feet broad, with a carrying capacity of about six tons, and a draught of water of about fifteen or eighteen inches when loaded. The trade carried on by these boats was in former years extensive, important, and highly valuable. It has greatly fallen off since the introduction of railroads through the country, which afford a much more rapid means of transport of the products of the country to market and of return freights. The rates of freight on the railroads are of course higher, and the people are very anxious for such an improvement in the navigation of the river above Weldon as will allow the advantageous use of light-draught steamers.

In 1823 Mr. Isaac Briggs estimated that a sufficient improvement of the Upper Roanoke at that time could be made for \$25,000. His report on the Roanoke and its tributaries is quite elaborate.

Mr. John Couty's estimate of 1838, for improving the Roanoke for more extended uses, by lock and dam navigation, amounted to \$350,000.

It is the opinion of an experienced civil engineer, who knows the present condition of the Upper Roanoke, that a depth of two feet could be obtained at moderate cost.

I am not now prepared to submit a project or an estimate for the improvement of the Roanoke above Weldon, neither the time nor money at my disposal having been sufficient to enable such an examination to be made as would give the data for an estimate. A considerable sum of money has been expended on that portion of the river, under the direction of a company holding a charter, as I am informed, from the States of North Carolina and Virginia, but I have been unable to learn its amount, or whether the expenditure proved remunerative.

Several small vessels were sunk during the war in the Lower Roanoke, which should be removed.

Dredging will be needed in several places, with perhaps the removal of some overhanging and fallen trees, and snags require to be cut away.

When Mr. Elliot has completed his survey, plans and estimates for

the improvement of the river will be submitted. Enough is already known to indicate that the sum of \$40,000 can be advantageously expended upon the Roanoke in the next fiscal year.

I send herewith papers, &c., as follows :

1. Report (1823) of Isaac Briggs, on Roanoke, Dan, and Staunton Rivers.
2. Report (1836) of Thomas Blanchard, on navigation of Upper Roanoke.
3. Report (1838) of John Couty, on Upper Roanoke.
4. Article from Roanoke News, of January 7, 1869, published at Weldon, relative to navigation of the river, &c.
5. Communication of October 14, 1870, from Mr. Charles G. Manning, collector of the district in which the Roanoke River is situated.
6. Consolidated statement of tolls collected at Gaston, from October, 1845, to October, 1854.
7. Detailed and consolidated statement of tolls and articles subjected to toll at Gaston from October 1, 1844, to October 1, 1851.
8. Map of part of the town of Weldon, showing location of canal, basin, &c., December 11, 1868.
9. Map of canal in plan and profile, and of Roanoke River, &c., near Weldon, March, 1860.
10. Map showing course of Roanoke River, from its mouth to some distance above Gaston.
11. Map in two sheets, showing course of Roanoke above Williamston, and of its tributaries, the Dan and Staunton Rivers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

H. Ex. 60, pt. 2—6

ENGINEER'S REPORT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Report of the Chief of Engineers upon the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

FEBRUARY 7, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *February 7, 1871.*

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in further compliance with the second section of the act of July 11, 1870, copies of reports of the Chief of Engineers of the examinations of Gloucester Harbor, and the White, Little Red, and Rappahannock Rivers.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., February 4, 1871.

SIR: The following additional reports of examinations made in compliance with the requirements of the second section of the river and harbor bill of July 11, 1870, are herewith transmitted:

1. *Gloucester Harbor, Massachusetts.*—This is an important harbor of refuge; and, owing to the great increase of the number of vessels seeking the harbor for trade and refuge, more room than the upper harbor affords is required for shelter in storms. Lieutenant Colonel Foster, Corps of Engineers, recommends the construction of a breakwater upon the summit of the ridge of Dog Bar, to extend as far out as Round Rock Shoal, at an estimated cost of \$500,000. This sum he deems not excessive for such a work, considering the extent of good anchorage ground that it will protect from the swell of the sea. In addition he recommends the removal of certain rocks in the inner harbor, at an estimated cost of \$12,000.

2. *Rappahannock River, Virginia.*—Major Craighill, Corps of Engineers, in charge of the examination of this river, proposes to remove the bars and shoals by dredging; to form a channel one hundred feet wide and ten feet deep at mean low water; to break up and remove the wrecks lying in the stream by blasting; and in some cases to assist the chan-

nel in preserving its proper position and depth by the use of dikes or jetties of cheap construction.

He estimates the cost of opening a channel of the above dimensions at \$81,360.

3. *White River and Little Red River, Arkansas.*—These examinations were in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Raynolds, Corps of Engineers. The cost of the improvement of White River to enable boats drawing three feet water to navigate the stream for six months in the year, between Forsyth and Jacksonport, by dredging and the construction of dams at certain points, is put down by him at \$90,000; to which he adds, for the removal of snags and leaning trees between Jacksonport and the mouth, \$40,000, and for the removal of wrecks in the channel below Duvall's Bluff, \$40,000; in all \$170,000.

The whole extent of the navigable portion of Little Red River is less than fifty miles. The navigation of the stream is throughout impeded by a large number of snags and overhanging trees, which should be removed to enable the boats which navigate White River to ascend to West Point, and smaller boats to Searcey's Landing. The cost of removing these obstructions he estimates at \$38,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, *January 20, 1871.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to the directions in your letter of the 23d of July, 1870, I have made an examination of Gloucester Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to its improvement, and have caused special surveys to be made of Dog Bar and Round Rock Shoal, situated at the entrance to the harbor, and also of several rocks in the upper harbor that are obstacles to navigation.

I herewith present the results, comprised in two sheets of drawings, accompanied by a detailed description and estimates.

Sheet No. 1 represents the survey of Dog Bar and Round Rock Shoal, with the line of location and cross-sections of a proposed breakwater, to form a harbor of refuge in the lower harbor. The side sketch upon this sheet is copied in outline from the Coast Survey Chart, and shows the relative positions of this bar, shoal, and proposed breakwater, to other points in the outer and inner harbor.

Sheet No. 2, the outlines and soundings of which are copied from the harbor commissioner's map of 1865, shows the location of the principal rocks in the inner harbor, the removal of which is desired.

Upon the margin of this sheet is shown, on a larger scale, the elevations, plans, and sections of these rocks.

The removal of the rocks appears to be very desirable, as they interfere very much with the movement of vessels in the upper harbor, which has a small area, and is at times very much crowded.

The large number of vessels from this port engaged in the fisheries and in carrying salt and ship stores, which have to come to the wharves to receive supplies or cargoes or deliver freight, which number is increasing yearly, renders it important to the shipping interest of the port that these rocks be removed.

The cost of their removal will not, in my opinion, exceed \$12 per cubic yard, as they are situated in the well-sheltered portion of the harbor.

The cost of their removal, at the rate of \$12 per cubic yard, will be as follows:

Babson's Ledge, 670 cubic yards, at \$12.....	\$8,040 00
Clam Rock, 30 cubic yards, at \$12.....	360 00
Pinnacle Rock, 78½ cubic yards, at \$12.....	942 00
Rock off J. Friend's Wharf, 22 cubic yards, at \$12.....	264 00
Rock off Pew's Wharf, 3 cubic yards, at \$12.....	36 00
Total cost 803.5 cubic yards, at \$12.....	9,642 00
Contingencies, 10 per cent.	964 20
Total cost	10,606 20

Breakwater at Eastern Point.

The examination and survey of Dog Bar and Round Rock Shoal shows the practicability of the construction of a breakwater connecting them with the point, at a comparatively moderate cost, considering its length and the extent of good anchorage ground that it will protect from the swell of the sea.

I have located its axis upon the summit of the ridge of Dog Bar, except at the eastern end, where I have directed it to the point within Light-house Point, for the double reason that the foot of its outer slope will be better protected, and that the material for the enrockment or riprap of the breakwater, located in the quarry upon that point, and also in the hill upon which stands the fort constructed in the last war, may be reached.

The breakwater ought, when completed, to extend to Round Rock Shoal, for the sea, in rough southerly weather, breaks entirely across from it to the end of Dog Bar, although the depth of water at some points between is 27 feet at low tide.

When thus completed this breakwater will render nearly the whole of the lower harbor a safe anchorage for vessels, and its value for vessels seeking it for refuge in storms will be very great. By the letter of Major F. T. Babson, collector, which is inclosed, it will be seen that since 1839, in this exposed portion of the harbor, 50 vessels have been totally wrecked; 10 driven on shore; 10 driven out to sea, (two of which had to be abandoned;) 40 dismasted, *and 20 lives lost.*

This strongly illustrates the exposed character of this portion of the harbor. The losses fall principally upon the coasting vessels which seek this harbor for safety in storms.

Its importance as a harbor of refuge is second to none upon this coast, and is equaled only by Portland and Provincetown. Standing prominently out to sea, Cape Ann is one of the most marked of the great features of the coast, and this harbor, situated just within its outer point, offers great facilities for shelter in storms and for ingress and egress in all directions of the wind.

In former times the upper harbor afforded all the space required for the local trade, as well as for vessels seeking shelter; but the fisheries and coasting trade have simply *outgrown* this space, which now barely affords room for the local trade, crowding the coasters into the lower harbor. Hence the large number of losses during late years in this part of the harbor.

Although the breakwater will not afford entire shelter from the wind, yet it will shut out the heavy swell which sometimes sets into the harbor from the southward, causing great damage, and even extending its injuries to vessels lying at the wharves in the upper harbor.

After a careful consideration of the whole subject, I am strongly impressed with the importance and value of this breakwater, as providing a much-needed harbor of refuge for the increasing coasting trade.

It is estimated that 7,000 vessels sought the shelter of this harbor during the year 1870; 3,390 of these were boarded by the revenue boat.

The value of the commerce to be benefited by the proposed work.

The collector of the port states that in the year 1870 there were 226 vessels entered, carrying 24,528 tons; 155 vessels cleared, carrying 19,377 tons; tonnage of the district, 570 vessels, 30,279.86 tons; value of imports, \$74,013; value of exports, \$8,383; value of produce of fisheries, \$3,724,500; duties assessed in the year, \$66,649.

Construction of breakwater.

I proposed to construct the portion up to low water of rough stone or riprap, by building out from the shore end, and dumping the stone from cars running on a track connecting with the quarries on shore. After this enrockment shall have assumed the form and slope given by the waves, the top of the riprap should be leveled off with larger blocks compactly and carefully laid. Upon this the superstructure is to be built, consisting of a wall faced on each side with stone arranged as headers and stretchers, with dovetailed joints, and filled in between with compact concrete. This solid construction is necessary in order to obtain the strength required to resist the heavy swells and seas during southerly gales, and also to be enduring. It has a greater strength of construction than is given to the sea-walls in this harbor, as it is faced both on the front and back like the face of a sea-wall, and is filled in between the faces with compact concrete. Such a wall will stand forever. I have carried it up only about 11 feet above high water, for economy's sake. It would afford a better shelter from the wind if it were higher, but I think this height will be sufficient.

The seas in very rough weather will probably break over the wall, but this will not appreciably disturb the tranquillity of the roadstead; the heavy swells of the sea, which do the most damage, will be effectually shut out by the wall. The general outline of the section of the face and back will be parabolic, similar to the curve of cross-section of the natural beaches found upon this coast.

The general width at top is ten feet. The width at the bottom depends upon the depth; the inclination of the face under water being assumed as about thirty degrees.

The channel end of the breakwater should be enlarged, to form a base for a harbor light or beacon. The expense of the enlargement will probably be covered by the allowance made for contingencies.

Estimated cost of construction of breakwater.

I have estimated that the stone for the riprap portion of the breakwater may be deposited for 75 cents per ton, as persons have assured me of their readiness to take the contract at that price. The leveling off the top of the riprap and laying large blocks for foundation of superstructure will cost (I have estimated) \$1 25 per ton.

The cost of the superstructure, for facing, concrete filling, and coping,

is estimated on the basis of the actual cost of similar work on sea-walls in this harbor. The cost, in reality, may not be as great, because the locality of Gloucester is near the quarries from which the stone must be obtained.

Cost of riprap up to high water:

232,994 tons of stone, at 75 cents.....	\$174,745 50
Top of riprap, 24,362 tons, at \$1 25.....	30,452 50

Superstructure:

61,584 superficial feet of granite for facing, at \$1 96.7.....	121,138 80
3,831 running feet of coping stone, at \$13 50.....	51,718 75
Concrete filling, 8,373 cubic yards, at \$8 50.....	71,170 50

Cost of breakwater.....	449,226 05
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies.....	44,922 60

Total cost.....	494,148 65
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In connection with this subject, and in obedience to circular of May 27, 1869, I desire to call attention to the questions of the real estate owned by the United States in the town of Gloucester.

After such examination as I have been able to make, I am satisfied that in addition to the ground actually covered by the old fort on Fort Point, the whole of that point and the adjacent neck of land properly belongs to the United States.

The heirs of George H. Rogers and others claim, as reported in my letter of November 14, 1870, all the land except what is covered by the walls of the fort.

It is believed that this claim is entirely without foundation.

I inclose a copy of the extract from the records of the original grant of the land to the United States by the town of Gloucester, as furnished to me by Major Babson, collector. It will be seen that the town ceded to the United States "all the land and property of the Watch House Neck, so-called, for the purpose of erecting a fortification thereon." The grant, therefore, now holds good; the only question being as to the extent or limits of the "land the property of the town" at the time of the grant. This can be settled by legal investigation.

As this land can be of no further use for the purpose of a fortification, being within the limits of the built-up portions of the town, it is recommended that it be sold, and that the proceeds be applied to the improvement of the harbor.

It is also recommended that the old ordnance storehouse on High street, belonging to the United States, be sold, and the proceeds applied to the same object.

The following papers are inclosed:

1. Report of H. F. Bothfeld, civil assistant, January 13, 1871.
2. Letter of Major F. T. Babson, collector, November 26, 1870, inclosing statistics, &c.
3. Letter of Major Babson, of September 1, 1870, inclosing copy of records of grant of Fort Hill to the United States by the town of Gloucester, at the annual town meeting held May 12, 1794.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. G. FOSTER,

Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

BOSTON, January 13, 1871.

COLONEL: I have the honor to lay herewith before you two sets of drawings, originals and copies, embodying the result of recent surveys of Gloucester Harbor, Massachusetts, made under your directions in part by Mr. A. Boschke, civil engineer, and myself, with a view of delineating a system of improvements for said harbor.

On sheet No. 1 all the improvements projected are enumerated, and marked on the sketch of the harbor by red letters A, B, C, D, E, and F. This sketch was copied for this purpose, in its general outlines, from the Coast Survey map published in 1855. Of these improvements the by far most extensive and important one, the proposed construction of a breakwater on the shoals at the entrance of the harbor west of Eastern Point, is illustrated, as to location and manner of construction, in a special sketch, appearing on the same sheet, the data for which were obtained from a survey made in August, 1870, by Mr. A. Boschke, civil engineer, and in cross-sections and length profile through axis of breakwater. This breakwater is to consist in the main of two parts, viz, the under and upper structure. The under structure, riprap work, of a total length of 3,870 feet, has a varying cross-section of from 50 to 100 feet at the base, by a constant width on top of 20 feet, and a height of from 11 to 35 feet, measured on the axis. The parabolic slopes form an angle of about 30 to 35 degrees with the bottom of the bar. The top is to be laid in the plane of mean high water. In the upper part of the structure, for about 4 feet in height, large-sized stones will be compactly and carefully laid, so as to cover joints, the largest stones to be used as headers on the faces of the slopes, so as to underrun for several feet the first course of the upper structure; the uppermost layer of stones to be adjusted to a general level, and the interstices between the stones to be filled with spalls.

Upper structure.—An even bed is prepared for it by levelling the upper surface of the riprap with cement mortar. The structure itself consists of four facing courses, A, on both sides and ends, of cut granite, of 2 feet rise each. The stones in each course are to be laid alternatively as headers and stretchers, with dovetailed joints; beds and builds to be rough-hammered straight, and joints not to average more than $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in thickness; the filling B between the courses of concrete well rammed home, and the heavy capping C, of 2 feet 6 inches rise, of through stones 10 feet deep by an average face measure of 4 feet; beds to be rough-hammered straight; top to be brought to a general level, but left in the rough; joints to be of the dovetailed pattern for 2 feet back from each face. The subjoined estimate of cost could possibly be placed lower, on account of the great facilities the locality furnishes for obtaining all the materials, with perhaps the exception of cement.

Estimated cost of Gloucester breakwater.

UNDER STRUCTURE.

Riprap work up to rif, 4 feet 9 inches above mean low water, and junction with shore and aprons, viz, 232,994 tons of stone, at 75 cents	\$174,745 50
Upper layers of riprap work, from reference, 4 feet 9 inches to 8 feet 8 inches above mean low water, viz, 24,362 tons, at \$1 25	30,452 50
Total for under structure	\$205,198 00

UPPER STRUCTURE.

61,584 superficial feet of cut granite facing, at \$1 50	\$92,376 00
Setting facing, 61,584 superficial feet, at 45 cents	27,712 80
Cement mortar, viz, 383 barrels of cement, at \$2 40	919 20
1,308 bushels of sand, at 10 cents	130 80
	121,138 80
3,831 running feet of coping, at \$11 25	45,098 75
Setting coping, 3,831.2 feet, at \$1 50	5,746 50
Cement mortar, viz, cement, 319 $\frac{1}{2}$ barrels, at \$2 40	766 20
Sand, 1,073 bushels, at 10 cents	107 30
	51,718 75
Concrete filling in wall, viz, 8,373 cubic yards, at \$8 50	71,170 50
Total for upper structure	244,028 05
Total for estimated cost of breakwater	449,226 05
Add 10 per cent. on estimated cost for contingencies	44,922 60
Grand total of estimated cost	494,148 65

The amount for contingencies has been assumed somewhat high on account of the probability of the work of construction having to be carried on through a period of three to five years, or even longer, and for the reason that a pier-head for a beacon, light at the western end of the breakwater may have to be included in its construction.

On sheet No. 2 the upper harbor of Gloucester is shown, as surveyed under directions of the State commissioners of Massachusetts, by Mr. A. Boschke, civil engineer. Some slight alterations thereon have been made by me to make the map correspond with the actual construction of some of the wharves. The locations of the rocks, as determined by me, with the assistance of a diver, in November last, have been marked on the plan with the red letters A, B, C, D, and E, and special sketches and notes have been added, descriptive of the character and size of the rocks, &c.

The survey disclosed the fact that some of the rocks could hardly be called obstructions to navigation. The rock, or rather small head of granite ledge, off J. Friend's wharf, at D on sketch, and the small boulder off Pew's wharf, come under this description. All the rocks offer comparatively but little difficulty for removal, being either the solid heads cropping out from granite ledges of coarse texture, or detached granite boulders, of greater or smaller size, all situated in sheltered parts of the harbor, where currents and winds are of little account.

I have no doubt that all the larger boulders can be easily broken up to suitable size for removal by charges of dualin being fired from their tops. One or two charges fired from a drill-hole about 8 feet in depth, in the center of Clam Rock, and a few small charges from one or two drill-holes of lesser depth in the small granite ridge off J. Friend's wharf, will certainly dispose of these obstructions, if heavy charges of dualin placed on top will not do it.

I shall now, in a few words, give whatever information has been derived from my special survey, and add estimated cost for the removal of each rock.

Babson's Ledge (at A on sketch) is situated at the head of the lower harbor, southerly of Fort Point, and about 300 yards from it; Ten Pound Island light bearing south $3^{\circ} 12'$ W. from its central part; beacon on southwest spit of Rocky Neck bearing E. $10^{\circ} 30'$ S. from its central part; southeast corner of Pavillion Hotel bearing N. $1^{\circ} 39'$ E. from its central part.

It approaches with its shallowest part nearest to the channel; its extreme length between the 18-foot curves is 260 feet; its greatest width 178 feet, with an area inside the 18-foot curve of 3,000 square yards. The ledge has, so far as my survey disclosed it, not less than 18 feet of water over it at mean low water; the obstruction for vessels drawing 13 feet or more being caused by the many boulders of granite with which it is thickly covered. These boulders are of all possible sizes, from small shingle, wedged in between the boulders, up to pieces of twenty and more tons, some of which have less than 13 feet over them at mean low water. The seaweed attached to the larger boulders and higher parts of the ledge interfered much with making a careful survey, as the diver had great difficulty to get a footing between the slippery boulders which were covered and surrounded with it. From the soundings taken, and the description given to me by the diver, who made several descents to the ledge on different parts, I find that there are about 670 cubic yards of boulders to be removed, in order to obtain about 18 feet over the solid ledge at mean low water.

The surrounding bottom of the ledge averages about 19 feet at mean low water, except south-southeast and east of it, where it slopes rapidly down to the deep water of the channel.

The ledge being but poorly marked by a spar-buoy over its middle, is considered, on account of its extent, a considerable impediment and danger to vessels drawing 13 feet and more; as, for instance, the vessels bringing salt from Europe or elsewhere, in particular when tacking against head winds.

The estimated amount of rock to be removed is 1,500 tons. After breaking up the larger boulders by surface charges with dualin, it will not be difficult either to hoist the pieces by shackling them, or, to save the expense of a diver and dispatch work, to grapple for them with a clam-shell dredge.

Clam Rock, (at B on sketch,) imbedded in mud, is a round, clam-shell-shaped head, cropping out from a solid ledge of coarse, dark-colored granite, situated at the entrance into Harbor Cove, right in the way of the many vessels going to their berths at the well-sheltered wharves. Its length is 15 feet, average width $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet; it has 1 foot over it at mean low water, and rises 8 feet above the bottom surrounding it. It contains 30 cubic yards above the 9-foot water-line, or about 67 tons. The *modus operandi* for its removal may correspond with that mentioned above, or, to make sure at once of success, a drill-hole 8 feet in depth may be driven, and charges fired from it.

Pinnacle Rock, (at C on sketch.)—A group of granite boulders, situated south-southeast of D. Parkhurst's Wharf, and about 170 feet from the middle of its channel face, consisting of Pinnacle Rock proper, and a group of smaller boulders west of it.

Pinnacle Rock proper, a large boulder conforming somewhat in shape with its name, has 8.3 feet over it at mean low water, and rises 8 feet 4 inches above the surrounding bottom of soft mud, into which it has sunk from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot. It measures 16 feet in

length by an average width of 14 feet, and is 9 feet 8 inches high; two of its sides, the northerly and westerly, are bold and in part overhanging. One heavy charge of dynamite on top of the main rock, and a smaller charge on the next largest of the boulders, will suffice to break them into suitable pieces to be hoisted on board the working vessel, or grappled for with a chain-shell dredge. Pinnacle Rock proper contains $54\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards; the group of smaller rocks, 24 cubic yards; total number of tons of rock to be removed, 175.

Rock off J. Friend's Wharf, (at D on sketch.)—Distant from it about 300 feet is the cropping out of a granite ledge in the shape of a comb, having a bold easterly and southeasterly face. The highest part has 13 feet of water over it, the surrounding bottom, $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It measures 22 feet in length by 12 feet in width, and is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the surrounding bottom. A few drill-hole charges will remove it. It contains 22 cubic yards, or about 4.9 tons of rock.

Rock off Pew's Wharf, (at E on sketch.)—A small granite boulder of about 6 or 7 tons, rising about $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot above surrounding bottom; can be easily hoisted or rolled out of the way.

Estimated cost of removal of rocks in Gloucester Harbor.

Babson's ledge:	
670 cubic yards of boulders, say 1,500 tons, at \$8.....	\$12,000 00
Clam Rock:	
30 cubic yards of ledge, say 67 tons, at \$10.....	670 00
Pinnacle Rock:	
$78\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards of boulders, say 175 tons, at \$10.....	1,750 00
Rock off J. Friend's Wharf:	
22 cubic yards of ledge, say 49 tons, at \$10.....	490 00
Rock off Pew's Wharf:	
Small boulder, say 6 tons, at \$10.....	60 00
Total estimated cost of removal of rocks.....	14,979 00
Add 5 per cent. on estimated cost for contingencies.....	748 50
Grand total of estimated cost.....	15,718 50

RECAPITULATION.

Estimated cost of breakwater.....	\$494,148 65
Estimated cost of removal of rocks.....	15,718 50
Total cost of projected improvements in Gloucester Harbor	507,739 25

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. F. BOTHFELD,
Civil Assistant.

Lieutenant Colonel J. G. FOSTER,
Corps of Engineers.

GLOUCESTER, September 1, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 29th instant, relative to lands at Fort Point, in Gloucester Harbor. I herewith submit a copy of the town records, dated May 12, 1794, showing the original power of jurisdiction granted by the town to the United States.

The question as to what land other than that occupied by the fortifications belonged at that time to the town will be difficult to settle. The outlines of the old fort are plainly visible and can be comprehended at a glance. If the Government has a claim upon any land there, that occupied by the old fort would doubtless be recovered. Mr. Rogers has not occupied that portion of the land covered by the old fort, but he has taken down the walls and parapets and placed his fences on the line of the outer wall of the fort.

There is no record of jurisdiction ceded by the State, as there is of all other property held by the United States in this district.

Another question would be whether the town had the right to cede jurisdiction, and in case it had the total abandonment by the Government of the fort, (the guns being removed at the time of the Mexican war,) would not have any claim by the United States, the land reverting to the town, it having been ceded conditionally for a fortification, and the United States ceasing to use it as such.

Mr. Marsh, the administrator of the estate of Mr. Rogers, claims that he has deeds of all the lands occupied by Mr. Rogers; this does not include the fort.

The town, as you will see by the vote, granted all the land where the fort now stands.*

Babson's history of Gloucester mentions two appropriations for the fortifications at Watch House Neck previous to May 12, 1794, and speaks of the present fort being built upon the lines of those works, which is no doubt correct. Therefore, either the United States or the town owns the land covered by the fort.

The property would bring about \$800 or \$1,000. There is also a piece of land on High street in this town, of which I think the Ordnance Department has cognizance. There is a brick building on it used for the storage of guns during the war of 1812. I assisted Captain Williams in measuring it about two years ago.

I should recommend that all of this property be sold, as it is of no practical use to the Government.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. T. BABSON,
Collector District of Gloucester.

Lieutenant Colonel J. G. FOSTER,
United States Engineers.

"At the annual meeting held in Gloucester, on Monday, May 12, 1794, selectmen presiding, under the fourth article of the warrant, which reads as follows:

"4th. To know the minds of the town concerning Fort Hill—

"*Voted*, That the selectmen of this town cede to the United States of America all the land, the property of the town, on Watch House Neck, so called, where the fort now stands, for the purpose of erecting a fortification thereon."

I, David W. Low, hereby certify that I hold the office of town clerk of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from record book No. 3, pages 390 and 391 of said town.

Witness my hand this first day of September, A. D. 1870.

DAVID W. LOW,
Town Clerk of Gloucester.

Statistics of the tonnage, &c., of the district of Gloucester for the year ending June 30, 1870.

Vessels boarded by revenue boats.....	3, 390
Value of imports.....	\$74, 013 00
Value of exports.....	\$8, 383 00
Duty assessed.....	\$66, 649 09
226 vessels entered, tons.....	24, 528
155 vessels cleared, tons.....	19, 377
Tonnage of the district, 570 vessels.....	30, 279. 86
Value of the products of fisheries.....	\$3, 724, 500
7, 000 vessels (estimated) have made a harbor here.	

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GLOUCESTER,
Collector's Office, November 26, 1870.

SIR: In accordance with your request I herewith transmit statistical facts relative to Gloucester Harbor, compiled from the books of this office. I also submit a record of losses in Gloucester Harbor from some of the several storms since 1839:

December 15, 1839.—Total wrecks, 23 vessels; dismantled, 32; lives lost, 20.

January 1, 1840.—Six vessels lost and one life lost.

October 3, 1841.—Four vessels wrecked, 2 driven out to sea and abandoned, and 5 dismantled.

January 19, 1857.—Five vessels driven to sea, 4 wrecked on shore, 5 dismantled.

February 24, 1862.—Four vessels driven on shore and wrecked.

January 17, 1867.—Four vessels driven on shore.

March 25, 1868.—Three vessels driven out to sea and 2 wrecked on shore.

December 9, 1868.—Three driven on shore.

December 12, 1868.—Seven injured.

February 5, 1868.—Thirteen vessels struck on Dog Bar.

September 8, 1869.—Seven wrecked.

* This is not strictly correct; the town granted "all the land, the property of the town, on Watch House Neck, so called, where the fort now stands."—J. G. FOSTER, *Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.*

To this may be added a large number of accidental losses, equaling 25 per cent. of the general loss. It will be observed from the marine report thousands of vessels seek shelter in this harbor yearly.

The immediate local tonnage is well protected in the inner harbor; the losses from wrecks falls principally from the coasting vessels. During easterly storms a heavy undertow or swell is thrown into the harbor, which is the principal cause of the wrecks. If this were averted by the breakwater, the outer harbor, which is principally used by coasters, would be safe as the inner harbor. Often during severe storms much damage is done to vessels lying at the wharves by the heavy sea thrown in. Whatever may be the local benefit derived from the breakwater, it will be more than equally shared by all vessels, both from the Atlantic ports of the United States and the British provinces.

In regard to the question of the rights of the government in the land at Fort Defiance, I would say that the record of the vote of the town, furnished by Major Low over his certificate as town clerk, and forwarded in a former letter, is the best authority we have at present. B. H. Smith, esq., surveyor of this district, and one of our ablest lawyers, is now investigating the whole affair, and you will be furnished with a report embracing all the facts that can be ascertained.

The land and building on High street, formerly used for storing ordnance, is covered by a deed now in possession of the Ordnance Department. Captain Williams, the officer in charge of the seacoast defences, at one time took the measurement of this land for the Department.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. T. BABSON, *Collector.*

Major General JOHN G. FOSTER, *Boston.*

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENT,
St. Louis, Missouri, January 24, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward herewith reports of the following persons upon their examinations of White River, viz:

Alonzo Livermore, civil engineer upon that portion of the river from Forsyth, Missouri, to Jacksonport, Arkansas.

John S. Tennyson, upon that portion of the stream between Jacksonport and Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas.

Justin Straszer, civil engineer, upon the stream below Duvall's Bluff.

The examination of White River from the head of navigation to Duvall's Bluff, and of several other streams in Arkansas, were assigned to Alonzo Livermore, esq., who employed Captain John S. Tennyson, an old and experienced river pilot, to aid him in his labors. While engaged on the duty Mr. Livermore was prostrated by disease, and was unable to continue his labors below Jacksonport. In the mean time, however, Captain Tennyson had become familiar with the method of doing the work, and continued the taking of notes upon the condition of the stream while the party was making its way to Duvall's Bluff, taking in the Little Red and Black Rivers while en route. In this way it happened that these examinations were not made by a skilled engineer, but fortunately the localities were not such as to require engineering skill for their improvement, and therefore the loss of that kind of knowledge does not prevent our forming a fair estimate of the character of the streams. Mr. Justin Straszer was sent with the snag-boat DeRussey to examine the river from the mouth to Duvall's Bluff.

As soon as I was informed by telegram of Mr. Livermore's illness, I sent Mr. Straszer to take up his work and carry on his duties to completion. This explanation is necessary to account for the shape in which the report on White River is presented.

Mr. Livermore's estimate for the improvement of White River between Forsyth and Jacksonport is \$60,440.

His experience in river improvement would cause me to have great confidence in Mr. Livermore's estimates, if I did not fear that the state of his health occasioned his overlooking some important elements which

should enter into the computation, viz: the difficulty of reaching the field in which we propose to operate, the season of the year in which the work must be carried on, and the fact that but a small amount of work, comparatively, is to be done in any one locality.

If White River above Jacksonport is improved, the work must be done in extreme low water, which only occurs in the summer or sickly season. At such times no boat can reach the locality; hence all supplies must be wagoned to the field of operations. Besides, there will be great difficulty in procuring labor at that season, which can only be overcome by paying high wages.

These facts, taken in connection with the other, that the improvements extend over 250 miles of river, make me unwilling to accept these estimates without an addition of at least 50 per cent. to meet these necessary conditions of doing the work. This will make the estimate for the improvement of White River from Forsyth to Jacksonport, in round numbers, \$90,000.

The improvements proposed would enable boats drawing three feet of water to navigate this portion of the stream at any time when the river was five feet or more above its extreme low-water stage, which in ordinary seasons is from November until June, or six or seven months of the year. Such an improvement would be an inestimable boon to the country through which the river flows, and is all that could be effected without an unreasonable expenditure.

The examination below Jacksonport shows that boats drawing eighteen inches can at all times reach that point, and two feet can at all times be carried as high as Augusta. As the river is at its lowest stage during but few months in the year, it is not considered advisable to attempt to deepen this portion of the stream, the removal of the snags being all that is necessary.

Captain Tennyson has counted over 800 snags, and more than 2,000 leaning trees, which are in the way. To remove these will require a snag-boat of different construction from those we now have; one drawing less water than the large boats, and more easily handled than the Thayer, and which can work closer to the shore than either of them. Such a boat would be of great use in the improvement of the Western rivers. An estimate for the construction of two such boats was submitted with my report of October 10, 1870, amounting to \$200,000.

With a boat fitted for the duty, the snags and trees could be removed in six months' time at a cost of \$30,000. The wrecks in this portion of the river are not reported as special obstructions to navigation, hence no estimate is submitted for their removal.

Below Duvall's Bluff the river is at all times navigable for boats drawing $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water. The snag-boat R. E. De Russy operated during a portion of the past summer in this section of the river, and cleared the channel of the most dangerous snags; but owing to her size and construction she was unable to remove many dangerous snags close to shore. Some 300 such yet remain, which should be removed. This could be done, after a suitable boat was constructed, in about two months, at a cost of \$10,000.

The greater obstructions to navigation below Duvall's Bluff are wrecks, eight of which are reported as being in the channel. I have had no experience in this kind of operations, nor any published data upon which to base an estimate; but after consulting with Captain James B. Eads, who has been extensively engaged in such business, I venture to estimate the cost of removing them at \$5,000 each, or for the eight \$40,000.

Recapitulation of the estimated cost of the improvement of White River.

For the improvement of the river from Forsyth, Missouri, to Jacksonport, Arkansas, to enable boats drawing three feet of water to navigate the stream during six months in the year.....	\$90, 000
For the removal of snags and leaning trees between Jacksonport and Duvall's Bluff	30, 000
For the removal of snags and leaning trees between Duvall's Bluff and the mouth	10, 000
For the removal of wrecks in the channel, below Duvall's Bluff.	40, 000
Total	<u>170, 000</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. F. RAYNOLDS,

Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers U. S. Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 15, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor as well as the privilege of reporting to you the following facts and my opinions, which have been elucidated from the examination I have made (in conjunction with my assistant, Captain J. S. Tennyson,) of White River, commencing at Forsyth, in Missouri, and ending at Duvall's Bluff, in Arkansas, a distance of 440 miles. Black River was also examined by Captain Tennyson (while I was sick at Jacksonport) from its mouth to Pocahontas, a distance of 151 miles, and is situated altogether in the State of Arkansas. This examination of those rivers was made under instructions from you dated August 25, 1870.

I am pained to inform you that my individual attention was diverted from a portion of this examination by a severe attack of a sore eye, which rendered me almost blind for a time, besides throwing me into a violent fever, caused, as I think, by excessive pain. I am, however, glad to inform you that I do not consider my personal service, in this respect, a material loss. There were no important engineering points to be examined while Captain Tennyson was conducting the examinations; besides, I was with him upon the whole of White River, and gave him ample directions, both for this and Black River. I feel, therefore, confident that all has been faithfully performed. Had my eyes and general health been good I should have examined his notes before leaving the river, and thereby have been enabled to report in full these two rivers as I would wish. Little Red River was also examined by Captain Tennyson under instructions from me, but not until I left Duvall's Bluff and came to this place. Unfortunately Captain Tennyson was taken sick soon after examining Little Red, and I have not had the privilege of getting any of the notes or opinions of the captain, except so far as they were given me verbally before I left. I judge, however, these will be reported upon by my successor, and no injury will result to the public service. If Little Red is included, the examination under my charge embraced a distance of about 650 miles, averaging about 13 miles per working day. Considering the difficulties we encountered, especially for the first 100 miles, where, from extreme low water, our boat had to be dragged over very many of the shoals by hand, this average is therefore a large one. But much of our success in getting along so well is due to the skill and energy displayed by Captain Tennyson. I would, therefore, hereby acknowledge my indebtedness to him for his untiring zeal, his uniform kindness to me individually, always showing a wish to forward my desires in relation to the work, and his kind attention to me while I was disabled. While making these preliminary remarks, permit me to say in regard to myself that after arriving at Duvall's Bluff I became fully convinced that my diseased eye would not allow me to go any farther, at least this fall, with the charge you had assigned me upon other rivers in Arkansas.

I therefore on the 11th of October signified my intention of resigning at an early day. This has been a sore grief to me; but as necessity knows no law, I was compelled to submit. With this, I return you my heartfelt thanks for your uniform kindness while I have been employed under your directions, and now, after signing this report, resign in full the position you have given me.

Report relative to obstructions requiring engineering talent to improve.

The miles here counted are estimated only, and commence at Forsythe. In giving the name of shoals, I found that the people along the river differ, often materially. In giving the name, therefore, I may not always be understood, but by referring to the mile, and the points contiguous, I judge no misunderstanding will take place.

The word *shoal*, as used in this report, includes not only shallow water but a fall of several inches to several feet.

Elbow Shoals will be found on mile 53. These shoals are well known, and require no further description of their location. The fall immediately at the elbow is 2.28 feet. Further down, say eight or ten hundred feet, there is an additional fall of 1.26 foot, altogether equaling 4.04 feet as the whole fall of Elbow Shoals. I made a survey and took a level of these shoals, and herewith present a sketch of this obstruction.

The points or lines marked No. 1 and No. 2 are the remains of old dams erected some years ago by the State of Arkansas, but are now nearly washed away. From appearances these works were built with open cribs, and were entirely too low to overcome the fall before the water passed over them. A strong dam should be built at least ten feet high, covered on breast and top so that no opening for stone to escape can be left exceeding six inches in width.

The island at the head is composed principally of large stones, and by excavating from C to H will give sufficient stone to fill the cribs, besides strengthening the work at both ends of the dam.

The timbers used in the dam should be generally of good white oak. Much of it will be exposed for a part of the year.

15,000 feet of foot-thick crib and other timber, at 16 cents	\$2,400
4,900 pounds iron bolts, at 12 cents	480
5,000 cubic yards loose stone and gravel removed from the channel and carried into cribs and embankments, at 60 cents	3,000
Add for contingencies and superintendence	1,200
Total	<u>7,080</u>

The dam will be about 300 feet long, and if properly built will be the means of keeping open a new channel which will be entirely safe for navigation.

Bull Shoals.—Shoal on mile 28 has an estimated fall of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in a distance of one-fourth of a mile. This shoal is called Bull Shoal, and will require dredging, or some other means of opening up the channel. The cost of work on this shoal may be set down at \$200.

Mile 85 ends at mouth of Little North Fork, and has an estimated fall upon Shoal 91 of 2 feet. This shoal will have considerable loose rock and gravel to remove, the estimate for which I set down at \$660.

McGar Shoals, on mile 86, located immediately below Little North Fork of White River. The river spreads out quite wide over a solid rock bottom with hardly a perceptible channel. A channel must be opened by excavating solid rock more or less over a distance of eight or nine hundred feet. The channel should be about 100 feet wide. The fall is estimated here to be $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The work should be done in low water. A gravel and earth coffer-dam should be built on the two sides and across the upper end of the proposed channel; the water will then draw off from the work which requires to be excavated.

The estimate for this work is as follows:

2,500 cubic yards rock, at \$2 50	\$6,250
Contingencies	1,250
Total	<u>7,500</u>

Shoal on mile 98, estimated fall of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This shoal is on solid rock, with high ridges on points which must be removed for 80 or 100 feet in width. The work will be very similar to that described on McGar Shoal. The quantity of work to be excavated will not be as large. The estimate may be set down as follows:

1,000 cubic yards rock, at \$3	\$3,000
Contingencies	800
Total	<u>3,800</u>

Red Bend Shoal, on the lower part of mile 113, the fall of which is estimated at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. In the channel some loose rock to be removed, and a wing-dam on the right from island to the shore. The cost upon this mile may be estimated at \$2,000.

Buffalo Shoals, on miles 122 and 123.—The shoals are two miles long, on a solid rock bottom. Although the river is reasonably straight, the channel changes its course by taking sometimes the left side, sometimes the middle, at other times near the right shore. The changes, however, are gradual, and do not much injure the navigation. The wing-dams will, therefore, have to be constructed to suit this channel. If properly located and constructed they will form intermediate basins or pools, which will operate to deaden the current in the channel and greatly help navigation. The entire fall of these shoals I estimate at 10 feet. There will be a considerable amount of excavation necessary in the channel, and may be done much in the manner recommended upon McGar Shoals. The excavation should, however, be carried into the wing-dams. The shoals, as will be seen by the following estimate, are the most expensive, and perhaps the improvement as important as any upon the river:

3,000 cubic yards excavation, at \$3.....	\$9, 000
2,500 cubic yards into wing-dams, at \$1.....	2, 500
Add for contingencies.....	2, 500
Total.....	<u>14, 000</u>

Rapides Shoal, on mile 138.—The bottom here is solid rock, and there is considerable loose rock to remove. Fall here about 3 feet.

Estimate:

200 cubic yards solid rock excavation, at \$3.....	\$600
200 cubic yards loose rock, at \$1.....	200
Contingencies	200
Total.....	<u>1, 000</u>

Mile 206, Cornwall Shoal.—Wing-dam necessary in this shoal, the fall of which is estimated at 3 feet. Low islands divide the water into numerous channels, and these are very crooked. Wing-dams here and other work may be estimated at \$3,000.

Mile 209, at Batesville, Batesville Shoal.—This shoal is estimated to have a fall of 4 feet. The channel is very crooked, and must be improved by dredging or otherwise. Estimated cost here, \$2,000.

Mile 210 also has a very crooked channel, but the fall only estimated at 0.50. A part of Batesville Shoal on this mile. The estimate for dredging may be put—wing-dam also—at \$2,000.

Mile 211 will also require some dredging work, which may be estimated at \$1,000.

Mile 214 requires a wing-dam on *Patty Breath Shoal*, fall of which is estimated at 3 feet. This wing-dam and some dredging of channel will cost probably \$1,500.

Mile 251, Music Shoal.—Estimated fall of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, very crooked. This shoal is very bad, and will require considerable work with dredge, and at least one wing-dam. The work on this shoal may be estimated at \$4,000.

Recapitulation of cost of obstructions requiring engineering skill.

Elbow Shoals, mile 53	\$7, 080
Bull Shoals, mile 78	700
Shoals, mile 85.....	660
McGar Shoals, mile 86.....	7, 500
Shoals, mile 98.....	3, 800
Section 1, 100 miles	<u>19, 740</u>
Cornwall Shoals, mile 206.....	3, 000
Batesville Shoals, miles 209 and 210	4, 000
Shoals, mile 211.....	1, 000
Patty Breath Shoals, mile 214.....	1, 500
Music Shoals, mile 251.....	4, 000
Section 3, 300 miles	<u>13, 500</u>
Grand total.....	<u>50, 240</u>

No further obstructions of the above character exist on White River below Jacksonport, on Black River, from mouth to Pocahontas, or Little Red, for 60 miles above the mouth.

The following is the estimated cost of minor obstructions, such as removing snags, logs, loose rock, and leaning trees from the channel of White River, from For-

syth, in Missouri, to Jacksonport, in Arkansas, a distance of 254 miles. The like obstructions in the balance of White River, from Jacksonport to Duvall's Bluff, of Black River, from mouth to Pocahontas, and of Little Red, from mouth, 60 miles, were examined by my assistant.

To his report I would therefore respectfully refer for the information not here reported.

Section 1, 100 miles.

This section was examined under favorable circumstances, the river being exceedingly low—lower, it was said, than ever known before. The section commences at Forsythe, and terminates with the 100 miles.

It may be here proper to remark that I had the river measured for what I considered its average width of channel, and found it to be 400 feet.

I also measured the flow of water at mile 67, and found it 264 cubic feet discharged per second. The average height of the bottom land I found by the level to be about 23 feet, and the highest water mark shown me, as known, was 28 feet. I think that this may be considered a fair average for the whole distance to Jacksonport. I would here state, however, that the width of the river below this section will average probably 500 feet.

The character of the country for near 200 miles is quite rough. The hills and rock bluffs are very high and precipitous. The bottom lands are narrower, generally on one side of the river at a time, and seldom over one-half mile in width.

Lead and other ores are said to exist in such quantities as will justify working near this river. Most of the country may be said to be in its primitive condition. Population quite sparse. The land, much of it, said to be Government domain. The improvement of the river as here proposed would add largely to the inducement of settlement. The country below the first 200 miles presents fewer hills, much of the way bottom lands on both sides, and far wider than the upper part of the river and often much lower, being subject to more frequent overflow.

I may say once for all that the river in general for 254 miles is shallow when the water is low, the pools varying from 1 to 5 feet deep, while the shoals, which were numerous in the extreme low water of this season, hardly in any case had a sufficiency for floating our boat, which drew only six inches when the party of four persons were all aboard.

The banks of White River in general are quite permanent as far as Jacksonport, the undermining of the banks by water seldom seen.

The estimate made here was set down mile by mile as we descended the stream, and after making this estimate I added full twenty per cent. to cover all contingencies. At this rate,

Section No. 1, 100 miles, will cost.....	\$3,300
Section No. 2, 100 miles, will cost.....	4,200
Section No. 3, 54 miles, will cost.....	2,700

Recapitulation of cost of sections, including obstructions requiring engineering skill.

Section No. 1, 100 miles.....	\$23,040
Section No. 2, 100 miles.....	21,200
Section No. 3, 54 miles.....	16,200
Total.....	60,440

I have taken notes of estimated fall at each shoal, adding to each mile six inches. The following is the result of this estimate :

	Feet.
Section 1, 100 miles.....	152.30
Section 2, 100 miles.....	143.35
Section 3, 54 miles.....	25.55
Total.....	321.20

I think it probable that this estimate will be found large if ever the correct fall is ascertained. The average is here nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot per mile.

I would further add, that after descending over the first section the river rose about 4 feet. I do not consider, therefore, the estimate of cost or fall as satisfactory for the remaining distance as over this section. The rise, however, greatly hastened our work, and, upon the whole, perhaps all was for the best, the character of the river being well known by the examination made before the rise.

I remain, very truly, your obedient servant,

ALONZO LIVERMORE,
Civil Engineer.

General W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers United States Army.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, *January 11, 1871.*

SIR: In compliance with your orders I proceeded to the mouth of White River and made an examination of that river from the mouth upward to Duvall's Bluff, where I met Mr. A. Livermore, civil engineer in charge of the party, coming down from the headwaters of that stream. Captain John S. Tennyson, pilot, employed by Mr. Livermore, had by that time finished the examination of White River from Jacksonport to Duvall's Bluff under the instructions and supervision of Mr. Livermore, who, on account of sickness, was unable to complete his report and examination of that section of the river.

Having been assigned by subsequent orders to succeed Mr. Livermore in charge of the party, it devolved upon me to prepare from the field notes the report on the condition of White River, between Jacksonport and Duvall's Bluff. It is proper here to give Captain John S. Tennyson full credit for the manner in which he has performed this work. Having had the opportunity of taking notes on the condition of the river, from Augusta to Duvall's Bluff, while passing over that section, I am bound to say that his notes were taken with the greatest accuracy, and that he has made true observations in regard to the nature and condition of the river. The following report will be thus divided into two chapters; the first of which will treat the section from Jacksonport to Duvall's Bluff, compiled from Captain Tennyson's field notes; the second comprises the result of my own observations on the lower river from Duvall's Bluff to the mouth.

SECTION I.—*Jacksonport to Duvall's Bluff, distance 189 miles.*

The width of the river from Jacksonport to Augusta averages 500 feet between banks, and from the latter place to Duvall's Bluff, 400 feet. The width of the channel on the bars and at the narrowest places is between 70 and 80 feet, while in the bends and pools it varies from 150 to 200 feet.

The depth of the channel at low water is from 12 to 18 feet in the pools, and from 22 to 30 inches on the shallowest places and bars. The following are the principal bars:

Lone Willow Bar, situated 12 miles below Jacksonport, is three-fourths of a mile in length, and divides the river into two channels; the main channel is near the right shore and 150 feet wide. At the lowest stage of water ever known the depth in the channel was 23 inches. Fall, one foot.

Reed's Bar, 15 miles below Jacksonport, three-fourths of a mile long, extends from the right shore into the river, leaving only a channel width of 75 feet, with 21 inches depth at low water. Fall, 1.1 foot.

Little Island Bar, 28 miles below Jacksonport, is a blind gravel bar, (or a bar not made apparent by the ripple,) one mile long; width of channel, 75 feet; depth in the channel at low water, 21 inches; fall, 1.2 foot.

Grand Glaize Bar.—Tow-head opposite the town of Grand Glaize, half a mile long and 150 feet wide. The channel follows the left shore, is 75 feet wide, with 23 inches depth at low water. Along the left shore are leaning trees which obstruct navigation to a great extent, as in low water boats have to pass very close to the shore. Between the tow-head and the right shore is a gravel bar with 12 inches at low water. Dredging would be of great advantage on this bar. Fall, 0.75 foot.

Dudley's Dread, 58 miles below Jacksonport, a dry gravel bar in the middle of the river and half a mile long. The channel, after turning a very short point, follows the left shore, is 75 feet wide, and at low-water 23 inches deep. Being a short bend, the leaning, heavy timber and a number of snags make it very dangerous for boats to pass in low water. Fall, 1.1 foot.

The next two shoal places are at a distance of 3 and 5 miles below Augusta. They have no special names. The first one is a blind gravel bar, crossing the river from the left to the right shore, and half a mile long. The depth in the channel, which is 75 feet wide, at the lowest stage of water known, is 23 inches. The second shoal place is a blind bar extending from the left shore into the river. The channel is 75 feet wide and has 26 inches depth at low water.

The bottom of the river on the shoals consists of gravel, while in the pools it is composed mostly of clay and mud.

Character of the banks, bottom, and highlands.—Between Jacksonport and Augusta the banks consist of a hard white or blue clay, and are not subject to caving, but gradually wear away at the rate of from 4 to 6 inches per year. From Augusta to Duvall's Bluff the banks are even more firm than those between the above-named places.

The whole country adjoining the river, except a few places where the highlands strike the shore, is overflowed from 3 to 10 feet during the high-water season. Although there are but two places between Jacksonport and Augusta which are secure against overflow, viz, Grand Glaize and Petit Glaize, yet nearly every bend for 50 miles below Jacksonport is cultivated; thence 30 miles to Augusta there is little sign of cultivation; dense canebrakes and swampy lands cover the bottom.

From Augusta to Duvall's Bluff the highlands touch the left bank at Augusta, at Peach Orchard Bluffs, (50 miles below Augusta,) and at Surrounded Hill, 4 miles above Duvall's Bluff. On the right shore the highlands strike the river first at Negro Hill,

40 miles below Augusta, or 10 miles below the mouth of Little Red River, and extend toward Duvall's Bluff, being more or less distant from the river bank, which they touch at the following places: Bayou des Arc, 74 miles; City des Arc, 76 miles; Cogley's Mill, 86 miles; Weak's Landing, 93 miles; Wattensau, 95 miles; Lake Bluff, 98, and Buena Vista 104 miles below Augusta.

The bottom lands on both sides of the river are subject to overflow in the same degree as above Augusta, and there is but little sign of cultivation in the bottom, which is covered by heavy timber and dense canebrakes, intersected by bayous and swamps.

The high-water mark at Jacksonport in 1867 was 29 feet 3 inches above low water, overflowing the town 2 feet, and the adjacent country from 3 to 10 feet. The regular overflow occurs early in the spring, but is of short duration, not exceeding three weeks.

Other obstructions to navigation.—Beside the shoals and bars, leaning timber and snags impede the navigation. The number of leaning trees between Jacksonport and Augusta amounts to 702, the greatest part of which measure more than 2 feet in diameter. There are also 347 snags, 132 of which are shore snags. From Augusta to Duvall's Bluff there are 1,313 leaning trees and 492 snags.

Wrecks.—The following steamboat wrecks lie in the river:

One wreck, name not known, 34 miles below Jacksonport. Wreck of steamer Cambridge, 56 miles below Jacksonport. Wreck of steamer Clairmont, 56 miles below Jacksonport. Wreck of steamer, stern-wheel boat, 73 miles below Jacksonport. Wreck of steamer, stern-wheel boat, 74 miles below Jacksonport. Wreck of steamer Acacia Cottage, 3 miles below the mouth of Little Red River, in the middle of the river; but there is room enough on both sides for boats to pass.

These wrecks are not special obstructions to navigation.

General remarks.

To improve the navigation of the river in this section, all the leaning timber should be cut, including also dead trees, close to the shore; the leaning timber at the heads of the bends are mostly large willows, some sycamore, and ash; at these points even the smallest trees should be removed, as the channel lies very near to the shore in those bends. There is more damage done by the trees and shore snags in the heads of the bends than by those out in the open river; they cause a great deal of delay to boats, especially in going down stream, and are very dangerous.

This section of the river, when clear of the obstructions, as noted, will not require any expenditure for a number of years. There is always water enough in the river to allow boats drawing two feet of water to go any season of the year to Augusta, and for boats drawing 18 inches to run between Augusta and Jacksonport.

The current between Jacksonport and Augusta will average 3 miles per hour, and from Augusta to Duvall's Bluff, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per hour.

SECTION II.—*Duvall's Bluff to the mouth—distance 150 miles.*

The river traverses this section in a very winding and crooked course, which is most remarkable from Duvall's Bluff to Clarendon, a distance of 41 miles.

The average width between these two points is 350 feet between banks. The width of the channel is from 75 to 125 feet, and 5 feet water on the shallowest places.

From Clarendon to St. Charles, 47 miles, there are longer stretches in the river, but wherever the river changes its course the turns are short, and always have a small bar around the corner part of the bend, commonly called the "point." The average width between banks is 500 feet. The width of the channel at low water varies from 100 to 200 feet. The shoalest places in this section are Four-Mile Bar, 15 miles below Clarendon—channel width, 80 feet, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet depth in low water; and the crossing of the channel, 2 miles below Mount Adams, and half a mile long. At low water the channel is 90 feet wide and $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep.

From St. Charles to the mouth of Bayou la Gruez, 42 miles, the river assumes again a very winding course, and has an average width of 350 feet between banks; but, being narrower, the depth in the channel, which is from 100 to 150 feet wide, is such that boats have no difficulty to run during low-water season.

The only shoal place in this part is Little Island Bar, a blind gravel bar at the head of Little Island, 21 miles below St. Charles, and half a mile long. At low water the width of the channel is 90 feet, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet water over the bar.

From the mouth of Bayou la Gruez to the confluence of White and Mississippi Rivers, a distance of 21 miles, the course of the river is straighter, having but a few gradual bends. It is from 600 to 800 feet wide. The channel width averages 200 feet, with from 10 to 18 feet depth. The shoalest water is on the crossing of the channel, 2 miles above the confluence, having at low water $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet depth by a channel width of 90 feet.

During high-water season there is sufficient depth for the navigation of the river with the largest boats built for the White River trade, carrying about 750 tons.

High and low water.—The lowest stage of water occurs during the months of July, August, and September. The first head-rise in the river takes place in the month of

May, amounting from 3 to 4 feet, but does not last over three weeks. The next rise occurs in the early part of October, lasting about three weeks, after which the river generally falls from 2 to 3 feet.

The third rise, called the "fall or big rise," takes place in November. From this time to the spring rise, or the overflow in March, there remains generally a fair stage of water during the winter season. Exceptionally there was low water during the month of December, 1868. The highest water known was in 1844 and 1867, when it rose in the former year 27 feet, and in the latter 29½ feet above low-water mark at St. Charles.

From Indian Bay, 7 miles below St. Charles, to the mouth the stage of water is also greatly influenced by that of the Mississippi River. At the time of the Mississippi overflow the whole country adjoining both shores of White River is under water from 5 to 10 feet.

Character of banks, bottom lands, highlands.

The banks are very firm, consist of red and blue clay, and are not subject to caving, but are washed off by rain and steamboat waves, amounting to about from 6 to 8 inches per year. Caving of the banks only occurs below the mouth of the Arkansas River Cut-off.

The country along the left shore of the river is low and subject to overflow from 3 to 10 feet. The only, yet an old, settlement on the left bank is Clarendon, part of which is also under water during the overflow season. This place and two farms a few miles below are the only signs of habitation along the left shore. High timber, dense canebrakes, old river beds forming lakes and swamps, constitute the features of the country.

On the right bank the uplands, consisting chiefly of high prairie lands, are nearer to the river, forming generally a steep bluff toward the bottom lands and at such places where they touch the river immediately. It is at these points where the settlements are situated, consisting generally only in a few houses and a warehouse for the convenience of the trade with the interior of the country. These points are, Arcapola, 2 miles below Duvall's Bluff; Aberdeen, 10 miles below Clarendon; Cass Coe, 20 miles below Clarendon; Mount Adams, 25 miles below Clarendon; Crockett's Bluff, 34 miles below Clarendon; St. Charles, 42 miles below Clarendon.

The height of the bluffs on which these settlements are built varies from 15 to 30 feet above high-water mark.

The bottom, along the right shore from Duvall's Bluff to St. Charles, is from 1 to 3 miles wide, and bears the same character as that on the left shore. Below St. Charles the highlands recede entirely from the river, and there is no sign of cultivation from St. Charles to the mouth.

Obstructions to navigation: leaning timber, snags, and wrecks.

The obstructions in this section of the river consist in part of overhanging trees, but chiefly in snags and wrecks.

There are altogether not more than 200 leaning trees, which, being mostly in short bends, are apt to damage the rigging and chimneys of boats.

The snags immediately in the channel of the river have been removed by the United States snag-boat, R. E. DeRussy, during the present season.

There are still about 300 snags, which ought to be taken out, mainly such as lie very close to the shore in the bends. It was impossible for the above-named boat to work with advantage in this river, especially at such places where the position of the snags required her to work close to the shore. To perform the work in this river with success a smaller boat drawing less water, but having, nevertheless, powerful machinery, would be required.

The worst obstruction to navigation are wrecks, some of which lie directly in the channel, and impede navigation to a great extent. The following will exhibit the statistics in regard these wrecks:

Wreck of the Sam Hale, one quarter of a mile below Duvall's Bluff, lying in the middle of the channel, and is dangerous at low water.

Wreck of sternwheel boat Little Rock, 5 miles above Clarendon, lies in the middle of the channel; at low water part of her machinery is visible. As boats have to pass within a few feet of the wreck at low water, she is considered one of the most dangerous obstructions to navigation. Is owned by an insurance company, the name of which I was not able to learn.

United States gunboat Queen City, sunk in 1864 by the confederate forces, one mile below Clarendon; not considered in the way of boats.

Wreck of the Entrenchment, one-half mile above Cass Coe, close to the channel, and dangerous at low water.

Wrecks of the Kate Bruner, Mary Patterson, Eliza J., and a gunboat.—These four wrecks are 400 feet below the landing at St. Charles, and were sunk during the late war. Three of them lie in one heap about 100 feet from the right shore; the fourth is between

them and the left shore, under water, and in the middle of the channel. At low water there is hardly room enough to pass, either between the wrecks or along the left shore.

Wreck of the steamer Sangamon, at the head of Big Island, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles below St. Charles; almost entirely rotten; but the stump on which she sunk is still in the river, and, being a hidden obstruction, very much dreaded by pilots.

Wrecks of a wood barge and of steamer Diurnal, below the wreck of the Sangamon; both lying on the sand-bar, and not considered dangerous.

Wreck of a wood barge, one-half mile above the mouth of the river, lying close to the bank, and is not a dangerous obstruction.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JUSTIN STRASZER.

Chief Engineer.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS,

Corps of Engineers U. S. Army, St. Louis, Missouri.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,
St. Louis, Missouri, January 27, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward herewith the report of the examination of Little Red River, Arkansas.

The whole extent of the navigable portion of Little Red River is less than 50 miles. The upper section of 18 miles, extending from Searcy Landing to West Point, seems to be little more than a rivulet, excepting when the bed of the stream is filled with the back-water from White River.

At such times the removal of the overhanging trees and snags from this section, of which there are nearly 20 of each per mile, would doubtless aid the passage of the boats which attempt to reach Searcy Landing.

From West Point to the mouth of the stream, the depth of water is two feet at the lowest stage—distance 30 miles. An average of nearly 20 snags and more than 200 overhanging trees were counted on this section of the river.

The fact stated that the commerce of this stream is sufficient to induce the comparatively large boats running on White River to navigate it whenever it is practicable, and when this is not the case, that a small steamer is kept to ply between West Point and the mouth of the river, shows the importance of the interest involved. The snag-boats now in use having been built for service in larger streams are not such as will be required on Little Red.

Having heretofore estimated for the construction of such a boat as could do the work, the cost thereof is not included in the estimate now presented. After a boat suited for the duty is procured, the estimated cost of the required improvements are as follows:

For the removal of snags and leaning trees between Searcy Landing and West Point:	
Two months' work of snag-boat, at \$5,000 per month.....	\$10, 000
Removal of snags below West Point:	
Four months' service of snag-boat, at \$5,000 per month.....	20, 000
Removing 6,200 trees between West Point and mouth of stream, at 50 cents each.....	3, 100
Add 15 per cent. to meet the cost of placing snags and trees after removal out of the reach of high water	4, 965
Total estimate	<u>38, 065</u>

Respectfully submitted.

W. F. RAYNOLDS,

Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers U. S. Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, *January 19, 1871.*

SIR: I most respectfully submit herewith the report on the examination of Little Red River, in Arkansas, compiled from the field notes of Captain John S. Tennyson. Little Red River is a tributary of White River, and empties into the latter 30 miles below Augusta.

Having been ordered at that time to succeed Mr. A. Livermore in charge of the examination of rivers in the State of Arkansas, I proceeded to Little Red River, in order to meet Captain Tennyson on the field of operations. By doing so I had the opportunity to judge of the condition of the river from the mouth upward to West Point myself, whereby I found that Captain Tennyson's notes fully coincided with my own observations. The examination of the upper part, that is, from Searcy Landing to West Point, was made by Captain Tennyson alone, who had finished the same before my arrival on the river.

Searcy Landing being regarded as the head of navigation on Little Red River, the examination of this stream was commenced at that point, and conducted to its mouth. The river can be divided into two sections, entirely different in their features, and they will be therefore treated separately.

The upper section reaches from Searcy Landing to West Point, 18 miles; the lower from that place to the mouth, 30 miles in length.

SECTION I.—*Searcy Landing to West Point.*

The bottom of the river from the upper Searcy Landing, called Merchant's Landing, is rocky throughout, and has several shoal places between these two points.

The first shoals are half a mile below Merchant's Landing, 115 feet long, and extend 211 feet from the right shore into the river. The channel is 55 feet wide and 5 inches deep at low water, with 1.1 foot fall.

The next shoal place is in front of lower Searcy Landing. These shoals are nearer to the left bank, one mile and a half long, and 200 feet wide. The width of the channel is 63 feet at the nearest point, with 8 inches of water, and 0.8 foot fall.

Rock Island Shoals, 3 miles below Searcy Landing, are 300 feet long. The width of the channel is 61 feet; depth at low water, 9 inches; fall, 0.75 foot. From these last shoals to Prospect Shoals, a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, there is hardly any visible current in the river. The bottom consists of loose rocks, with the exception of about 500 feet, where sand is prevalent. The width of the river is in this part 275 feet on an average between banks, and has from 2 to 7 feet water in the channel.

Prospect Shoals are half a mile above the town of Prospect Bluffs. The river bed is covered with small rocky islands, which are from 2 to 5 feet above low water. The channel lies very nearly in the middle of the river, and is 57 feet wide, with 3 inches depth. On the right-shore is a chain of loose rocks which have been taken out of the channel and piled up in the shape of a dam. The length of these shoals is 600 feet, with 2.30 feet fall.

The left bank along this part of the river is from 25 to 35 feet high, consists of common clay, and is covered with timber. There are but a few cultivated fields along this shore. The caving and washing out of the banks amounts to very little.

The right shore is high upland. The bluffs are from 50 to 60 feet high, and consist of clay with rocks cropping out half way up on the bank. These bluffs reach their utmost height 3 miles below Searcy Landing in a hill 150 feet high, which is composed of rocks clear up to the top.

From Prospect Bluffs sandy bottom is prevalent for a distance of 5 miles; the average width of the river is 300 feet between banks, which are low and subject to overflow; the depth of the channel is from 2 to 16 feet.

Best's Shoals, 5 miles below Prospect Bluffs, consist of two chains of loose rocks. On the upper chain, 130 feet long, the channel lies nearer to the left shore, is 65 feet wide, with 6 inches of water, and 2.5 feet fall. The lower chain, 50 feet long, is close to the left shore; has 7 inches of water in the channel, which is 57 feet wide; fall, 0.75 foot. The loose rocks on both of these chains have been piled up in form of dams. There is rocky bottom for the next two miles below Best's Shoals, with from 10 inches to 3 feet water in the channel.

Three miles above West Point there are piles of loose rocks scattered along the left shore, and extending half-way into the river. The average width of the river from Best's Shoals to West Point is 300 feet between banks. The channel is 100 feet wide and 10 inches deep.

The right bank along this part is on an average 45 feet high; the left one low and subject to overflow; both are covered with heavy timber.

SECTION II.—*From West Point to the mouth.*

The river assumes more the character of a natural canal. The width is almost uniform, and varies between 250 and 300 feet. The banks are nearly of the same height,

(about 25 feet;) slope at an angle of 40 degrees, and are covered with timber from low-water edge up. The adjacent country is, during high water, subject to overflow, and there are but few spaces of cleared land in this section. The depth in the channel in this part is at the lowest stage of water 2 feet and over.

Low water occurs during the months of July, August, and September. The depth in the channel at low water has been described at the different localities above.

High water takes place first during the month of May, sometimes as early as the end of April. This is called the spring rise, and does not last very long.

The fall and winter rise from the headwaters is also of short duration. The river may rise from 16 to 20 feet within 12 hours, and fall again to the former stage within the next 12 hours. The only rise for any length of time to depend on is the back-water from White River when the latter is high. A rise of 15 feet in White River will make 4 feet water in Little Red River clear through to Searcy Landing.

The highest water known was 1867, when the high-water mark showed 39.3 feet at Searcy Landing, 32.6 feet at Prospect Bluffs, and 27.3 feet at West Point. Obstructions: snags and leaning timber. From Searcy Landing to West Point there are 353 snags and 289 leaning trees. The latter are seen only in two bends and close together.

From West Point to the mouth are 588 snags and 6,203 trees, 5,332 of which are less than one foot in diameter.

In regard to the improvement of the river it is evident that the scarcity of water between Searcy Landing and West Point and the condition of the stream will not justify any other expense than that absolutely necessary to remove the snags and leaning timber. The removal of the loose rocks from the bed of the river will be of no benefit to navigation, as there is not water enough during the dry season to give sufficient depth for the passage of boats, were the obstructions removed.

The rise from the headwaters disappears as suddenly as it comes on, and whenever steamboats have ventured to go further up during a head-rise, in most cases they have been obliged to turn back before reaching Prospect Bluffs, the rise having entirely disappeared. The only rise to depend on is the back-water from White River, and whenever this takes place there is sufficient depth of water for navigation to Searcy Landing.

The improvement in the lower part of the river will be the removing of snags and the cutting of the leaning timber on both shores.

General remarks.

The improvement of this stream to the commerce of the country will perhaps be best shown from the fact that the White River Packet Company send their boats as far into the Little Red as practicable every time they ascend White River; thus two boats a week reach West Point from White River during about nine months in the year, and during three months these boats reach Searcy Landing, and when the water is too low to permit the large White River boats to ascend the Little Red, a small boat is kept on hand to do the business between West Point and the mouth, connecting at that place with the boats on White River.

These facts give some idea of the amount of commerce on the river. No data could be obtained as to the amount of cotton or other produce shipped. The above is enough to show that the improvement is one of great importance to that section of country.

I am, most respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

JUSTIN STRASZER,
Civil Engineer.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Corps of Engineers U. S. Army, St. Louis, Missouri.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Maryland, January 26, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit herewith a report and estimates on the subject of the improvement of the Rappahannock River, Virginia, a duty devolved upon me by Engineer Department letter of July 23, 1870.

The necessity for some effort toward the amelioration of the condition of this river was recognized by the General Government at least as early as 1852, at which time the late General Mansfield (then captain Corps of Engineers and brevet lieutenant colonel) was directed to make an examination and report. Owing to the want of a detailed survey and map of

the river, his report at that time was only general and preliminary in its character, and resulted in the suggestion that \$40,000 be appropriated for commencing operations on the improvement, pending the execution of a thorough survey of the river from Fredericksburg to the bay, when a final report and estimate might be made. This survey was made by the United States Coast Survey, at General Mansfield's request, during 1853 and 1854, but no further action was had on the question of the river improvement from that time until now, so far as my knowledge goes.

The survey of 1853-'54 materially abridged the amount of field-work required at this time to enable me to report intelligently on the kind and amount of work necessary to be done to effect the desired improvement. The general results of the examinations made in 1870 under my direction indicate no material change in the condition of the river since the date of General Mansfield's report. The extent and character of the obstructions are generally the same, consisting of bars or shoals, formed either in those places where the river, having a straight course, expands in width suddenly, or near the mouth of tributary streams. The depth of water over the principal of these bars was found to be nearly as given by General Mansfield, though differing considerably from those given by the Coast Survey map. Fredericksburg, which is the commercial center of the interests involved in the improvement of the Rappahannock, is situated on the right bank of that stream, about 160 miles above its junction with Chesapeake Bay. It had, for a long period anterior to the late war, maintained a very considerable coastwise and European trade, and despite the impediments to a free navigation of the river, was rapidly increasing in wealth and importance.

Its annual coastwise shipment of grain formerly exceeded 1,000,000 bushels, and its flour and woolen goods possessed and extended European reputation.

So long as ninety years ago vessels loaded at Fredericksburg directly for ports in Europe; since 1820, however, the shoaling of the river has entirely cut them off from that trade. The water-power of this point is said to equal that of Lowell, Massachusetts, both in power and availability. By means of damming, this power has been put in condition for immediate use, and, indeed, is now quite extensively utilized, though it needs capital and a more certain navigation to the bay to develop its full capacity. It is believed that when the means of sure and cheap transit thence by the river is assumed, capital will offer in abundance to do the rest. That the wealth and prosperity of this section will be increased by this improvement, and consequently that of the whole country, there can be no doubt.

The river, from Fredericksburg to Port Royal, (about thirty miles below,) winds in a tortuous course between banks generally well elevated and stable, though showing at some points indications of sliding, which would probably be remedied by removing the superincumbent timber. Its width, between these points, gradually increases from 350 feet to 1,500 feet; though presenting several enlargements beyond this ratio, where are generally found the obstructing bars and shoals. Below Port Royal the river expands gradually, until at its mouth it has a width of four miles. The bottom is generally sandy, and the current without sufficient force to preserve a stable channel.

As far as a discussion of the river improvement is concerned, Port Royal may be considered the mouth; beyond that it is an arm of the bay. The influences of freshets and fluvial currents are lost beyond this, and all of its characteristics are those estuary rather than a river. On this lower portion of the river, only two obstructions exist to navi-

gation, viz, at Nangatico and Taylor's Hotel. The first (caused by a sudden enlargement of the water-way) is slight in extent; the latter is caused by the confluence of two opposite sides, occurring at a point naturally inclined to shoal, and it will be probably removed to a point lower down and more favorable by any improvement which facilitates the tidal movement in the upper river. The river, then, requiring improvement, may be called thirty miles in length. The obstructions are bars and shoals formed either by enlargement of the water-way beyond its low-water capacity to fill properly, or to enable the channel to maintain its own stability; or are the effect of tributaries arresting the floods at the mouths, and forming bars.

The wrecks deposited in the river during the war, though undoubted obstructions, are small in size and insignificant in numbers.

It is proposed to remove the bars and shoals by dredging; to form a channel 100 by 10 feet at mean low water; to break up and remove the wrecks by blasting, and in some cases to assist the channel in preserving its proper position and depth by the use of dikes or jetties of cheap construction.

It is believed that a general system of training dikes, which would regulate the size of water-way in accordance with its volume and the required depth, assist the upward movement of the tidal wave by diminishing friction along the banks, and control and assist the ebb, would prove highly beneficial. As their proper construction would prove expensive, and as much, if not all, that is at present required can be done without their use, except in special cases, as mentioned above, they have not been included in the plans and estimates herewith submitted.

The estimated cost of a channel 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep, at mean low water, is \$81,360, and I would recommend that that amount be appropriated for this purpose.

To the report of my assistant, Mr. N. H. Hutton, which accompanies this, and his maps, I respectfully refer for details of the survey and its results.

The following papers are also transmitted herewith, viz:

1. Extract from Colonel Mansfield's report of November 26, 1852.
2. Letter of November 12, 1870, from Mr. Wentworth, collector of the district in which the Rappahannock is situated.
3. Letter of October 5, 1870, from Mr. A. K. Phillips, once custom-house officer at Fredericksburg.
4. Printed petition to Congress, detailing certain facts of importance about the Rappahannock River, and praying for an appropriation for its improvement.

To show the relative positions of the several localities, of which detailed sketches are transmitted, reference is requested to the printed Coast Survey map of the river, a copy of which is supposed to be in the Engineer Bureau.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Baltimore, Maryland, January 24, 1871.

MAJOR: In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit herewith the results of an examination made under your directions of the Rappahannock River, Virginia, with a view to the improvement of its channel.

A very thorough survey of the river, in 1853, made by the United States Coast Survey, rendered unnecessary any more extended operations in the field at this time than an examination of such portions of the river as were shown on the map of that survey to have a channel-way of less depth than that desired to be obtained, in order to determine what if any changes had occurred in the position and depth of the channel, and their extent and character.

The result of an interview with those citizens of Fredericksburg most largely interested in the development of commerce dependent on the river improvement, indicated that a depth of 10 feet at mean low water would be a sufficient depth to meet all the requirements of the case. The examinations were, therefore, confined to obstructions to the use of that amount of water.

Tide gauges were established at Fredericksburg (head of navigation and tide-water) and at Port Royal, thirty miles below, and the state of the tides recorded at every half hour, from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., during the continuance of the survey, which commenced on the 11th and was completed, in so far as the weather permitted, on the 15th of November, (both dates inclusive.)

The survey was carried on with a yawl boat; soundings were made with a graduated rod, used by one of the most experienced pilots on the river, and angles were measured by means of a prismatic compass, checked by frequent reference to established points on shore.

Commencing at Fredericksburg, the survey was carried on continuously to Port Royal. On arrival at that place, the weather, which had been hitherto extremely favorable, became so boisterous and inclement as to preclude the hope of an examination of the only two shoals below (Nangatico Reach and Naylor's Hole) within the limits of a reasonable delay.

The Coast Survey chart has consequently been used as the basis for calculation at those points in the following estimates, and without any probable chances of error in the results, as the opinions of all those acquainted with the river coincide in the belief that those places, being beyond the influence of freshets and river currents, have not changed in any respect since 1853 and 1854.

The obstructions to a 10-foot navigation (with the exception of a few old and dilapidated wrecks) were found to consist of bars or shoals, formed either by the sudden expansion of the water-way beyond its useful width, or by the influence of tributary streams, which, checking the downward flow of the main river in times of high water, produce, adjacent to their debouches, bars of sediment.

Freshets are of annual occurrence, sometimes attaining a height of 25 feet above mean low water, but generally, in the opinions of those residing near the river, not exceeding from 12 to 16 feet in height. The mean rise and fall of the tides is reported as 2' 3". During the examination, no evidence of any excessive wash of the river banks was observed. They are generally high and stable, though near Spottswood's Bar, and at several other places below, for short distances were formed slides, caused by the weight of timber above, which could readily be remedied by clearing the slopes for a few hundred yards back from the river.

The tributaries entering the Rappahannock between Fredericksburg and Port Royal are few in number and unimportant in size; whatever of injurious effect they may produce on the river in times of high water, must be attributed to their action in checking the downward current of the main stream by their discharge at an obtuse angle, as their drainage areas are too limited in extent to contribute any serious amount of sediment. If it be true that this is their only injurious effect, it can be rendered innocuous by extending their entrance into the river in a direction more nearly coincident with the current of the latter.

Commencing at Fredericksburg, a shoal is found extending along the whole front of the town, and down the river as far as the mouth of Deep Run. It has a length of 1,800 yards, and from four to seven feet of water on it at present. The river bed here presents the appearance of a general elevation or plateau throughout its whole extent, and it appears probable that a channel once excavated through it would retain its depth.

The next shoal is that known as Spottswood's Bar, four miles below town, where the river expands in width, leaving a current without sufficient force to maintain a regular channel. Its length is about 1,800 yards, and the least depth about six feet at low water.

At Castle's Ferry, eight miles below Fredericksburg, is found the next bar, which arises from the same cause as the one above. Its length is 700 yards, and depth of water at present eight feet.

A bar of slight extent is found at Farleyvale Reach, four miles below Castle's ferry, having a length of 350 yards, and a depth of 8 feet. In addition to the bars as named above, the wrecks of five or six small vessels obstruct the channel opposite Fredericksburg, and three are found obstructing the "cross-over" at Spottswood's Bar. They are all small, and can be easily removed by blasting.

No other obstructions to a ten-foot navigation at low water are found above Port Royal; the next in order being at Nangatico, three miles below that town, having a length of 800 yards, and a depth of 7 feet at present.

Naylor's Hole, thirty miles below Port Royal, and just above Tappahannock, is the next and last shoal. At that point the river has a loose, sandy bottom, and an expanded water-way, through which the channel meanders with insufficient force to preserve stability of position or depth.

The confluence of opposing tides, which also occurs here, renders a bar inevitable. It has a length of 800 yards, and a least depth of seven feet. It is believed that any improvement which facilitates the movement of the tidal wave above this will tend to remove this bar lower down the river, and to a position where its tendency to increase will be lessened. The composition of all the shoals and bars encountered on this stream is of sand and mud, easily removable by dredging. This would seem, therefore, to be the principal work required to effect the desired improvement of the river. As most, if not all, of the bars and shoals arise from conditions of the river, indicating a greater area of water-way than the low-tide volume of the river can supply with the required depth of water, it would seem that a system of "training dikes" could be beneficially employed, which would serve to regulate the dimensions of water-way, facilitate the movement of the flood tide upward, and govern and direct the ebb. This system, which might be usefully applied throughout a large extent of the river, and would probably result in establishing permanently even a greater depth than ten feet at low water, has not been estimated for at present, as will be seen by reference to the accompanying maps, except at such points as their use seemed imperative.

As the sinuosity of the river, its narrowness and high bluff banks, which shut out and break up the prevailing winds, will render essential towing or steam transport in the navigation above Port Royal, a width of channel-way has been adopted of one hundred feet, and its estimated cost is as follows :

Channel 100 feet wide, 10 feet deep at low water, Fredericksburg Bar :

8,700 yards, at 25 cents	\$21,750
200 feet dike, at \$2 50	500
5 wrecks, at \$500 cash.....	2,500
Total.....	<u>24,750</u>

Spottswood's Bar:

50,000 yards, at 25 cents.....	12,500
600 feet dike, at \$2 50.....	1,500
3 wrecks, at \$600 each.....	1,800
Total.....	<u>15,800</u>

Castle's Ferry Bar :

20,000 yards, at 25 cents	5,000
600 feet dike, at \$2 50.....	1,500
	<u>6,500</u>

Farleyvale beach:

8,000 yards, at 25 cents.....	<u>2,000</u>
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Nangatico Reach:

26,000 yards, at 25 cents	6,500
1,200 feet dike, at \$2 50.....	3,000
	<u>9,500</u>

Naylor's Hole:

2,700 yards, at 25 cents.....	6,750
1,800 feet dike, at \$2 50.....	4,500
	<u>11,250</u>

Making a total cost of.....	67,800
Add 10 per cent. for superintendence	6,780
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	6,780
	<u>81,360</u>

Accompanying this are maps of all those places where bars were found during this survey, and one or two places which were indicated as having less than 10 feet of water on the Coast Survey map of 1853-'54, but which were found to have that depth or over at the present time.

These sketches are all drawn to a scale of $\frac{1}{5000}$, except Nangatico and Naylor's Hole, which are on a scale of $\frac{1}{20000}$. The soundings in *black* are those of Coast Survey, made in 1853-'54. Those in *red* are the depths as measured during the recent survey. The location and extent of excavations proposed are shown in *red* outline, shaded with *blue*—the proposed dikes in *red*.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. H. HUTTON,
Civil Engineer, Assistant.

Major WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,
Corps of Engineers U. S. Army.

WASHINGTON CITY, November 26, 1852.

SIR: * * * * *

I made, personally, a reconnoissance of the river, and have obtained the following information.

It appears that in 1802, and as late as 1812, ships have been loaded at the wharves at Fredericksburg, but that since that period the channel has been gradually filling up by deposits brought from above the falls, till at this time there is only seven feet of water, at high water, at the wharves, and about eight feet water only can be carried at high water over Hazel Run bar, one mile below the city, and about the same depth for two miles beyond; thence to Spotwell's bar, five miles farther, there is about ten feet water at high water; thence about eight miles farther at Moss Neck there is a reach of about two miles with ten feet water at high water; thence at Port Tobago, about ten miles below Port Royal, the channel is quite crooked, and eleven feet of water at high water; thence at Naylor's Hole, five miles above Tappahannock, the channel very crooked and nine to ten feet water at high water the whole distance to Tappahannock. The indications are generally, at different places, about ten feet water at high water, till Tappahannock be passed, and the bottom is represented as of sand and lumpy. The river is narrow at Fredericksburg, and continues so for miles below, widening very gradually till Port Royal is reached, say forty miles below the city, when it begins to expand rapidly, and finally attains a width of about four miles, with a tortuous channel and extensive shoals on either side, varying according to particular localities.

There is no bar, however, at its mouth as it enters the Chesapeake Bay, and it may be looked upon as an arm of this bay, extending up as far as Port Tobago, ten miles below Port Royal, and 80 miles from its mouth.

This river may be called 130 miles long from the falls at Fredericksburg to its mouth, and it maintains a general uniform direction from the interior of the State; at Fredericksburg a canal slack-water navigation of 56 miles up the valley of the Rappahannock to Waterloo connecting with it, and thus it is made an important means of transportation of about one hundred and eighty miles from Chesapeake Bay into the interior, by water, independent of the connection it has, and will have, eventually, with railroad. Its banks are generally high and present a permanent slope, and the freshets of the river, which are of short duration, probably never exceed twenty feet in height, and are but slightly felt below Port Royal.

The country throughout the whole extent of this river is in a high state of cultivation, and it is very important as one of the arteries of coastwise commerce, to the extent of about \$4,000,000 annually.

I have thus shown the obstacles to the navigation of this river to be simply the deposits of mud, sand, &c., washed into the channel, and the crooked channels through the broad bed of the river as it expands into an arm of the Chesapeake; and it would appear that there can be no difficulty in the way of restoring this beautiful river to its original usefulness as a highway of commerce for the whole country, and particularly to the city of Fredericksburg, and Falmouth, where there are established flouring mills and cotton manufactories.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

JAS. R. F. MANSFIELD,
Captain Corps Engineers, and Brevet Colonel.

Brevet Brigadier General JAS. G. TOTTEN,
Chief of Engineers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA,
November 12, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to report, in compliance with your letter dated October 20, 1870, the following:

1. The collection district below Fredericksburg, in which the Rappahannock River is situated, is Tappahannock.

2. I cannot tell you the amount of revenue collected at this port for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, as I only took charge of this office September 20, 1870, and the records of my predecessor do not show.

3. There is no other port of entry on the Rappahannock below Fredericksburg.

4. Commerce, navigation, and the interests of this State demand that the Rappahannock River be improved, especially the two bars or obstructions caused by the sinking of a great many vessels during the war, at or near Fredericksburg; and I also believe that the removal of these obstructions would increase the revenue to the United States very much.

These vessels were sunk by the confederate government for the purpose of preventing United States gun-boats reaching Fredericksburg, and now the steamboats and several vessels are prevented from reaching that city on that account, to the detriment of shippers, travelers, and mariners; in fact, the steamboats always have to wait for high tide to get over these bars, and then it is with difficulty that they do it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WATSON R. WENTWORTH,
Collector.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER,
Baltimore, Maryland.

FREDERICKSBURG, October 5, 1870.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 29th ultimo has been placed in my hands for reply. I was at one time custom-house officer at this port. I regret to say that there are no records here from which to obtain part of the information you wish. There has been no custom-house officer appointed for this port since the close of the war. The port of entry for this district is at Tappahannock, about sixty miles from here, and was so appointed about the year 1785, because of the fact that ships, loading at that time between Europe and the Rappahannock, of large size, could not get up to Fredericksburg; and up to the beginning of this war, vessels of large size loaded by merchants for Europe had to be loaded at Tappahannock, the cargo being sent from here down the river in small vessels. The valley of the Rappahannock is a very rich country, and yields a very large quantity of corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c., &c. There are several fine flour-mills at this place, and previous to the war quantities of flour were shipped from here to points in South America, where it stood very high, and sold at very satisfactory prices. The wheat grown on the Rappahannock River will make an article of flour that will stand any climate; the same may be said of the wheat grown on the James River. Flour, wheat, and corn were shipped from here to England previous to the war, and with the improvement of the Upper Rappahannock the trade can be gotten back.

I inclose you copy of a petition, which I, as chairman of a committee here, presented to Congress last session, for an appropriation for our river, which resulted in the passage of a bill for the survey of the Rappahannock River, but so far nothing has been done toward the survey. If you can aid us in the premises, you will do us a great favor, and I shall be most happy to hear from you at all times upon this or any other matter.

I am, very truly, your obedient servant,

A. K. PHILLIPS.

Major W. P. CRAIGHILL, Baltimore.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion.

It is a history of the struggle for independence, and of the struggle for the establishment of a new form of government.

It is a history of the growth of the nation, and of the expansion of its territory.

It is a history of the development of the nation, and of the progress of its civilization.

It is a history of the nation's role in the world, and of its influence on the course of human events.

It is a history of the nation's achievements, and of the challenges it has faced.

It is a history of the nation's future, and of the hopes and dreams of its people.

It is a history of the nation's identity, and of the values that have shaped it.

It is a history of the nation's spirit, and of the courage and determination of its citizens.

It is a history of the nation's destiny, and of the path that lies ahead.

It is a history of the nation's greatness, and of the glory that awaits it.

It is a history of the nation's power, and of the influence that it will exert.

It is a history of the nation's future, and of the bright hopes that lie ahead.

ENGINEER'S REPORT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Reports of the Chief Engineer upon the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

FEBRUARY 15, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

February 14, 1871.

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in further compliance with section 2 of the act of Congress of July 11, 1870, certain reports of the Engineer Department of the Army upon the proposed improvement of the Coosa and Ouachita Rivers, and the Hog's Back, in the Sacramento River.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,

Washington, D. C., February 13, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following additional report of examinations made in compliance with the provisions of the second section of the act of July 11, 1870, making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, &c.

1. *Coosa River, Alabama.*—Boats drawing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet water can ply, throughout the year, between Rome, Georgia, and Greenport, Alabama, a distance of 108 miles. From Greensport to Wetumpka, a distance of about 140 miles, the navigation is obstructed by reefs of rocks and gravel bars, but can be so improved as to admit the passage of boats drawing 3 feet water. The opening of this navigation would be the opening of a channel for direct trade between Rome and Mobile, via the Mobile, Alabama, and Coosa Rivers, a distance of 700 miles, available at all seasons of the year. This survey was begun in September last, and continued until interrupted by high water. The results so far show the practicability of the improvement. Colonel J. H. Simpson, Corps of Engineers, in charge, makes no recommendation for an immediate appropriation for

the work of improvement, but earnestly recommends an appropriation of \$6,000 for completing the survey necessary to determine upon the best plan and the cost of the requisite works.

2. *Ouachita River, Arkansas.*—The chief obstructions to this navigation consist in leaning trees and a large number of logs and snags lying in the channel. The deepening of the shoals of the stream by dredging would be a benefit, not only by enabling boats to carry more freight, but also by lengthening the season of navigation, although not indispensable. Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Reynolds, Corps of Engineers, in charge of this examination, submits the following estimates:

For removing obstructions between Arkadelphia and the southern line of Arkansas.....	\$60,000
For removal of snags between southern line of Arkansas and the mouth of the river.....	10,000
	70,000
To which he adds:	
For dredging below the southern line of Arkansas.....	16,000
For dredging between Arkadelphia and southern line.....	12,300
Total.....	98,300

3. *Bar of the Sacramento River, California, known as the Hog's Back.*—This consists of a number of shoals extending about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, having 7 to 8 feet depth of water, with deep water between them. The average width of the 7-foot channel over them is 200 feet, the narrowest width 75 feet. The least depth of 7 feet is at Eagle Nest Shoal, which is about 400 feet across.

Some attempts have been made to improve this navigation by dredging, but a rise in the river soon refilled the portion dredged, and it was found of no avail. Wing-dams have also been tried, and although the effect of those built by the California Steam Navigation Company has in some cases been beneficial, in others they have caused the formation of bars injurious to navigation. Major Williamson, Corps of Engineers, in charge, recommends an appropriation of \$7,500 for the purpose of constructing a dam 500 feet long at Eagle Nest, and one of 700 feet near Suterville; and also for repairs of the old dam at Heacock's Shoals. To be effective, such works must be extended wherever the strength of the current is insufficient to prevent deposit.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

Hon. W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

Report on the examination of Coosa River.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Mobile, Alabama, February 2, 1871.

GENERAL: Although the survey of Coosa River authorized by the act of Congress approved July 11, and directed by you July 30, 1870, is not complete, the data on hand is sufficient to justify a report on the

subject, and a further appropriation by Congress for the continuation of the survey.

This survey was commenced September 13, 1870, by Mr. Henry C. Fillebrown, under instruction from my predecessor, the late Major Chauncey B. Reese, Corps of Engineers, and continued till the 27th of December, when high water of the river covered the bars to such an extent as to make it inexpedient to continue it any further this season.

Immediately thereafter, an examination of the remaining shoal portions of the river was made, and below I have the honor to submit Mr. Fillebrown's report of this examination, all that is probably requisite for presentation to Congress at its present session. The report of the *surveyed* portion will be forwarded as soon as the maps can be prepared and the results worked out.

No appropriation is at present asked for the constructions necessary for the improvement of the river, for the reason that the survey necessary for the ascertainment of the best plan, and cost of these constructions, is not yet complete, but Mr. Fillebrown's report shows with great force that the project is entirely practicable, and, while this is so, *that there will be required for the completion of the survey the sum of \$6,000, and an appropriation to this extent I earnestly recommend.*

The Coosa River (from an Indian word signifying "beautiful") takes its rise in Floyd County, Georgia, being formed by the junction of the Etowah and Oostanaula Rivers. Of these rivers the Oostanaula only is navigable above the junction. Light-draught boats formerly plied between Rome, *at the junction*, and a point on the Oostanaula 90 miles above, and the navigation could be readily improved so as to reopen that avenue of trade.

Pursuing a general course of south by west, the Coosa passes through the fertile county of Floyd, Georgia, and Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair, (embracing the great Coosa coal-field,) Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Baker, Coosa, Elmore, and Autauga Counties, Alabama. Twenty-two miles below Wetumpka, Elmore County, and 18 miles above Montgomery, the Coosa joins the Tallapoosa River, and the two combined form the Alabama.

The Coosa River is navigable from Rome, Georgia, to Greensport, Alabama, a distance of 180 miles. Boats of 2½ feet draught can ply between those points throughout the year, and there is now a regular line of boats running from Rome, Georgia, to Gadsden, Alabama, 151 miles below. There is no boat on the route between Gadsden and Greensport at present, as the amount of business does not justify it.

From Greensport, Alabama, to Wetumpka, a distance of about 140 miles, the navigation of the river is obstructed by reefs of rocks and gravel bars. The instrumental survey referred to was made between Wetumpka and the bridge of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 68½ miles above. The examination referred to was made of that portion of the river between the bridge and Greensport, a distance of about 70 miles.

It will be seen from Mr. Fillebrown's interesting and thorough report, that the result of the examination spoken of above has been the suggestion of a system of improvements by which boats drawing 3 feet of water can run between Greensport and the Coosa Bridge during the lowest stage. The result of the instrumental survey between Wetumpka and the bridge will be the demonstration of the fact that, by a similar system, a draught of 3 feet can be carried between those points also. This would give us an uninterrupted navigation from Rome Georgia,

4. IMPROVEMENT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

to Wetumpka, Alabama, a distance of about 330 miles for boats of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 3 feet draught.

The testimony of the pilots and steamboat men generally, is to the effect that the Coosa River is always navigable from its mouth to Wetumpka, whenever the Alabama River is navigable from Mobile to Montgomery. As it is very seldom that navigation is closed between Mobile and Montgomery, because of the low stage of water, it is fair to assume that the opening of the Coosa River to navigation between Wetumpka and Greensport will be the virtual opening of a channel for direct trade between Rome, Georgia, and Mobile, Alabama, via the Mobile, Alabama, and Coosa Rivers by a water-course 700 miles in length, available at all seasons of the year.

The opening and development of the rich and extensive coal and iron mines in the Coosa Valley will render this thoroughfare the great and important feeder of Mobile and the Gulf ports generally. The valuable products of the different counties bordering upon the Coosa River, which now seek a market over rough and circuitous roads, would naturally tend to this great highway, and the benefits of the great carrying trade thus created would be felt throughout the length of the river. Many products which are now neglected, because of the difficulty of transportation, would find a ready market, and become a source of profit to the producer.

The report of Mr. Thomas Pearsall on the improvement of the Tombigbee River not having yet been submitted by him, I cannot, as I had hoped, forward it with this report. It will, however, be forwarded as soon as it is received.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. SIMPSON,
Colonel of Engineers U. S. Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Mobile, Alabama, January 31, 1871.

GENERAL: Agreeably to your instructions, I submit the following report of my recent reconnoissance of that portion of the Coosa River lying between Greensport, Alabama, and the point where the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad crosses it some 77 miles below.

At Greensport the Coosa has a width of 600 feet, with a channel depth at the ferry of 46 feet. There is no current at this point, as the water of the river is *backed up* by the ledge of rock which extends across it at "Whistenant's Mill Shoal," one-fourth mile below the ferry. This shoal is in a depression of the rocky outcrop from two mountainous spurs located on each side of the river, and consists of an almost perfectly straight ledge of rock running at right angles to the course of the river, and forming the connecting link between the two mountains.

At extreme low water this ledge is almost entirely bare, but near the eastern bank of the river a portion of it has been blasted off, and a passage-way known as the "boat chute" excavated. Through this chute loaded flat-boats pass during the winter and spring months. Just below this rocky ledge is a bar, composed of loose round rocks and coarse gravel, which extends for 2,500 feet down the river, and, laterally, across it.

Mr. C. M. Pennington, chief engineer of the Rome and Kingston Railroad, who made a survey at this point some years ago, gives the total fall at this shoal as $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. There is an outcrop of limestone on the east bank of the river at this point which would supply excellent building material in any desired quantity. The ledges are so regular, and the seams so well defined, that the stone could be quarried out in blocks already fit for the builder's use. Long-leaved pine, oak, and elm, can be obtained in immense quantities on the slopes of the ranges of hills which border the valley of the river on each side. Lands on both sides of the river cleared, and in good state of cultivation.

The improvement I would recommend at this point would consist in excavating a

channel-way through the ledge 50 feet in width, 4 feet in depth, and 500 feet in length, and building a dam at the lower end of the gravel bar. This dam would have a double effect, first, in changing the rapid to slack-water navigation, by checking the velocity of the current; and, second, by backing up the water and giving sufficient depth over the bar. Six feet would be a sufficient lift for the lock. An approximate estimate of the cost of this construction will be found in the accompanying paper.

Two and a half miles below Whistenant's Mill Shoal we come to the head of the Ten Island Shoal. This is a succession of shoals extending down the river for $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and consists of a series of rocky ledges and reefs supplemented by loose rocks and gravel bars. At the head of the shoal the mountains impinge upon the river on either side, narrowing its width to about 600 feet.

There are several small islands or tow-heads near the east bank, which are connected with each other and the main shore by a narrow but continuous ledge of rock, forming a perpendicular fall of one foot. The deepest water is next the west bank, where the boat-chute channel has been excavated through the ledge. Immediately below this point the land on the east bank flattens out, and is cultivated in cotton, corn, and wheat, but on the west bank there are no clearings for some distance down the river. Rock crops out all along the hill-sides, until we reach a point one-fourth mile below the narrows, where there is a perfect mountain of sandstone. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile below the head of the shoal, a reef of rocks makes out from the west bank and extends nearly across the river at right angles to its course. This reef flattens out as it nears the east bank, and changes its character to that of loose rock bar, mixed with heavy gravel. This bar extends down the river for about three-eighths of a mile, the reef proper being about 100 feet in width. At this point the river is about 900 feet wide, but increases in width to about 1,500 feet as we go down the shoal, forming a wide bay about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the head, and at this point there are four islands lying nearly abreast of each other, and dividing the river into five nearly equal channels. Three of these islands are small, containing from 5 to 8 acres each, while the fourth, known as Wood's Island, is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, and contains about 160 acres, mostly cultivated. One-fourth mile below the head of this bay a point makes out from the east bank of the river, forming first a reef and then flattening out into a shoal next the east bank of Wood's Island. Greatest depth of water is next the west bank. Just below this reef the river is clear of obstructions, the only drawback to navigation being the rapid current. At the lower end of Wood's Island the river is about 800 feet wide, and the navigation is good down to Miller's Ferry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile below. Tallasseehatchie Creek empties in from the east just at the upper side of the ferry. The aggregate fall from the narrows to the extreme low end of the Ten Island Shoal is given by Colonel Pennington at 12 feet, but, as he did not make an instrumental survey, I suggest that it would be best to guard against a possible error of judgment by providing for a fall of 16 feet. I would propose the erection of three dams, to be located at or about equal distances apart, between the head and foot of the shoal. The dams should be each 6 feet above low water. It would also be necessary to clear a channel-way between the locks. An approximate estimate of the extent and cost of the dams, &c., will be found in the accompanying paper. In suggesting the erection of three dams I have been governed by a desire to avoid damage to private parties which might ensue from the overflow of their lands caused by the erection of higher dams. A regular instrumental survey may demonstrate the fact that the fall is not so great as is estimated, and that two dams, a little more elevated, say to 7 feet each, might effect the desired result. The average length of these dams will not exceed 1,000 feet, and if they are judiciously located, and proper advantage taken of the small islands, it may very possibly be found that wing dams or dams connecting one or more of the islands with the main shore would answer all the purposes of a permanent improvement, and effect the desired result, with the advantage of greatly diminished cost. Stone in any desired quantity and of good quality can be obtained immediately upon the west bank of the river, while the hills which skirt the bottom-lands on the east bank will afford an almost unlimited supply of timber of the finest quality.

About 800 feet below Miller's Ferry we arrive at what is known as Miller's Shoal. This consists of a narrow rocky reef extending from the east bank across the river, with the exception of an opening about 30 feet wide, next the west bank, known as the boat chute. The only improvement necessary at this point would consist in widening the channel-way to 60 feet. The owner of the ferry states that there is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet water through the chute at the lowest stage, while he has 36 feet of water in the channel at his ferry. Estimate of extent and cost of improvement at this point will be found in accompanying paper.

From this point down to Box Shoal, 25 miles below Greensport, there is good navigation, with the exception of some loose rocks at two points which will require removal. Estimate of extent of work and probable cost will be found herewith.

Leaving the river I went out and visited the coal field in the vicinity of Box Shoal. Examined six pits, which were abandoned and partially filled with water. I was informed that they were no longer worked, because they had no means of transporting

their coal to a market, nor had they the necessary capital. I find that in one case the drift had been carried back into the hill over 1,000 feet. Thousands of tons of coal have been mined in this locality and shipped to Montgomery, Alabama, in flat boats, but, owing to the dangerous character of the shoals in the lower part of the river, they usually lost one boat by wrecking out of every three dispatched. When mining operations were carried on here it cost but from 18 to 20 cents per ton to raise the coal, whereas, at present prices of labor, it would cost about \$1. The seams vary in thickness from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet, and the hills in this vicinity appear to be completely underlaid by the different strata. The specimens examined were of excellent quality and the quantity seemed inexhaustible. Iron ore abounds; also sand and limestone, while the hills are covered with an excellent growth of oak and pine. Within half a mile of the pits visited, there is a considerable hill, which appears to be almost entirely composed of real hematite ore. The owner of this property claims that the ore yields, by actual analysis, 65 per cent. of pure iron. There is no indication that any attempt has ever been made to take advantage of this deposit by the erection of furnaces, &c.

Box Shoal consists of a low flat ledge of rocks, running across the river at right angles to its course, while immediately above and below the ledge is a bar composed of loose rock and coarse gravel. Next the east bank is the boat chute, which is either situated in a depression of the rock or else a channel way has been excavated through it. This channel should be both wider and deeper, and a passage excavated through the gravel bar, above and below, sufficiently wide to admit of free navigation. Stone and timber for building purposes, to be obtained in abundance on the west bank, which is bluff for 80 feet in height. On the east bank we have fine bottom land, which is sufficiently elevated to be above overflow at the highest stage of water. A crib work canal, with masonry heading and tailing for the lock chamber, with a lock lift of 5 feet, would be amply sufficient, in connection with the excavation recommended above, to meet the requirements at this point. The canal should be 600 feet in length. Estimate of cost of the proposed construction to be found in accompanying paper.

Two miles below Box Shoal we come to Broken Arm Shoal. The upper end of this shoal consists of a gravel bar, extending across the river, with 2 feet water on the west side, and about 3 feet on the east. About 400 feet below this bar there are two islands lying nearly abreast of each other. The one near the west bank is about 2,000 feet in length, and the channel-way between it and the main shore is about 120 feet in width. The distance between the islands is about 250 feet, and the distance between the second island and the east shore is about 400 feet; total width of river, 1,200 feet. There is a sufficiency of water in the channel I passed through, (next the west bank,) but it is narrow. Island No. 1, at its lower end, is merely a narrow strip of land, overflowed during high water. No. 2 is wide, and about 2,500 feet long. At the lower end of Island No. 2 there is another gravel bar extending across the river, and having but 7 or 8 inches water over it, except near the east bank, where there is a tolerably good passage-way for *boats going down stream*, but a considerable current. Immediately below this bar the river narrows into a width of about 850 feet. Near the foot of Island No. 1 Broken Arrow Creek empties in from the west. This stream is about 70 feet in width, at its mouth, with steep banks, and must supply a very large volume of water during the spring of the year. Near this point the west bank of the river shows indications of coal, and there is a partial outcrop of a seam just above the mouth of the creek. It is claimed that coal has actually been taken from *the bed of the river* in this locality and shipped by flat boats to Montgomery, Alabama, in considerable quantities.

A passage-way 500 feet in length, 60 feet in width, and 3 feet in depth, excavated through each of the bars referred to above, would be sufficient to insure good navigation, if, in addition, we provide against the velocity of the current.

Four thousand feet below the foot of Island No. 2 there is another bar, extending nearly across to the east bank, and having only 18 inches of water over it. In this, as well as the previous instances, the best water is next the east bank. An excavation similar to those suggested for the upper bars will be necessary in this case. A peculiarity in these shoals consists in the fact that the banks, which are comparatively low and level on each side of the river, afford no evidence that the bars are the result of outcrops of any formation near the river. Both banks of the river are cleared and cultivated, and the outlying hills are covered with a good growth of pine and oak. The length of Broken Arrow Shoal is about 3 miles, with a total fall in that distance of about 10 feet. Two dams will be amply sufficient to overcome the fall, check the velocity of the current, and back up the water sufficiently to insure good navigation. Location of the dams to be determined by actual survey. Estimate of cost of the proposed improvement will be found in accompanying paper.

From the foot of Broken Arrow Shoal to the head of Robertson's Shoal, a distance of 9 miles, the navigation is only interrupted by some loose rocks. These could be removed, at a cost not exceeding \$2,500, for the entire distance.

At the head of Robertson's Shoal there is an island about 1,000 feet in length, near the east bank, and connected with it by a gravel bar. The shoal proper consists of a

reef of loose, broken rock, extending from the head of this island across to the west bank.

There is a boat chute cleared through this reef, and the judicious expenditure of \$2,500 will pay for widening and deepening it so as to afford good and safe navigation at all seasons of the year. The island spoken of above is about 400 feet wide, and the extreme width of the river at this point is about 1,600 feet. Trues's Ferry is situated at the lower end of the island, and the river at that point is 1,180 feet wide. This is the crossing point for the travel between Ashville and Talladega, the county seats of St. Clair and Talladega Counties, and there the nucleus of a town here called Ferryville.

One mile below Ferryville we arrive at the head of Choc-o-loc Shoal. At this point the river makes a considerable bend to the westward, and widens out to 1,500 feet. The shoal consists of detached reefs of rocks, with openings through them in every direction, but too irregular in location to admit of the passage of a steamboat. The boat chute is located near the west bank, and there is a tolerably good passage-way along it, but the isolated rocks just beneath the surface of the water render it impracticable, in its present state, for steamboat navigation. With the exception of a few isolated rocks, we have a mile of good water below the shoal. The river then widens out 3,000 feet, with Castleberry's Island (containing about 68 acres of land, 40 of which are under cultivation) about 400 feet from the east bank. Heavy gravel bars make out from the west side of the island, but appear to break off before reaching the main shore. Choc-o-loc Creek empties in from the east, about half way down the island. Just below Castleberry's the river narrows in again to a width of about 1,200 feet, with a small island, about 300 feet long, next the east bank. Good water along the west bank of the river, with a current not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile per hour. Banks of the river heavily timbered with oak and elm.

The improvement suggested for Choc-o-loc Shoal would consist in clearing a channel-way through the reef at the head, and removing, by blasting, the isolated rocks referred to. I consider that it would be necessary also to build a dam 9 feet in height, to check the velocity of the current and give additional depth in the wider portions. Location of the dam, which would be about 1,100 feet in length, to be determined by actual survey. From the foot of this shoal, which is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Ferryville, to Collins's Ferry, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles further down, we have a good river. At Collins's Ferry the river is about 1,000 feet wide, with deep water. Bottom land on both sides, but the hills are only from 300 to 400 yards back from the river. On the west side the hills are covered with a fine growth of long-leaved pine, while on the east side the timber is more varied in character, consisting of oak, pine, and elm. Limestone in abundance in the hills. Two and a half miles below Collins's the hills on the east bank spear out on the river, and the limestone crops out all along their sides. At the upper end of the bluffs is a kiln in active operation. River narrows in at this point to a width of 450 feet, with deep water. Land cultivated on both sides of the river. One mile and a half below this narrow the river widens out to about 1,300 feet, with a small island located about the middle of the river. From the head of this island a gravel bar extends across toward the west bank, with but 18 inches water on it, but the bar is narrow and does not extend down the river more than 300 feet, and the water below it is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep at the present stage.

The "reach" below this bar was described to me by Captain Coulter, of the steamboat Etowah, as being a "long, shallow reach, along which you will find about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet water at the present stage, and which you would be inclined to report as good water, but in the lowest stage there is but from 14 to 18 inches along its whole length, which is about 3 miles." I found his statement regarding the depth to be correct, as my frequent soundings showed a uniform depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The island spoken of as being at the head of this shoal is about 1,800 feet long, and at its foot the river again contracts to a width of 850 feet. A passage-way should be cut through the bar at the head of the island; an excavation 200 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 3 feet deep would be sufficient. A jam, 8 feet in height, at the foot of the "reach," would be required to back the water up over the shallows and give a uniform depth of at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet at the lowest stage. Estimate of cost furnished herewith. Just below the "reach" the river widens out to 2,000 feet, at a point known as the head of Claunchy's Shoal, which consists of a wide gravel bar, interspersed with large loose rocks; and 300 feet below this bar is a reef of rocks extending across the river, and causing a fall of 1 foot. Half a mile below this reef we come to Robinson's (formerly Freeze's) Ferry, and 1,000 feet below the ferry landing is another reef making out from the east bank, but breaking off before it reaches the west shore. One mile below the ferry is Drake's Mill, located on the west bank of the river. A reef just above the mill forms a portion of the wing-dam, which supplies it with water. This reef extends diagonally up to the river, and in the angle formed by it is a heavy gravel bar. From the mill across to the east bank there is an irregular reef of rocks, many points of which are above water, it being composed of large detached rock. The width of the river at this point is about 1,900 feet, and the proprietor of the mill, Mr. Drake, informed me that the river was fordable, horseback,

during the low stage just below the reef, the water being at that time about 3 feet in depth. This shoal extends for a distance of three-fourths of a mile below the mill and presents the same characteristics throughout its entire length. Large, detached rocks, with gravel and loose rock bars, constitute the obstructions. A channel-way can be excavated along the east bank and 200 feet distant from it. The advantage to be gained by this location of the channel-way consists in the fact the boat chute passes along there and affords the best water. Total length of Claunchy Shoal, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The improvement suggested for this locality would consist in clearing out and widening the channel-way through the three main reefs, and removing detached rocks from the channel-way along the east bank. The current over and just below these reefs being quite strong, it would be necessary to construct dams to check the velocity and by backing up the water give additional depth. The total fall throughout the length of the shoal will probably amount to 12 feet, and it will be necessary to build two dams, each 8 feet in height, to be located by actual survey. The excavation necessary will average 500 feet in length, 60 feet in width, and 3 feet in depth. Stone and timber of good quality and in any desired quantity to be had at hand; estimate of cost herewith.

At the foot of Claunchy's Shoal the river narrows into a width of 1,000 feet and makes a strong bend to the westward, while the hills on the east side come in bluff to the river. Two and a half miles below Drake's Mill we arrive at Turner's Old Mill Shoal. The river between these points is in good navigable condition. Opposite Turner's Old Mill there is a shoal which extends down the river for about three-quarters of a mile. This shoal consists of a heavy gravel bar, with some boulders of limestone. The bar extends from the head of a small island near the east bank diagonally across the river. The boat chute is located in a depression of the bar near the west bank.

The improvement necessary at this point would consist in widening and deepening the boat chute. As the channel for portions of the distance along this shoal is perfectly good, the excavation and dredging necessary would embrace different portions throughout the length of the shoal, rendering it difficult to make a condensed estimate of the cost. I am of the opinion, however, that the judicious expenditure of a sum not exceeding \$7,000 would suffice to secure good navigation at the lowest stage of water. There is but one point where the gravel bar extends to the west bank, and the current is not strong enough to prevent a steamboat from making good headway against it.

At the foot of Turner's Shoal the river again narrows to a width of 800 feet. The west bank of the river spreads out into a wide bottom elevated about 10 feet above high water. One mile below the foot of the shoal there is a large island lying next the east bank. This island is about 1,500 feet in length, with an average width of 200 feet, cultivated. The best water is between the island and the west bank, the width of channel-way being about 550 feet. Half a mile below this island the river bends to the eastward, with bottom lands on both sides, and then makes a straight course for 2 miles. At the end of this stretch we come to a shoal 1,000 feet in length, which consists of a gravel bar extending across the river. Rapid shoal water for 800 feet and then another gravel bar. A channel-way should be excavated through these bars and a dam 8 feet in height constructed at a point one-quarter or one-half mile below the lower bar. This would insure sufficient water over the shallows. The excavations necessary for the bars would be each 200 feet in length by 60 feet in width and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. The dam would be 900 feet in length, and the necessary material is near at hand. Two miles below this shoal we pass the mouth of Kelly's Creek, making in from the westward. Creek is 125 feet wide at its mouth, with high banks.

One thousand feet below the mouth of Kelly's Creek we arrive at the head of Ratcliff's Shoal; this consists of an irregular reef of rocks, running diagonally across from the west to the east bank. A passage-way, next the west bank, can be secured by making an excavation 200 feet long, 100 feet wide, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. This will give ample room and water. At a point three-quarters of a mile below this reef, an excavation 400 feet long, 100 feet wide, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ deep, will be required. These reefs are respectively located at the head and foot of Ratcliff's Island, which is about 3,500 feet long, and contains 36 acres, 25 of which are cultivated. Half a mile below the island we come to Glover's Ferry; river at this point 800 feet wide and very deep. Spring Creek, 50 feet wide at its mouth, makes in from the west just at the ferry.

Two miles below Glover's Ferry we arrive at the head of Hall's Island Shoal. This consists of a gravel bar running from the west bank across to the head of Hall's Island. An excavation, (all gravel,) 600 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, will be necessary at this point. Hall's Island is narrow, covered with cane, and is about 3,500 feet long; passage-way between the island and west bank 400 feet wide; banks of the river cleared and cultivated. It will be necessary to clear out some snags at the foot of this island and near the west bank; \$500 will cover the cost.

One mile and a quarter below Hall's Island, and about a quarter of a mile above the mouth of Clear Creek, which carries in from the eastward, is another gravel bar, which will require an excavation 350 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, to give an ample passage-way. River at this point is 900 feet wide; banks cleared and cultivated.

Clear Creek is 40 feet wide, with high banks. From this point down to Kimulga Ferry, a distance of four miles, we have a beautiful river, with plenty of water. Kimulga Creek, 80 feet in width, with high banks, empties in from the east just at the upper side of the ferry.

One mile below Kimulga we come to Talladega Creek, making in from the eastward. This creek is about the same size and volume as Kimulga. From the upper side of the mouth of this creek a reef of rocks runs diagonally across the river. An excavation, 200 feet long by 100 feet wide and 3 feet deep, will be necessary to secure a good channel-way along the west bank. There is very little current.

One mile below the mouth of this creek we come to Booram's Island, lying nearly in the middle of the river. This is the proposed location of the bridge of the Opelika and Tennessee River Railroad Company.

The island is about 3,000 feet long, and 350 feet wide in the middle banks of the river, about 9 feet above extreme high water on either side, and the island is about the same elevation. The character of construction proposed for the bridge is unknown. None but a draw-bridge should be constructed, and the draw should be between the island and the west bank of the river. Extreme width of the river, midway of the island, is about 1,500 feet, and at the foot of the island it contracts to about 1,000 feet, and maintains that general width down to the bridge of the Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad Company, some miles below. Good navigation for the entire distance.

The bridge of the Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad Company is a wooden structure of the Howe tress pattern; total length of bridge, 869 feet; five spans, averaging 173.8 feet each, supported by five piers of hard limestone, abutments on either side 20 feet deep; floor of bridge, 22 feet above high water; average depth of water, 11 feet. The superstructure of this bridge requires renewal, and it would be necessary to change the character of its construction by making it a draw-bridge. The draw should be located next the east bank, as there is a depth of 13 feet under the first span on that side.

At Coosa bridge (described above) I connected with the survey made from Wetumpka, Alabama, to that point. A report, in detail, of the operations and results on the lower portion of the river will be furnished you as soon as the data can be worked up, and the proposed plans of improvement discussed. I respectfully call your attention, general, to the almost absolute necessity existing for a thorough instrumental survey of that portion of the Coosa River described above, in order that a full report may be made regarding the whole river. Having carefully examined the topographical features during my recent reconnoissance, I am satisfied that the survey can be completed for a sum not exceeding \$6,000.

In my report of my recent survey of that portion of the Coosa River between Wetumpka, Alabama, and the Coosa bridge, I trust to be able to demonstrate the practicability of improving the navigation between those points, so as to insure safe transit during the lowest stage of water.

I think, general, that the importance of the proposed improvement, namely, opening up the Coosa River throughout its entire length, is ably argued in the letter addressed by Major Eugene Le Hardy, chief engineer of the Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad, to the commercial convention which assembled at Louisville, Kentucky, two years ago. I take the liberty of quoting a few paragraphs:

" * * * The distance between Rome, Georgia, and Mobile, Alabama, is 700 miles or thereabouts.

"2d. The difference of level between low water at Rome, Georgia, and the tide-water of the Gulf is 590 feet, giving a general slope per mile of 0.81 foot.

"3d. The upper and navigable portion of the Coosa River, from Rome, Georgia, to Greensport, Alabama, is 180 miles.

"4th. The lower portion of the Coosa River, partly shoaly, partly navigable, between Greensport and Wetumpka, is 134 miles, with a difference of level of 2,445 feet, or an average fall of 1.84 foot per mile.

"5th. The distance between Wetumpka and Mobile, also navigable in all seasons, is 386 miles.

"6th. Summing up the two portions navigable, make 566 miles, and their whole fall is 345.5 feet, which gives an average of 0.61 foot per mile.

"From these features we can see at once that the technical question, or the apportionment of the fall, by a judicious and skillful construction of bars and locks, present no material difficulty, and that the amount of money required to do that work is a matter of very small importance, if we consider the magnitude of the advantages to be attained. The wonder is that this work has not been accomplished long ago. Indeed, what channel of transportation is better calculated than this, to spread all around industry, prosperity, and wealth?

"The valley through which it runs abounds in coal and iron ore of the best qualities, marbles of various kinds, fire-proof stones, lithographic stone, gray and sandstones, and a variety of minerals. Capital and cheap transportation only are wanted to make this section of country an immense workshop, capable of giving employment

to thousands of mechanics and workmen, and turning out every year millions of dollars' worth of products of all descriptions.

"The ports of the Gulf of Mexico, now supplied with English and Pennsylvania coal and iron, ought to be furnished direct from the banks of the Coosa River; so also the West Indies, Central and South America.

"Professor Tuomey, on page 76 of this report, on the geological survey of Alabama, speaking of the Coosa coal fields, says: 'This coal has been carried down the Coosa River to Montgomery, where it has been sold for 40 cents per bushel. But what gives it its greatest value here, is its vicinity to a good bed of iron ore, which it approaches within a distance of two miles. There are here, then, within a space of a few miles, all the materials for the manufacture of iron-ore, coal, limestone, and fire-proof stone, and on the immediate bank of the river.'

"Judging from the experience in every country under similar circumstances, what an immense economical revolution this new channel of communication, by through transportation, once opened, must produce in the country at large, and particularly in the States of Alabama and Georgia immediately contiguous.

"The climate of the Coosa Valley is salubrious, mild, and temperate; its winters of short duration; its soil rich, and producing, beside the staples, everything in abundance which is necessary to make living cheap for the workman, laborer, and mechanic. This great valley is intersected by a large number of streams, which never freeze, and on them a multitude of sites for mills and factories, with inexhaustible water-power, and all destined some day to be the customers and feeders of this great channel.

"For the want of this great thoroughfare, millions of dollars' worth of the best long-leaved pine, a great variety of oaks, ash, walnut, cedar, cypress, and poplar, which could be turned into the best lumber, for construction and other purposes, are now reduced to ashes, or rot upon the ground. If we take a belt of 20 miles on each side of the river, distance at which the effects will be felt materially, we find an area of 28,000 square miles, or 180,100,000 acres of land, of which the United States Government owns several millions, in the shape of public lands."

It is almost impossible to estimate the increase in value of these lands, which will be the natural and immediate result of opening the river to navigation. It is fair to suppose, however, that the increase will be many times greater than the amount necessary to pay for all the required improvements.

Accompanying this, I respectfully submit approximate estimates of the extent of work and cost thereof, necessary, in my humble judgment, to open up the Coosa River, between Greensport, Alabama, and Coosa Bridge.

Again respectfully calling your attention to the necessity of completing the survey of Coosa River, I remain, general, with great respect, your obedient servant,

HENRY C. FILLEBROWN,
Civil Engineer, Coosa River Survey.

Estimate of amount of work required, and cost thereof, to remove the obstructions to navigation in the Coosa River, between Greensport, Alabama, and the point where the Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad crosses the river, some seventy-seven miles below.

The character of construction recommended for the dams and canals, with their lock chambers, consists of crib-work, made of timber 14 inches in diameter, filled in with heavy rock, and doubly planked with two-inch plank. The "heading" and "tailing" of the locks to be of mortar-laid masonry, where the material is at hand. Prices of work based upon the schedule of prices paid by the different railroad corporations in the immediate vicinity. Assuming, as a general rule, that each dam will have a base of 20 feet, with perpendicular height of 10 feet, it will require for each running or lineal foot of dam:

69 lineal feet of timber, at \$3 50 per 100 feet	\$2 42
136 feet planking, at \$10 per thousand	1 36
3½ yards loose rock, for filling, at \$1 12½ per yard	3 93
Labor, cutting and fitting mortises and tenons, and putting materials in place, per lineal foot	3 50
Add for engineering expenses and contingencies, 30 per cent.	3 36
Total estimated cost per lineal foot of dam	14 57
Average cost per cubic yard of masonry	\$8 00
Hard rock excavation, per cubic yard	1 50
Loose rock excavation, per cubic yard	75
Gravel excavation, per cubic yard	75

Whistenant's Mill Shoal:

Dam 1,000 feet long, at \$14 57 per foot.....	\$14,570 00
Locks, 370 cubic yards of masonry, at \$8.....	2,960 00
Rock excavation, 3,704 cubic yards, at \$1 50.....	5,556 00
	<u>23,086 00</u>

Ten Islands Shoal:

Three dams, each 1,000 feet long.....	\$43,710 00
Locks, 1,110 cubic yards masonry, at \$8.....	8,880 00
Rock excavation, 2,133 cubic yards, at \$1 50.....	3,199 50
	<u>55,789 50</u>

Miller's Reef:

Rock excavation, 889 cubic yards, at \$1 50.....	\$1,333 50
Loose rocks at two points between Miller's Reef and Box Shoal, \$1,500 each.	3,000 00
	<u>4,333 50</u>

Box Shoal:

Locks, 370 cubic yards masonry, at \$8.....	\$2,960 00
Crib-work canal, same dimensions as dam, 1,200 feet.....	17,484 00
Rock excavation, 900 cubic yards, at \$1 50.....	1,350 00
Loose rock and gravel excavation, 2,433 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	1,824 75
Estimated cost of dredging above and below shoal.....	2,000 00
	<u>25,618 75</u>

Broken Arrow Shoal:

Two dams, each 900 feet long = 1,800 feet, at \$14 57.....	\$26,226 00
Loose rock and gravel excavation, 8,000 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	6,000 00
	<u>32,226 00</u>

From foot of Broken Arrow Shoal to head of Robertson's Shoal some loose rocks to be removed, at an estimated cost, for entire distance, of.....	\$2,500 00
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Robertson's Shoal:

Estimated cost of widening and deepening the boat chute at this point..	\$2,500 00
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Choc-a-loc Shoal:

Dam, 1,100 feet long, at \$14 57.....	\$16,027 00
Rock excavation, 2,500 cubic yards, at \$1 50.....	3,750 00
	<u>19,777 00</u>

Bar, 8½ miles below Choc-a-loc:

Loose rock and gravel excavation, 1,333 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	\$1,000 00
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Foot of Long Shallow Reach:

Dam, 1,000 feet long, at \$14 57.....	\$14,570 00
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Claunchy's Shoal:

Two dams, each 1,100 feet = 2,200 feet, at \$14 57.....	\$32,054 00
Rock excavation, 16,667 cubic yards, at \$1 50.....	25,000 00
	<u>57,054 00</u>

Turner's Mill Shoal:

Total estimated cost of widening and deepening the present channel....	\$7,000 00
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Four miles below Turner's Shoal:

Dam, 900 feet long, at \$14 57.....	\$13,113 00
Loose rock and gravel excavation, 3,111 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	2,333 25
	<u>15,446 25</u>

12 IMPROVEMENT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Ratcliff's Island Shoal:

Loose rock and gravel excavation, 7,778 cubic yards, at 75 cents..... \$5,833 50

Hall's Island Shoal:

Loose rock and gravel excavation, 6,667 cubic yards, at 75 cents..... \$5,000 25

Removing snags near foot of island..... 500 00

5,500 25

Clear Creek Bar:

Loose rock and gravel excavation, 3,889 cubic yards, at 75 cents..... \$2,916 75

Talladega Creek Bar:

Rock excavation, 2,222 cubic yards, at \$1 50..... \$3,333 00

Total estimated cost..... \$278,484 50

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY C. FILLEBROWN,
Civil Engineer Coosa River Survey.

Report on the examination of Ouachita River.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENT,
St. Louis, Missouri, February 4, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the report of an examination, made under my directions, of the Ouachita River, Arkansas.

The report divides the river into three sections, as follows:

1st. From Rockport to Arkadelphia, 45 miles.

2d. From Arkadelphia to Camden, 76 miles.

3d. From Camden to State line, 130 miles.

The law under which the examination was made directs surveys or examinations at Ouachita River, Arkansas. Hence I gave instructions to end the work at the State line of Arkansas. Practically, however, this was of little effect, for before the party reached that section the river had risen so high as to prevent a minute examination and render it necessary to rely largely upon verbal statements; and a description of the stream below the State line was obtained from parties in the country, and is embodied in this report.

The first section, from Rockport to Arkadelphia, is above the head of navigation, and would not have been examined, but from the fact that the party first struck the stream at Rockport, and the examination from that place to Arkadelphia was made at little or no expense or loss of time. This portion of the stream is little more than a mountain torrent—at most times very shoal, and when swollen, too rapid for navigation. The question of the practicability of a lock and dam improvement may arise in future, but that time has not yet come.

The section between Arkadelphia and Camden is only navigated by small boats, as there are several shoals upon which are but 12 inches of water at low stage. Dredging in this section would be of great benefit.

Large boats ply between New Orleans and Camden during about half the year. As the season of navigation corresponds with that for shipping cotton, and the country is entirely dependent on the river for transportation of all heavy freight, the importance of the proposed improvement is patent.

The method proposed for making the improvement of Ouachita River I think the most economical which can be pursued, and the estimates are in the main correct.

Nine months are, however, deemed necessary for that part of the river below Camden. It is evident, therefore, that the work cannot be completed in one season of low water, without the organization of two parties. This would require two outfits instead of one as proposed, and would increase the cost so as to make the sum, in round numbers, \$60,000.

Below the southern boundary of Arkansas the services of a snag-boat are greatly needed. As this portion of the river was not examined, we have no data upon which to base an estimate of the length of time which would be required; probably the work could be performed in two months, which would cost an additional \$10,000.

Dredging the shoals in this stream would be of great benefit, not only by enabling boats to carry more freight, but also by lengthening the season of navigation, though it is not indispensable. If it is proposed to make all the improvement which would be desirable, the estimate for the improvement of Ouachita River would be as follows:

For removing obstructions between Arkadelphia and the southern boundary of Arkansas.....	\$60, 000
For the removal of snags between the southern boundary of Arkansas and the mouth of the river.....	10, 000
For dredging below the southern line of Arkansas.....	16, 000
For dredging between Arkadelphia and the southern line of Arkansas	12, 300
Total.....	<u>98, 300</u>

This is, perhaps, a suitable time for me to give my views in regard to the proper method of conducting the operations for the improvement of all the western rivers, where the use of snag-boats will be the best method of doing the work.

This duty requires at least two additional boats, built on a somewhat different plan from the ones we now have. They should not draw over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water, and be so constructed that they can work closer to shore than those we now have. The machinery should be as powerful as any now in use. All the snag-boats should be supplied with diving apparatus and other appliances for removing wrecks.

Estimates for two additional boats were submitted with report of October 10, 1870. An annual appropriation should then be made sufficiently large to keep all the boats running throughout the year; and the wording of the law, instead of being as at present, should be, "for the improvement of the Mississippi River and its western tributaries." If this was the case, operations could be carried on throughout the entire year by taking advantage of the state of water as it occurs in the extended field over which this duty extends.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. RAYNOLDS,

Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers United States Army.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, *January 27, 1871.*

SIR: I most respectfully submit herewith the report on the examination of "Ouachita River," from Rockport to the State line between Arkansas and Louisiana.

Ouachita River has its head-waters in the Ouachita Mountains, a range running par-

allel with the northern boundary line of Polk County, in the State of Arkansas. The general course of the river through the mountainous counties of Polk and Montgomery, and Hot Spring, is eastward. At Rockport the river, entering the bottom lands, takes a southerly direction to the mouth of Little Missouri River, and then turns its course southeast to the State line between Arkansas and Louisiana, leaving the former State in township 20 south, range 9 west. The general character of the river is marked by several changes in its features, so that in giving a description of the river it is proper to divide the whole course into three sections: The first section embraces the part from Rockport to Arkadelphia, a distance of 45 miles; the second will treat of the river from Arkadelphia to Camden, 76 miles; the third section reaches from Camden to the State line, 130 miles.

The examination of the first section was made at a very low stage of water; so low, in fact, that I found it difficult to get over the bars and shoals with a small skiff drawing not more than three inches of water.

During the progress of the work on the second section the river rose 3 feet, which proved rather an advantage, as I had the opportunity of noting all the obstructions at that stage of water; the stage when small steamboats begin to run between Arkadelphia and Camden.

Before commencing the examination of the third section, the rainy season had set in, and the river rose from 15 to 20 feet. Accordingly, the observations were confined mostly to notes of the general character of the river, and of such obstructions to navigation as the stage of water permitted. These notes were supplemented by information from the best pilots with whom I had the opportunity of consulting while I was at Camden. The term "eddy," which will appear frequently in the subsequent notes, stands for "pool," and is in that sense universally used in that section of the country.

SECTION 1.—*From Rockport to Arkadelphia, distance 45 miles.*

Ouachita River leaves the mountainous region of Hot Springs County at Rockport, and enters the bottom lands which spread out mostly on the left shore. The bottom lands on the right shore are not more than two miles in width, and are bordered by the high uplands which frequently strike the river bank, and accompany the same for several thousand feet. These bluffs are from 40 to 60 feet high, and mostly covered with high pines. The uplands in the immediate neighborhood of the river consist either of sandy alluvial ground, or of red sandy and sometimes clay soil, while the bottom lands have the deep alluvial soil, which, when it can be cultivated, is very productive.

On the left shore the upland terrace strikes the river in this section in but one place, about three miles above Arkadelphia. The bluff is from 40 to 50 feet high, and follows the shore for a distance of half a mile; is very steep, and consists of red clay underlaid by sandstone, which crops out half way up the bank.

The river in the upper two-thirds of this section is rapid, and partakes of the character of a mountainous stream, as is shown by the devastation to which the adjacent country is subjected at the time of high water, when the river overflows the banks, carrying trees, logs, and even rocks with it, depositing them in the middle of the bottom lands, woods and cane-brakes.

The course of the river exhibits a continual succession of shoals and eddies. From Rockport to the head of Watermelon Island, a distance of 20 miles by water, there are not less than fifteen shoals; and from Watermelon Island to Arkadelphia the number of shoal places is about seventeen. On these shoals the river is, on an average, 200 feet wide, and divided into from three to six water-courses running between immense gravel bars. These channels have barely water enough to admit of the passage of a small skiff.

The channel width on these shoals at low water varies between 10 and 50 feet, and the depth from 2 to 15 inches. The great amount of drift-wood in the bottom, and extensive bars consisting of large heavy gravel and from 10 to 15 feet above low water, indicate that during the high water the current must be very rapid, consequently a great mass of drift-wood is lodged at the upper ends of island chutes, while the bends are full of logs and snags, so that it requires skill to steer a skiff at low water between the logs and snags, the channel being generally narrow and widening.

The most prominent shoals are as follows. The locations are by distance from Lockport:

Lower Ford Shoals, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile below Rockport, 900 feet long, channel width 30 feet, depth 12 inches, fall on the shoals 1.50 feet. The channel changes from the left to the right shore, there being a large gravel bar extending along the left shore 500 feet wide and a mile long.

At the next shoal, 3 miles below Rockport, the river is divided into three channels, the middle one discharging the most water. This chute, running between gravel bars, is from 25 to 50 feet wide, 7 inches deep, and 700 feet long.

Cow Ford Shoals, 4 miles below Rockport. The channel changes from the right to

the left shore, with a large gravel bar along the right bank. The channel is, in low water, at the narrowest portion, 55 feet wide, with 6 inches of water. The shoals are each 500 feet long, with 1.5 foot fall.

The next three shoal places, situated respectively at $4\frac{1}{2}$, 6, and 7 miles from Rockport, bear the same character. The river is at these places divided into from four to five distinct channels, separated from each other by large gravel bars. None of these channels has more than 5 inches of water by an average width of from 25 to 40 feet.

Upper Fishtrap Shoals, 9 miles below Rockport, are 450 feet long with 1.5 foot fall. The shoals extend over the whole width of the river, which is 300 feet wide between banks. There is no marked channel, the depth of the water varying between 3 and 12 inches.

The next two shoals are $10\frac{1}{2}$ and 11 miles below Rockport. The river is cut up into several chutes from 20 to 40 feet wide, with from 4 to 10 inches depth of water. The length of these shoals is 600 and 700 feet, having a fall of 1.75 foot.

Robinson's Defeat, 12 miles below Rockport, large gravel bar extending for a mile in length along the left shore. The channel, which runs close to the right bank, varies from 12 to 40 feet in width, and is from 12 to 18 inches deep; the bottom is full of snags and logs, making the passage very narrow. The current is very strong. The bar is shoal throughout its entire length, with intermediate spaces of from 200 to 300 feet, where the depth reaches from 2 to 3 feet.

Lower Fishtrap Shoals, $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Rockport. The river is here divided into two arms, forming an island between them one mile long and 500 to 1,000 feet wide, the lower portion of it partly cultivated and known as "Strabbling's field." The channel runs between the right shore and a large gravel bar for 1,000 feet and crosses over to the left shore, forming a similar bar on the right shore, extending over a mile in length. The channel is from 30 to 50 feet wide, with 9 inches of water.

Watermelon Island Chute, 20 miles from Rockport. Watermelon Island, below Morrison's Landing, embraces an area of 1,100 acres, most of which is cultivated and very productive. The left chute, forming the main channel, is a mile and a half long, and from 200 to 250 feet wide between banks. The channel width varies between 50 and 75 feet, having at the shoalest places 18 inches depth. From the foot of Watermelon Island to the upper end of Bear-head Island, a distance of 1,000 feet, there are two shoal places, 200 feet long and 300 feet apart, extending over the whole width of the river and covered by from 12 to 18 inches of water.

Bear-head Island.—The right chute is the high-water channel, as can be seen by a large drift-pile, which closes the entrance to this chute. The left chute, 1 mile long, is from 50 to 80 feet wide between banks. A large gravel bar follows the island shore and contracts the stream at low water to from 15 to 30 feet in width, with hardly depth enough to pass over the upper portion of it with a skiff; thence around the bend to the foot of the island the depth varies between 2 and 4 feet, having a channel width of from 25 to 40 feet. Snags are found in abundance along the left shore and serve to narrow the channel. Both shores are also covered with leaning timber whose branches meet above. After passing an eddy 2 miles in length, 400 to 500 feet wide, and from 4 to 6 feet deep, the following shoals are found at its foot:

Devil's Race Track, 1,000 feet long, channel width 60 feet, depth from 12 to 18 inches. The river makes at this place a very sharp double turn, and the bends are full of snags and drift-wood. The bars, which are around the points, are 15 feet above low water, and consist of very large gravel. The fall on these shoals is 3.25 feet. These shoals are followed by five shoal places commonly called "flats," and extending over the whole width of the river. They are from 200 to 300 feet long and from 10 to 15 inches deep.

De Roche Island, 1 mile above the mouth of De Roche Creek. The left chute is from 50 to 80 feet wide between banks, almost entirely blocked by drift-wood, logs and snags. The right chute, 1 mile long, is from 80 to 100 feet wide between banks. The river changes its direction five times passing from one shore to the other, and is divided into several channels, which are in many places not wider than 25 feet, with from 3 to 12 inches of water. The spaces between these channels consist of gravel bars, partly covered with small willow brush.

From the foot of the island, passing the mouth of Roche Creek to half a mile above the mouth of Caddo Creek, there is an eddy 300 to 400 feet wide and from 2 to 5 feet deep. On the shoals below this eddy the river is divided into three channels, running between gravel bars, the main channel being 60 feet wide, with 12 inches of water. One mile below the mouth of Caddo Creek a flat shoal 2,000 feet long, extending over the whole width of the river, has from 6 to 18 inches depth.

Three miles above Arkadelphia, at the foot of Osborn Eddy, several flat, marshy islands, covered with willows and birch, extend half a mile in length between the left shore and the main channel. The channel on these shoals (called Osborn's Shoals) is at the upper end 100 and at the lower end 200 feet wide, and from 18 to 24 inches deep.

Character of the banks and river bed.—The bottom of the river bed consists of gravel throughout this portion of the river. The bed is covered with boulders, many of which are very large. The banks along the bottom lands are from 15 to 25 feet high, firm, and

not subject to caving. Where the high uplands strike the river the lowest strata of the bluffs expose rocky ledges which crop out frequently, and form, at times, part of the river bed. The upper layers are generally composed of a stiff red or blue clay, mixed with sand. Overhanging trees are found all along the river, and snags and sunken logs abound on all the shoals. The bottom lands are subject to overflow in high water, from 2 to 10 feet, and are mostly covered with heavy timber and dense cane-brakes. There are but few tracts of cleared land in the immediate neighborhood of the river. The high uplands, consisting principally of sandy soil, are not very productive, and mostly covered with pine forests.

High water.—High water is caused only by rain in the mountain region. Such a rise, properly called a freshet, appears very suddenly, the stream sometimes rising within twelve hours from fifteen to twenty feet, and lowering as many feet in twenty-four hours after the rain ceases. These freshets have a very rapid current, as indicated by the large gravel bar and by the immense amount of drift-wood which is deposited in the woods. The current in such cases cuts across the necks of the crooked bends, leaving the river bed entirely. The result is, frequent changes of the channel after high water, the flood carrying away gravel bars and depositing the same in other places.

The rapidity of the current, at high water, is such that boats otherwise adapted for the navigation of the stream could not stem it. The small extent to which the country is cultivated, and the general scarcity of water in the stream, do not justify any expenditure of money in attempting to improve this section; consequently no estimate has been made for this portion.

SECTION 2.—Arkadelphia to Camden, distance 76 miles.

Arkadelphia is the head of steamboat navigation, which is carried on, during the winter season, between this port and Camden. Light-draught boats run generally from December to the month of June. The river having fairly entered the bottom lands, changes its character, and although there are still many shoals, yet these places do not cover as much space as in the section above, there being, on an average, a wider channel and more water.

The following table will exhibit the most prominent shoals, giving the names, the location, dimensions, and propositions for improving each of them, by the method of excavating and deepening the shallowest places in the channel.

Below the mouth of Little Missouri River, which empties into Ouachita River 43 miles below Arkadelphia, and is the largest tributary on the right shore, the shoals diminish in number. The pools between them are long, and, on an average, 500 feet wide, and at low water 5 feet deep and over.

Shoals between Arkadelphia and the mouth of Little Missouri River.

Names.	Distance from Arkadelphia.	Length of shoals.	Width of river between banks.	Channel at low water.		Fall.	Gravel to be excavated.	Cost of excavation at \$3 per cubic yard.
				Width.	Depth.			
	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Cub. yds.	
Big Willow	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	350	400	80	22	0.50	.....	.....
Parker's Defeat	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	500	300	80	22	1.00	.....	.....
Léarfraish Shoals	10	500	200	75	18	1.00	600	\$1,800
Open Banks	13	600	250	75	20	1.25	.....	.....
Gourdwine Shoals	15	900	400	100	12	1.50	800	2,400
Cassemasso Shoals	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	600	100	12	2.00	900	2,700
Hudson's Field	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	400	500	50	18	0.75	200	600
Beaver Lake Shoals	24	150	300	75	12	0.50	300	900
Thunderstruck	25	400	500	75	18	0.75	.....	.....
Steel's Bar	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	300	100	24	0.50	.....	.....
Decepiet Shoals	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	400	300	100	22	0.50	.....	.....
Upper Little Hill	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	700	600	75	12	1.50	600	1,800
Ramshorn Shoals*	34	900	500	75	18	2.50	400	1,200
Right chute at Bear-head Island†	35	400	500	75	12	1.50	300	900
Pia Hook	41	300	600	75	22	0.75	.....	.....
Total							4,100	12,300

* To throw the water into one channel will require a brush-dam 100 feet long.

† To close the left chute will require a wing-dam 135 feet long.

Shoals below the mouth of Little Missouri River.

Names.	Distance.	Length of shoals.	Width of river between banks.	Channel at low water.		Fall.
				Width.	Depth.	
	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.
Point Coupé	4	400	800	100	24	1.00
Rapids	6½	300	500	100	24	1.75
Boiling Pot Shoals	9½	400	500	150	24	1.50
Pike's Chute	10½	800	600	100	20	2.00
Bayou Frio Shoals	21	300	400	75	24	1.00
Crow Foot	22	400	400	100	20	1.00
Upper Wilhite	23½	600	400	150	18	1.25
Lower Wilhite*	24	600	800	100	20	2.00

* Brush wing-dam, 100 feet long, to throw the water into the main channel.

Excavating and deepening the channel on the shoals would be of great benefit to the navigation; but it is not absolutely necessary to do this.

The greatest and most dangerous obstructions to navigation consist of leaning timber and the great number of logs and snags lying in the channel. The aggregate number of trees in this is 12,475, two-thirds of which belong to the species of willow and birch, and are less than one foot in diameter. The snags and logs are 1,053 in number.

Character of the adjoining country.—The river follows, between the two ports, a very winding course, and flows almost entirely through the bottom lands. The high uplands touching the river at Arkadelphia recede from the stream, and strike the same again, for the first time, 32 miles below the city, at Little Hill, a bluff about half a mile long.

Tate's Bluff, 43 miles below, is the next high ground. These bluffs are 200 feet high, and strike southeast for 2 miles, where they touch the river again at a single point; turning thence southwest, and after meeting with the river shore once more, at Boiling Pot Rock, recede from the river entirely, and are not in sight again until 2 miles above Camden.

The air line from Tate's Bluff to Boiling Pot is 4 miles, while the distance by the river is not quite 10 miles.

On the left shore only one place is above overflow, viz, Manchester Landing, 11 miles below Arkadelphia. The bluff, which runs alongside the shore for a mile, is about 40 feet high. Although the bottom lands are submerged during the high-water season, yet there are a great many farms, on both banks of the river, situated mainly on places where the lands are a few feet above the overflow of the regular high-water season. These farms are only inundated at extreme high water, which generally recedes into the proper river-bed within two or three weeks. They are cultivated mostly in cotton and partly in corn, and produce over one bale of cotton and from 70 to 80 bushels of corn to the acre.

The rest of the bottom lands is covered with dense cane-brakes and valuable timber. The extreme low places are cypress swamps, intersected by lagoons and bayous. The banks are from 20 to 25 feet above low water. The lowest strata are generally clay, and not subject to caving.

The bottom of the river bed is gravel on the shoals and mud in the pools. The high-water season sets in generally about the 1st of December. Frequent rains in this latitude serve to maintain a fair stage of water during the winter season until the spring freshets make their appearance and overflow the bottom lands. Low-water stage takes place by the middle of June, gradually getting down to the lowest stage in August and September, at which stage it remains until the rainy season sets in again, with the exception of a temporary rise of a few feet, caused by rain-storms, which, however, disappear very quickly. Hence navigation can be carried on only during the winter season.

From the nature and peculiar character of the stream, it is evident that the manner of improvement will be different from what it is in the large western rivers; but as it will be similar to that of the lower river, I will submit a plan for doing the work at the end of this report.

SECTION 3.—Camden to the State line, distance 130 miles.

From Camden to the State line between Arkansas and Louisiana the river flows almost entirely through bottom lands which are subject to overflow. The course of

the river is very crooked. The width between banks changes frequently. From Camden to Marie Saline Landing it varies from 300 to 500 feet, and in many places narrows to 250 feet between banks, so that the larger boats find it difficult to turn round. Thence to the State line the average width between the banks is 600 feet. At a medium stage of water there is plenty of room in the pools for boats to run. At low water the channel width varies between 100 and 200 feet. There are comparatively few shoals in this section of the river. They are as follows:

Names.	Distance from Camden.	Length of shoals.	Channel at low water.		Remarks.
			Width.	Depth.	
	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.	Inches.	
Hotcher's Shoals.....	4	300	45	15	Full of logs on the bottom.
Teager's Towhead Shoals.....	7½	250	48	18	
Long Point Shoals.....	12	245	40	22	
Spoon Camp Shoals.....	19	500	55	18	
Buffalo Flats.....	23	½ mile		15	A flat blind bar extends over the whole width of the river.
Haydee Shoals.....	37½	400	50	20	
Slim Island Shoals.....	38½	500	55	15	
Enterprise Shoals.....	51	450	60	15	
Franklin Shoals.....	55	350	45	18	
Romeo Shoals.....	71	600	50	15	
Jack's Island.....	80	700	45	15	
Pine Prairie.....	85	400	55	22	
Paragythe.....	89	600	50	20	

Character of banks and adjacent lands.—The valley of Ouachita has two terraces or levels. The upper terrace, being secure against overflow, is generally cultivated, but on account of the sandy soil not very productive. The lower, or true bottoms, bordering the river shore, are exposed to inundation during high-water season from 3 to 15 feet, but when they can be cultivated, are immensely rich, producing annually 1,800 pounds of cotton in the seed, or from 20 to 80 bushels of corn per acre. The vegetation in the bottom is very rich and luxuriant, and among the timber is found the red and pine oak, swamp chestnut oak, swamp white oak, and even the beech, all of which attain a large size. On the upland the beech flourishes, attaining remarkable dimensions. When sandy soil is prevalent, it is characterized by a luxuriant growth of pine, which grows also upon the alluvial sandy deposits of the river, even to the swampy banks. On the dry uplands there are also seen white and black oak in abundance, and of fine growth. On the left bank, there is not a place in the immediate neighborhood of the river secure against overflow. On the right bank the uplands strike the river at the following points, forming bluffs generally covered by a rich growth of pine timber. The places are:

French Port, 14 miles below Camden, 15 feet above overflow.

Warren's Hills, 20 miles below Camden, 30 feet above overflow.

Beech Hills, 25 miles below Camden, 30 feet above overflow.

These hills incline towards the shore at an angle of from 25 to 35 degrees, are remarkable for fine growth of beech trees, and recede at Newport Landing, which is built on the lower end of this portion of the line of bluffs, into the interior of the country.

Miller's Bluff, 34 miles below Camden, 50 feet above overflow, running along the river shore 2,000 feet, and covered with pine timber.

Eldorado Landing.—The hills are half a mile back from the shore, and bear the same character as above.

Champagnole Landing, 50 miles below Camden; bluff 125 feet high.

Wilmington, 64 miles below Camden, 100 feet high.

Pigeon Hill, 71 miles below Camden, 80 feet above high-water mark. Pigeon Hill is the last place where the high uplands touch the river shore, thence to the State line low marshy bottom lands constitute the main features of the country.

There are several landings between the last-named point and the State line, for the convenience of the trade with the uplands in the interior of the country. They consist only of warehouses built on stilts, the floors of which are from 15 to 20 feet above the ground.

From Marie Saline Landing to the State line, a distance of 20 miles, the country on either side of the river is exposed to inundation, from both the high water of Ouachita River and by that of the Mississippi during the regular overflow season. At Roland's Raft, a landing 5 miles above the State line, the floor of the warehouse is 16 feet above the ground, and in 1867 the water stood 3 inches deep on the floor, as I was informed by the one man tending the warehouse. As the banks here are about 20 feet above low-water mark, the rise would be about 36 feet. With the exception of the few land-

ings, there is no sign of habitation on the river banks. Dense cane-brakes, cypress swamps, old river arms, and lagoons, are the principal features of the low marshy bottom.

The obstructions to navigation in this section of the river consist mainly of leaning timber and snags. The leaning timber, to the number of 32,690 trees, grows all along the shore, chiefly large willows and birch, with some sycamore and gum trees. On account of the narrowness of the river, and of its short turns, the leaning timber is a great impediment to navigation for such large boats as are used to ply during the high-water season between Camden and New Orleans. The high-water channel runs very close to the "points" in the short bends, and as the boat has to "pivot" around the point, her chimneys, rigging and upper wood-work, are always liable to come into collision with this leaning timber. The number of snags seen at the time of the examination is 365, which number, I have no doubt, would be three times as high, had the stage of the water permitted me to count all those lying in the river. Therefore, I do not consider my estimate too high when I place the number of snags at 1,000.

General remarks.—The most prominent shipping points on the river in the State of Arkansas are Camden and Arkadelphia. Arkadelphia commands the trade of a part of Pike, Clark, Hot Springs, and Dallas counties, which depend altogether on the navigation of the river for shipping off the produce and procuring supplies. As the time for navigating the river sets in, when cotton, the main staple product of the country, is getting ready for shipment, it is evident that the unobstructed navigation of the river is of immense importance to the inhabitants. The amount of cotton shipped from Arkadelphia annually is from 6,000 to 8,000 bales, which are carried to Camden by light-draught boats, and reshipped at that place for New Orleans. Hempstead, Sevier, and the southwestern part of Pike County, which in former years shipped off their produce through Red River, are now dependent on the navigation of Ouachita River, since the raft in Red River has closed again and is impassable for boats. Thus every bale of cotton from those counties has to be hauled in wagons to the nearest shipping point, viz, Camden; and by the same method all the supplies are carried back into the interior. Camden thus commands the whole trade with all the counties lying west of it, as also with Calhoun County, and through Arkadelphia, with those counties adjoining the upper section of the river. Camden has large business houses, having an extensive trade. During the season of 1870 over 30,000 bales of cotton were shipped from that place to New Orleans, and the shipment during the present season is expected to exceed that of 1870.

The Governor Allen, a large steamer engaged during the summer season in the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade, made, in 1870, twenty-one regular weekly trips between New Orleans and Camden, having had always a full cargo; exporting cotton, and returning with groceries, dry goods, and all other supplies for the coming year. As an example of the flourishing trade that is carried on with the interior of the country, it may be mentioned that one of the large business houses (and there are many in the place) has sold, during the last year, 20,000 barrels of flour.

The way-landings below Camden, viz: Warren's Hills, Beech Hills, Eldorado Landing, Champagnole, Wilmington, Pigeon Hill, and Carysville, on the right bank, and Little Bay, More Landing, and Marie Saline Landing, on the left bank, export annually from one thousand to three thousand bales of cotton each.

Plan of removing the obstructions to navigation.—The time for removing the obstructions to navigation, consisting principally of leaning timber and snags, is the low-water season, viz: from July to end of November. At this time of the year all the snags are visible. No snag-boat of the western river service is adapted to the work of clearing out the obstructions in this river, and I am satisfied that the best and cheapest way to perform it will be as follows: At the beginning of the low-water season a flat-boat can be built at the head of navigation, sufficiently large to carry the working tools and camp outfit, and constructed in such a way that the draught, when the boat is loaded, will not exceed twelve inches. The equipment of this boat should consist of pulleys, hoisting-blocks, axes, saws, pick-axes, shovels, and the necessary rigging. An efficient mate, with a force of from fifteen to twenty men, good practical wood-choppers, start with this boat from the head of navigation, and work under the directions of a civil engineer, down the river. The leaning timber should be cut up into pieces ten to twelve feet long, so that when carried off by the high water these pieces cannot again form an obstruction. The snags on the shoals should be taken out entirely; those in deep water should be cut down below low-water mark. The dams, at the few places where they could be of benefit to throw the water into one channel, can be constructed of timber, brushwood, and gravel, the material for which is on the spot.

In order to avoid the trouble and inconvenience of provisioning the crew, I propose to make a contract with a caterer to pay a certain amount per head per day, which, estimated at the highest price, will not exceed \$1, or to increase the wages of the crew and let them pay their own fare to the caterer. Considering that the work has to be done during the unhealthy season, laborers command high wages, that is, from \$2 to \$3 per day without board. An efficient mate to work on the river is paid from \$250 to

20 IMPROVEMENT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

\$300 per month. The wages for the mate and a crew of twenty men, for one month, computed at the highest rates, will be, therefore:

Wages of the mate, \$10 per day, one month.....	\$300
Wages of twenty men, \$3 each per day, one month.....	1,800
Total	<u>2,100</u>

Time and cost of work on the section between Arkadelphia and Camden.—In this section there are 12,475 trees. As the trees have to be cut into pieces from ten to twelve feet in length, the above crew can perform this work at the rate of two hundred per day, making sixty-three days. The snags can be cut down below low-water mark at the rate of twenty per day, and will require fifty-three working days of the whole force. Building a brush dam at Ram's-horn Shoals will require four days' work; the same on left chute of Bear-head Island, four days, and on Lower Wilhite Shoals five days, making thirteen days. This will give a total of one hundred and twenty-nine working days; allowing twenty-five working days per month, equal to five months and four days.

Estimates of cost.

Building of flat-boat.....	\$1,000
Rigging and working tools.....	1,000
Fifty per cent. for repair of tools.....	500
Wages of mate and crew for 5 months and 4 days, at \$2,100 per month.....	10,780
Dredging 4,100 cubic yards, at \$3 per yard.....	12,300
	<u>25,580</u>
Fifteen per cent. for contingencies.....	3,837
Total	<u>29,417</u>

Time and cost of improvements for the section from Camden to the State line.—The number of trees to be cut amounts to 32,000—three-fourths of which are willow and birch, and below one foot in diameter. They can be cut at the rate of 200 per day, thus requiring 160 working days; 1,000 snags at the rate of 15 per day, will make 66 days, in all 226 working days, equal to 9 months. To do the work on the whole river in one season, it will require the same outfit for this section, and the cost will be, therefore:

Flat-boat	\$1,000
Rigging and working tools.....	1,000
Fifty per cent. for repair of tools.....	500
Wages of mate and crew for 9 months, at \$2,100 per month.....	18,900
	<u>21,400</u>
Fifteen per cent for contingencies.....	3,210
Total	<u>24,610</u>

Both parties to be under the supervision of a civil engineer, at \$300 per month, will give for 9 months, \$2,700.

Recapitulation of cost.

Salary of supervising engineer.....	\$2,700
Estimate of cost for section 2.....	29,417
Estimate of cost for section 3.....	24,610
Total estimate of cost.....	<u>56,727</u>

APPENDIX.

The following data concerning Ouachita River, below the State line, between Arkansas and Louisiana, I collected from the best pilots of that river while at Camden:

The principal bars between the State line are:

Rock Roe, 53 miles below the State line, has 20 inches of water upon it at low stages of the river.

Monroe Bar, below the old piers of the bridge burnt during the war. The bar is a "flat," extending over the whole width of the river, 300 feet long, and during the dry season has 15 inches of water upon it.

Taylor's Bar, 40 miles below Monroe, 400 feet long, and, at low water, 20 inches depth of water.

Catahoola Shoals, at Harrisonburg, have, at low water, from 20 to 24 inches depth of water.

From Pine Prairie Shoals, in Arkansas, to the State line, and farther on to Black River, thence to Red River, the stage of water depends materially upon that of the Mississippi River. A medium stage of water (10 feet) in the Mississippi will give 3 feet depth at Monroe Bar, and a full stage of water (20 feet) will back the water up to the State line. For excavating the channel at the above-named bars to a depth of 3 feet, and 75 feet wide, I estimate that it will require the amount of \$4,000 for each of these shallow places, making a total of \$16,000 for the preliminary improvement of the river between the State line and Harrisonburg, Louisiana. The overflow of the Mississippi reaches Pine Prairie Shoals, 55 miles above the State line.

Between Pine Bluff, 47 miles below Monroe, and the mouth of Beuf River, the Ouachita has a great many snags and sunken logs, which during low-water season are dangerous. It is the universal opinion of prominent steamboat men, that Ouachita River could be made navigable all the year round by building four locks and dams between Catahoola Shoals and Camden, for the use of boats drawing 3 feet water. The following are the places where, according to their opinion, these locks and dams could be constructed, viz: At Catahoola Shoals, Taylor's Bar, (or Rock Roe,) in Louisiana, and Jack's Islands and Buffalo Flats, in Arkansas.

To ascertain this fact, an accurate survey of the river from Camden, Arkansas, to Trinity, Louisiana, at the confluence of the Ouachita, Tensas, and Little Rivers, would be necessary, and is recommended, as the navigation of Ouachita River is of the greatest importance to the States of Arkansas and Louisiana.

I am, very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

JUSTIN STRASZER,
Civil Engineer.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Corps of Engineers United States Army, St. Louis, Mo.

Survey of portion of the Sacramento River.

SAN FRANCISCO, *January 28, 1871.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the survey made, under my direction, by Lieutenant W. H. Heuer, United States Engineers, of portion of the Sacramento River. The one is of that portion between Rio Vista and the fort of Steamboat Slough, and the other between Sacramento City and Haycock Shoal. The two maps accompanying this report illustrate the character of the river in the parts surveyed. The intermediate portions of the river contain no obstacle to navigation worth mentioning.

The surveys demonstrate that there is 7 feet of water, at the lowest stage of the river, over the most difficult bars, and as it is believed that the amount of freight received on board the boats does not reach the amount necessary to bring them to draw 7 feet of water, there is no real obstacle to the navigation of the river in its present condition. Nevertheless, it appears that there are three points on the river, viz, at Eagle's Nest, Heacock's Shoals, and near Sutterville, where, if the river could be deepened without forming shoals elsewhere, it would result that at least 8 feet of water can be carried from Sacramento City to the mouth of the river. It has been shown that the river cannot be improved by dredging. The effect of wing-damming is uncertain, for though in some cases the effect of them has been decidedly beneficial, in other cases bars have been formed which were detrimental to their navigation. I think, however, that the experiment is well worth trying, and I respectfully recommend an appropriation of \$7,500 for the purpose.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. WILLIAMSON,
Major United States Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers United States Army.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *January 28, 1871.*

MAJOR: In accordance with your order of October 19, 1870, directing me to make a survey of that portion of the Sacramento River between Sacramento and Heacock's Shoals, together with a survey of that part of the river containing the Hog's Back, I started with my party for Sacramento on the following day and there commenced operations, gradually working down the river to below Heacock's Shoals, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Sacramento. The field-work of this section of the survey was completed on November 4, in twelve working days. We then moved camp to near the Hog's Back obstruction, (about 39 miles below Sacramento,) and made a survey extending from the upper end of the slough containing this obstruction, to the head of Gillespie or Wood Island, near the town of Rio Vista, a distance of 7 miles. This portion of the survey was completed on November 19. The average width of the river between Sacramento and Heacock's Shoals is about 700 feet; its greatest width is 750 feet, and its narrowest about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile below Sacramento, where it is only 275 feet wide.

Between Sacramento and Heacock's Shoals the river makes several bends, at each of which the river narrows to about one-half its average width; just above and within 200 yards of the contraction is where the shoals are found. The least depth of water on these shoals, in the channel, is 7 feet, but in the bends we found from 20 to 30 feet depth of water. After leaving the bends, the water becomes less deep, averaging about 10 feet.

Some of the river men attribute the formation of these shoals to the placer mining which was carried on in the streams emptying into the Sacramento. Immense quantities of debris would thus be carried down stream, and deposited here and there along the bottom of the river.

The deposit or shoal is a mixture of sand and mud, the particles of which were probably held in suspension by the water, and were gradually carried down stream by the force of the current until they reach nearly to these narrow places near the bends, where the velocity of the current was checked and caused the sediment to deposit.

The banks of the river are generally clay, (adobe,) covered with a rich soil, except on the convex side of the bends of the river. There the bank is invariably sand. The banks vary in height from 5 to 25 feet, beyond which the ground is comparatively level for a distance of from 20 to 30 miles, when the country becomes hilly.

At Sacramento the mean observed rise and fall of the tides is about 9 inches. The tide gradually increases as we proceed down the river. The extreme observed tide at Hog's Back (39 miles down the river) was $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. At Chicory Ranch ($4\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Sacramento) a few current observations were made. It was found that at half ebb tide the velocity of the surface current was 108 feet per minute, while at half flood the current was 100 feet per minute; thus showing that this far up the river the tides effect the current but little. At the Hog's Back, however, a very different result is obtained. There, during a flood tide, the current runs up stream two-thirds as rapidly as it flows down during an ebb tide. From this it would be inferred that there must be some point between Hog's Back and Sacramento where the tide ceases to produce an up-stream current, and that at or near such place a shoal or bar might be expected. On conversing with the steamboat men on the subject, I found that there were several shoals in that part of the river, but that they did not interfere with its navigation. This is probably due to the fact that after we get above the Hog's Back, the river is very much narrower than below; the current being more concentrated, and therefore stronger, would have a tendency to scour away deposits left by the flood tide. About 8 miles above the upper end of the Hog's Back, the Sacramento River forks. One of these branches is called Steamboat Slough, which is 6 miles long and not over 200 feet wide, opening at its lower extremity into the slough containing the Hog's Back, which suddenly widens from 200 feet to 600 feet, and in some places to 900 feet in width. The other fork is the Sacramento River proper, and is called Old River. It is wider, shoaler, and longer than the slough. For this reason steamboats do not navigate it. The difference between extreme high and low water of the Sacramento River, at Sacramento, is 24 feet.

The highest known flood of the river occurred in January, 1862, when the river overflowed its banks and presented the appearance of a lake fifty miles in width. To protect the banks from overflow, levees have been built along its banks varying from 3 to 10 feet in height. Near the mouth of the river the floods do not reach nearly so high. The highest observed water-mark was but 12 feet above its low-water stage.

The water of the river is very muddy, which is probably due to the mining on some of its forks. Steamboat men state that fifteen or twenty years ago the water was very clear, and that at present it is not so muddy as it was ten years ago. This is also attributed to the decline of placer mining. At Sacramento the river at low-water stage is 30.5 feet above the level of the sea, (deduced from a long series of barometric observations by Dr. Logan, of Sacramento.) Its fall is not definitely known, but is supposed to be about 5 inches per mile.

The time of transmittal of the tidal wave from San Francisco to Sacramento (112 miles) is 9.2 hours.

In that portion of the river between Sacramento and Heacock's Shoals, a channel is found 8 feet deep and 75 feet wide in its narrowest part, with the exception of but one place, which is $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles below Sacramento, or about three-fifths of a mile above Suttersville. Here a bar is found 600 feet across, having only 7 feet depth of water over it. (Shown on the map and marked "section" on E, F.) After leaving this bar we find good water, but the channel again narrows to 75 feet in a bend of the river near the Chicory Ranch, ($4\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Sacramento,) after leaving which, we again have a good wide channel until we arrive at the wing-dam at Heacock's Shoals. Here again the channel contracts to about 75 feet in width, but it is crooked.

A channel 7 feet deep and 100 feet wide is found from Sacramento to below Heacock's Shoals. The narrow and crooked channel at the shoal can probably be improved by repairing the wing-dam there. The estimated cost of the repairs is \$845. Above Suttersville the shoal might be improved by throwing in a wing-dam 700 feet long from the left bank. As the water immediately above and below the proposed wing-dam is only from 9 to 10 feet deep, it is to be feared that the sand, which the dam would cause the current to scour out, would be deposited below, and perhaps form a new bar equally as bad as the one now found.

That portion of the river containing the Hog's Back varies in width from 500 to 900 feet.

The Hog's Back is not a well-defined single bar, but is a series of shoals having 7 to 8 feet depth of water over each, with deep water between. The distance from the upper to the lower of these shoals is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. A channel 7 feet deep and 75 feet wide in its narrowest part is formed over these shoals. The average width of the 7-foot channel is 200 feet. There is but one of these shoals that contains as little as 7 feet depth of water. It is known as Eagle's Nest, and is 400 feet across. Each of the other shoals have 8 feet of water over them.

The bar at Eagle's Nest can be improved (if necessary) by building a wing-dam 500 feet long, from the opposite side of the river, starting near the wood-yard.

Description and effect of the wing-dams constructed in the Sacramento River.—Of the wing-dams constructed by the California Steam Navigation Company, three yet remain; one at Heacock's Shoals, 400 feet long; one at the upper end of Hog's Back Shoal, 400 feet long, and the other $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile below, which is 1,500 feet long. They are built by driving two parallel rows of piles, rows 6 feet apart, the piles in each row varying from 6 to 8 feet from center to center. The general direction of the dams is diagonally across the current. Between the piles willow bushes, their butts up stream, are placed and thrown in until the top of the brush is at the level of high tide; they are then kept in place by pieces of board nailed over them, and extending from pile to pile.

The general effect of the wing-dams has been to benefit the navigation over any particular shoal on which they were placed. Before the long wing-dam was built on the Hog's Back, boats frequently grounded there, but now that the current has been concentrated, a channel 10 feet deep has been made over the worst of the bars. A great portion of the sand washed out was deposited close to the down-stream side of the dam, and has formed a bare bar 1,600 feet long by 250 feet wide.

Dredging.—Some efforts have been made to improve the navigation of the river at the Hog's Back by dredging. Several thousand cubic yards of sand and mud were removed, but as soon as the river began to rise a little, the channel which had been dredged out refilled to its old level. The experiment demonstrated that the river could not be improved by dredging.

The steamboats that navigate the Sacramento River are all owned by the California Steam Navigation Company, and are magnificent boats. Numerous sailing vessels also ply between San Francisco and Sacramento.

Sailing vessels frequently ground in making the trip, but that is probably due to their inability to keep in the channel. The steamboats do not run aground often. They carry all the freight that offers, and could carry much more than they do, during the lowest stage of the river. The president of the company informed me that their boats could carry 600 tons of freight on 7 feet depth of water. To what extent commerce would be benefited by increasing the depth of water by a foot or two in that portion of the river mentioned in this report, I cannot say.

To increase the depth so that vessels drawing more than 8 feet of water could navigate the river during its lowest state, numerous places between Sacramento and Rio Vista would require improvement at an enormous expense. Wing-dams might improve the navigation in several places, but it is feared that their good effects would be counterbalanced by shoals which they would cause lower down the river. For all the present demands, the depth of water in the Sacramento River is sufficient.

The following is an estimate of the cost of a wing-dam 500 feet long near Eagle's Nest:

Cost of 128 piles, 30 feet long, at 35 cents per foot	\$960 00
Transportation of same, San Francisco to Hog's Back	128 00
Driving 128 piles, at \$5 each	640 00

Labor on dam, 30 men 10 days, at \$2 50 per day	\$750 00
Contingencies 10 per cent.....	247 80
Total cost.....	<u>2,725 80</u>

This would make the cost about \$5 45 per lineal foot.

A wing-dam 700 feet long near Sutterville would, therefore, cost.....	\$3,815 00
Repairing old dam at Heacock's Shoals.....	845 00
Add for proposed dam at Eagle's Nest	<u>2,725 80</u>

Would make a total cost of improving the river at these three localities....	<u>7,385 80</u>
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The result of the survey is embodied in the two maps which accompany this report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. HEUER,
Lieutenant of Engineers.

Major R. S. WILLIAMSON,
Engineer Corps United States Army, San Francisco, Cal.

ENGINEER'S REPORT OF CERTAIN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

Reports of the Chief Engineer upon the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

FEBRUARY 21, 1871.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *February 21, 1871.*

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives, in further compliance with the act of Congress of July 11, 1870, the accompanying report of the Chief of Engineers upon the proposed improvement of navigation at the Fifteen-Mile Falls, the Little Missouri River, and the Petit Jean River.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
Washington, D. C., February 21, 1871.

SIR: The following additional reports of examinations, made in compliance with the second section of the act of July 11, 1870, making appropriations for repair, &c., of certain rivers and harbors, are respectfully transmitted.

1. *Fifteen-Mile Falls, New Hampshire.*—The improvement of this locality would facilitate the lumber trade of the Upper Connecticut River. It requires the removal of some ledges and a large number of boulders lying in the bed of the river, bare at low water, scattered throughout the whole extent of the falls, and the construction of locks and dams around several private mill-dams and elsewhere on the river, to facilitate the passage of sawed lumber as well as logs. It is only at high water that this part of the river is made use of for this purpose, at which time there is no very serious obstacle to the running of logs over the falls, but rafts of sawed lumber are more or less liable to injury. As the sawed lumber now finds its way readily to market by the railroads along the river, the engineer officer in charge of the examination, Lieutenant Colonel Thom, recommends that if the United States Gov.

ernment improve this locality, the work be limited to what is necessary for the running of logs only, for which he submits the following estimate:

Removing boulders in Fifteen-Mile Falls	\$10, 000
Crib-work near foot of Fifteen-Mile Falls.....	6, 000
Removing ledge five miles below.....	500
Engineering and contingencies.....	1, 500
Total.....	<u>18, 000</u>

2. *Little Missouri River, Arkansas.*—The navigable portion of this stream is about sixty-eight miles in extent. It is a branch of the Ouachita, narrow and obstructed by numerous snags and overhanging trees, the removal of which would make a good navigation during the winter months. This improvement is of some importance to the country adjacent, which is a fertile cotton district from which the planters are forced to haul to Camden, on the Ouachita, as the nearest shipping place, owing to the present condition of this stream. Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds, Corps of Engineers, estimates the cost of its improvement at \$23,000, and believes that if made the navigation would continue unobstructed for a long time.

3. *Petit Jean River, Arkansas.*—Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds reports this river so obstructed by drift-wood and leaning trees as to render its improvement costly in comparison with the present amount of its commerce. He submits an estimate of \$68,000 for the work.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

HoW. W. BELKNAP,

Secretary of War.

No. 1.

Report on the survey of Fifteen-Mile Falls, New Hampshire, by Lieutenant Colonel George Thom, Corps of Engineers, brevet brigadier general United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,

Portland, Maine, February 11, 1871.

The act of Congress approved July 11, 1870, "making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871," provides that an examination or survey, or both, be made at Fifteen-Mile Falls, New Hampshire. In compliance with instructions from the Engineer Department dated July 21, 1870, an examination of this locality was made with a view to ascertain the nature and extent of the improvement contemplated, and a report thereon was made to the Department on the 1st of September last, a copy of which report is hereto appended, marked A.

Fifteen-Mile Falls form a part of the Connecticut River, commencing at Dalton, New Hampshire, about 275 miles above the mouth of the river, and extending down to Monroe, New Hampshire, a distance of 21½ miles. The examination made of it showed that the object of the contemplated improvement was solely to facilitate the lumber trade of

the country adjacent to the river and its tributaries, above the falls; and in the report thereon it was recommended that, in case it should be deemed advisable on the part of the General Government to give further attention to its improvement, it would be necessary to have a survey made for an extent of about 25 miles, so as to embrace all the rapids, ledges, boulders, mill-dams, and other obstructions in the river, at the falls and in their vicinity.

Under instructions from the Department, dated the 25th of November, 1870, directing that a survey be made at the earliest practicable time, with a view to ascertaining the probable cost of improving Fifteen-Mile Falls as suggested in the report of September 1, the survey has been completed, together with maps of the several localities surveyed and the plans of the proposed improvements.

There were many difficulties attending this survey in mid-winter, the thermometer having, for several days during its progress, stood at from 10 to 30° F. below zero. The results, however, are believed to be sufficiently reliable for present purposes.

The maps and drawings are hereto appended, a list of which is as follows, viz:

3 sheets, (each 48 inches by 28 inches,) map of Fifteen-Mile Falls, New Hampshire.

1 sheet map of falls and mill-dam at Guildhall Vermont, and Northumberland, New Hampshire.

1 sheet map, head of Fifteen-Mile Falls, at "Summers," Dalton, New Hampshire.

1 sheet map, bridge and rapids at Barnet, Vermont.

1 sheet map, McIndoe's Falls and mill-dam.

1 sheet map, Dodge's Falls and mill-dam.

2 sheets, general plans of slips or sluice-ways, proposed for passing mill-dams.

It appears that the river is used for the transportation of lumber only during the higher stages of the water, or when not below its medium height; there being in the Fifteen-Mile Falls about 3 feet of water in its lowest stages, and about 12 to 14 feet in its ordinary spring freshets. The obstructions to its transportation are confined to but few points between the mouth of Wells River and Connecticut Lake near the source of Connecticut River.

Wells River is 14 miles below the foot of Fifteen-Mile Falls, and about 100 miles by river below the foot of Connecticut Lake. Formerly, before railroads were in operation along and near this river, improvements were made by private corporations at the most difficult points, by removing some of the most troublesome boulders in Fifteen-Mile Falls, and building slips or sluice-ways over the mill-dams at McIndoe's Falls and Dodge's Falls, both situated between Fifteen-Mile Falls and Wells River. Below Wells River rafts were run down the Connecticut to Springfield, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut, through locks which had been built by private corporations at the following points, viz: the White River locks at Hanover, New Hampshire; Quechy locks, at Hartland, Vermont; Bellows Falls locks, at Bellows Falls, Vermont; Miller's River locks, at Montague, Massachusetts; Turner's Falls locks, also at Montague, Massachusetts; and Hadley Falls locks, at Hadley Falls, Massachusetts; and some below Springfield, which were used in low stages of the river. These locks were built originally for slack-water navigation of the river by boats, 60 feet in length and 13 feet in width; and it was the size of these locks which regulated the dimensions of the rafts sent from up river. These locks were built of wood, and in course of time

required much repair; but, instead of repairing them, their use was abandoned when the railroads along the river and its tributaries furnished facilities for the transportation of sawed lumber to the most desirable market. So that, of late years, the *sawed* lumber has been transported altogether by rail; that from Northumberland, New Hampshire, and above to Portland, Maine, and that from below Northumberland, to Boston, Springfield, and other points reached by railroad.

A further investigation as to the object and desirableness of improving this river shows that there are diverse opinions in regard to it among the leading business men of the country who have had the most experience in its lumber trade and are the most interested in it.

It is the opinion of some that the *only* improvement to be desired is the removal of such obstructions only as will facilitate the running of logs; and that, whatever facilities may be provided for rafting sawed lumber, it is not probable that it would be transported otherwise than by railroad; while others express the opinion that the lumber trade of the river would be greatly benefited, not only by removing obstructions to the running of logs, but also by making the proposed improvements for the rafting of sawed lumber, whereby the lumber trade would be much increased, owing to a diminished cost of transportation as compared with the present railroad prices, and a saving in freight realized of not less, probably, than from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year; this estimate being based on the fact that there would be a saving of not less than \$2 per thousand feet of lumber on the present railroad prices, and on the fact that the quantity of lumber now cut on the river and its tributaries, above Fifteen-Mile Falls, is about fifty millions of feet, and would probably be increased to seventy-five millions a year, of which one-half would probably be transported in rafts to markets on the river below. This increase would necessarily depend also upon the repair and reopening for rafting business of the several locks below Wells River; whereas the running of logs would be independent of those locks. The lumber trade would doubtless be much increased by either method of improvement, and separate estimates are herein submitted for the cost of each, applied only to localities above Wells River.

The following are the principal difficulties, and the points where they occur, named in the order of their locality, viz:

1. *The mill-dam at Northumberland, New Hampshire, opposite Guildhall, Vermont.*—This place is about 14 miles above the head of Fifteen-Mile Falls. The river here, about 300 feet wide, is obstructed by a crib-work dam which extends up the river in zig-zag lines nearly to the bridge, the dam being 2 feet high at its upper extremity, and 6 feet at its lower extremity, as represented on the accompanying drawing. This dam is so arranged in order to prevent the overflow of lands on low banks above. As built it offers no obstruction to the running of logs, when the river is at a suitable height for that business; but for the rafting of sawed lumber it is desirable to have a slip or sluice-way near the saw mill at the western extremity of the dam. A sluice-way constructed of timber, on the plan described in the accompanying drawing, would, it is believed, meet the object in view. In order to prevent any unnecessary waste of water at this dam, it is proposed to have a gate constructed as in the accompanying drawing; or else to have planks let into grooves at the head of the sluice-way, the planks being removable at pleasure. [The drawing referred to accompanies the manuscript copy of this report.]

2. *Fifteen-Mile Falls.*—The river at these falls averages about 250 feet in width, and is obstructed with numerous boulders, especially at the

head of the falls near "Sumner's," and in the three-mile rapids or horse-race near the foot. These boulders vary in size from two to ten feet in diameter; but it is only the largest of these, varying from five to ten feet in diameter, that it is particularly desirable to have removed. In order to open a channel of the desired width, say 150 feet, it would require the removal of from 300 to 400 of these boulders. This improvement is required as well for the running of logs as for the rafting of sawed lumber.

Between the foot of the falls and the mouth of Passumpsic River (which is about one mile below the falls) the river widens out, and contains several islands and channels, of which the main channel, after making a sharp bend, follows the right bank of the river. In the running of logs difficulties are here met with, from their liability to leave the main channel for a more direct course, and thereby lodge upon the numerous islands and flats, where they would have to remain for another rise of the river, or else would require much labor to be removed into the proper channel. It is believed that these difficulties could be obviated by the construction of a crib-work so arranged as to divert all the logs and rafts into the main channel.

3. *Rapids at the bridge in Monroe, New Hampshire, opposite Barnet, Vermont.*—These rapids are about four miles below the foot of Fifteen-Mile Falls or ten miles above Wells River Junction. At this place there is a narrow channel which follows the south or left shore of the river, as shown in the accompanying sketch, through which rafts were formerly run. The fall here is but ten inches, and there do not appear to be any difficulties requiring attention.

4. *Ledge about one mile above McIndoe's Falls, or five miles below the foot of Fifteen-Mile Falls.*—This ledge is about in the middle of the river, and is so situated as to force rafts down its eastern channel upon a rocky point in the bend below. With a view to facilitating the rafting of lumber it is desirable that the ledge should be removed so that rafts may be run clear of the rocky point below. The extent of this ledge, which it is proposed to remove, is 96 feet in length by 17 feet in width and about one yard in depth—equal to about 180 cubic yards.

5. *McIndoe's Falls and mill-dam, eight miles above Wells River Junction.*—Here the river widens to a distance of about 500 feet at the dam. This dam is of wooden crib-work and is in good condition. It rests on a slate ledge, the strata of which are nearly vertical, and at right angles nearly to the river. The fall of water is 14.8 feet, and affords water-power for the most extensive saw-mills on the river. About midway of the dam (as seen on the accompanying drawing) there is a ledge, through which a sluice-way was once cut, some of the wood-work of which still remains. This sluice-way is about 100 feet in length by 25 feet in width.

Logs are now run over this dam without difficulty; but for facilitating the rafting of sawed lumber it is desirable to have the old sluice-way excavated to a sufficient depth, and a new one constructed on the plan herewith submitted. The dimensions of these sluice-ways are regulated, in all cases, by the size of the locks on the lower part of the Connecticut River, heretofore referred to, and by the fact that about 18 inches of water is required to float the rafts.

The quantity of rock excavation that would be required for building this sluice-way is 230 cubic yards.

6. *Dodge's Falls and mill-dam, four miles above Wells River Junction.*—These falls are about 350 feet wide at the mill-dam, with a fall of 13.1 feet. The dam is built of crib-work ballasted with stone; and, in its

present condition, it offers no obstruction to the running of logs over it.

For the rafting of sawed lumber a slip or sluice-way was built several years ago, near the eastern end of the dam; but it no longer exists. The improvement now desired at this place, for facilitating the rafting of sawed lumber, is a slip or sluice-way built at the site of the old sluice-way, as shown on the accompanying drawing, the plan and dimensions of the sluice-way to be the same as that designed for McIndoe's Falls.

The following estimates are submitted for the improvements proposed as above, viz:

I.—*For improving the river for the running of logs only.*

1. Removing boulders in Fifteen-Mile Falls (say)	\$10,000 00
2. Crib-work near foot of Fifteen-Mile Falls	6,000 00
3. Removing ledge, 5 miles below Fifteen-Mile Falls	500 00
4. Engineering and contingencies	1,500 00
Total	<u>18,000 00</u>

II.—*For improving the river for rafting sawed lumber.*

1. Sluice-way (60 feet long) at Northumberland Falls	\$1,000 00
2. Removing boulders in Fifteen-Mile Falls (as above)	10,000 00
3. Crib-work near foot of Fifteen-Mile Falls (as above)	6,000 00
4. Removing ledge 5 miles below Fifteen-Mile Falls (as above)	500 00
5. Sluice-way (110 feet long) at McIndoe's Falls, including 230 cubic yards of rock excavation	2,000 00
6. Sluice-way (110 feet long) at Dodge's Falls, including sub-structure of crib-work	3,000 00
7. Engineering and contingencies	2,500 00
Total	<u>25,000 00</u>

From the foregoing estimates it appears that for the improvement of Connecticut River at Fifteen-Mile Falls and other localities in their vicinity, above Wells River Junction, there will be required the following sums, viz:

1. For its improvement for the running of logs only	\$18,000 00
2. For its improvement both for running of rafts of sawed lumber and the running of logs	\$25,000 00

This second estimate does not include the cost of any of the improvements below Wells River, which are indispensable for carrying out the proposed system of improvements. Moreover, the subject of the maintenance of these works is also to be considered, as well as the right of the United States Government to interfere in any manner with the mill-dams belonging to private parties; as well as the control and ownership of the proposed improvements when completed—objections, however, which do not apply to the proposed improvements for the running of logs only, owing to the character and locality of such improvements.

In consideration of the above facts, it is respectfully recommended that whatever attention the United States Government may see fit to bestow toward the improvement of this river at Fifteen-Mile Falls and its vicinity, for the purpose of facilitating the lumber trade upon it, it should, for the present, be applied solely with a view to the running of logs.

The amount estimated for this is (as above) \$18,000; which, it is believed, could be profitably expended upon the work during the next fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. THOM,
*Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet Brigadier General U. S. Army.*

A.—*Report on the examination of Fifteen-Mile Falls, New Hampshire, by Lieutenant Colonel George Thom, Corps of Engineers.*

Fifteen-Mile Falls form a part of Connecticut River, commencing at Dalton, New Hampshire, about 275 miles above the mouth of the river, and extending down to Monroe, New Hampshire, a distance of about 22 miles.

An examination of this locality shows that the desired improvement consists in the removal of some ledges and a vast number of boulders which lie in the bed of the river (bare at low water,) more or less scattered throughout the whole extent of the falls, and in the construction of locks and dams around several private mill-dams and elsewhere on the river, so as to facilitate the lumber trade of the county adjacent to the river and its tributaries above; and for *no other purpose*. It is only during the high stages of the water that it is contemplated to make use of the river for this purpose, and in these stages I am informed there are no serious obstacles to the running of logs over the falls and dams in their present condition; but that in running rafts of sawed lumber, which can only be done in high stages of the river, they are more or less liable to injury, which fact, as well as the facilities offered at all seasons of the year by the neighboring railroads for conveying lumber to any point desired, near or distant from the river, has caused the rafting of lumber to be in a great measure discontinued. At present there are three railroads which strike and cross the river at and above the falls, viz: the Portland and Montreal Railroad crosses it about 25 miles above the falls; the Boston, Concord, and Montreal Railroad strikes the river on its eastern bank at Dalton, at the head of the falls, and connects with the Connecticut River and other railroads at Well's River Junction, 40 miles below Dalton; and the Connecticut and Passumpsic River Railroad strikes it on its west bank at Barnet, Vermont, near the foot of the falls, and connects with other railroads, which follow the banks of the river all the way down to Hartford, Connecticut, a distance of about 200 miles. The greater part of the lumber which is sawed above the falls is now carried by these railroads to various parts of the country more or less distant from the river, and in all times of the year; but it is stated by parties who are fully acquainted with the subject, that if the desired improvements were made for facilitating it, it should be rafted down the river in high water, at a lower cost than it can be transported by rail, and would create a large lumber trade with Canada and other places situated on and near the headwaters of the Connecticut.

The objects which are deemed particularly important to be attended to, in order to effect this improvement, are the following, viz:

1. The removal, to a width of say 200 feet, of the numerous boulders which lie in the bed of the river between the head and foot of the falls.

2. A lock and dam at the rapids about five miles above Barnet, Vermont, where the river is very narrow, rapid, rough, and rocky, else a blasting out of the ledges at this point.

3. A lock around the mill-dam at Barnet, Vermont, and another around the mill-dam at Dodge's Falls, five miles below Barnet.

In addition to these, there are several other dams in the river, above and below the falls, including the dam at Guildhall, 14 miles above the head of the falls, to which it is as important to give attention as to any of those at and near the falls, in order to increase the desired facilities for lumbering.

At several of these dams private parties have hitherto constructed locks, from which they received toll for the facilities offered by them. But these have been abandoned of late, especially since the opening of the various railroads, which have in a great measure monopolized the transportation of the lumber.

Such is the condition of affairs, so far as I have been able to ascertain from some of the most intelligent and influential men, who are interested in this matter.

The question now arises, what importance is to be attached to these improvements. If it should be deemed advisable to apply any portion of the \$40,000, which was appropriated "for the improvement of Connecticut River" by act of July 11, 1870, to the improvement of the river, in the manner and for the purposes suggested, or to make an estimate of the amount necessary therefor, with a view to a future appropriation,

it would, in my opinion, be necessary to have a careful survey of it made for an extent of about 25 miles, so as to embrace all the rapids, ledges, boulders, mill-dams, and other obstructions in the river, at the falls, and in their vicinity. In consideration of the object contemplated in the proposed survey of the river, I have not submitted with this report a full statement of all the existing facts tending to show to what extent the general commerce and navigation interests of the United States will be subserved by the improvement of the river in the manner suggested. This information will be furnished hereafter, if desired, as an appendix to this report, or in connection with the report on the survey of the river, should one be made.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE THOM,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Portland, Maine, September 1, 1870.

No. 2.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS,
St. Louis, Missouri, February 9, 1871.

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose herewith a report of the examination of the Little Missouri River, in Arkansas, a tributary of the Ouachita.

This stream proves, on examination, to be one of the important minor streams which can be made navigable by suitable improvement. The narrow channel contains numerous snags, which should be removed, and the overhanging trees which now impede the passage of boats should be taken away. This done, and a few small improvements made in the channel, and the stream will be navigable during the winter months, which is the important period for disposing of the produce of the country. The length of the navigable portion of the river is estimated at 68 miles, and the estimated cost of the required improvements is \$23,000.

The direct line from the head of navigation to the junction with Ouachita is about half the distance between these points, measured by the river; the country adjacent to the river is among the most fertile of the cotton districts of the South.

The proposed improvements are such that the work, once done, the navigation would remain unobstructed for a long time, if not permanently. The few snags which might lodge in the stream afterward could be readily removed by the annual visit of a snag-boat.

The importance of affording every facility for bringing the staple product of this region (cotton) to market, is too manifest to require discussion.

Very respectfully,

W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers, United States Army.
Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers United States Army, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, *February 2, 1871.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the examination of Little Missouri River, in the State of Arkansas.

The river rises in the mountainous region of the northwest corner of Pike County. The general course of the river is southeast, and very crooked from its head to its confluence with the Ouachita.

The principal tributaries are Ozau, Tene-tonge, and Cypress Creek, on the right

bank, and Antoine and Tene-noire on the left. Besides these, there are a number of small mountain streams. Natchitoches Bluff, below the mouth of Antoine Creek, is regarded as the head of steamboat navigation. From this point to the confluence with Ouachita River, a distance of 68 miles, the river greatly resembles White River in its general features, although it is much smaller. The turns and bends are short, and have between them frequent stretches from one to two miles in length, commonly called the eddies. The average width of the river between banks is 300 feet; in many places, especially at very short turns, the width approaches 400 feet. The channel in the pools or eddies is from 100 to 150 feet wide, and from 5 to 15 feet deep at low water. This river has comparatively few shoals, and would be altogether a better stream for navigation than the Ouachita River is from Arkadelphia to the confluence, provided the obstructions are removed. The following are the principal shoals between Natchitoches Bluff and the mouth, and located by distance from the former point.

Grayson's Fish-trap Shoals, one mile.—The river here divides into two channels, the left of which is the main channel, 75 feet wide and 15 inches deep at low water. The right channel, 30 feet wide and 3 feet deep, carries off most of the water. These shoals, 400 feet long, have a fall of 1.50 feet, and can be improved by closing up the right channel with a brush dam, and by destroying the fish-trap dams.

The shoals at the foot of Paley's Eddy, 4½ miles below Natchitoches Bluff, 500 feet long, fall 1 foot.—The steamboat channel next to the right shore is 80 feet wide and 18 inches deep at low water. The only obstructions at this place are the leaning trees.

Sasney's Ford, 7 miles; 200 feet long, with .75 foot fall.—The channel is 100 feet wide and 24 inches deep at low water.

Dead Birch Shoals, 12 miles below Natchitoches Bluff, 500 feet long, 1.75 foot fall.—The right-hand chute is the main channel, 60 feet wide and 20 inches deep in low water.

McClellan's Ford, 16 miles.—A flat bar 300 feet long, and extending over the whole width of the river, which is 300 feet wide between banks. At low water the depth is 18 inches.

Price's Shoals, 24 miles.—Large gravel bar in the middle of the river, 500 feet long and 150 feet wide. The left chute, 200 feet wide, is the main channel, having fifteen inches depth at low water by a channel width of 75 feet; fall, 1.50 foot.

Raccoon Bridge Shoals, 28 miles.—The river is divided into three channels. The main chute, running along the left shore, is 600 feet long, has 80 feet channel width, and 18 inches depth at low water; fall, 1.75 foot.

Long Island, 37 miles.—The island is three-quarters of a mile long. The right chute, 150 feet wide, is the main channel, and has at low water 20 inches depth. The left arm, 100 feet wide, can be closed by a brush dam, in order to throw the whole quantity of water into the main channel.

Bloody Cypress Shoals, 40 miles.—The shoals are 350 feet long, and have a fall of 1.5 foot. The channel is 100 feet wide, and has 20 inches depth at low water.

Tate's Ford, 45 miles.—The length of the shoals is 400 feet, with 1 foot fall. The channel is 75 feet wide, and 24 inches deep in low water.

Sun Shoals, 50 miles.—The channel width is 60 feet with 15 inches depth. The shoals are 250 feet long and have 1 foot fall.

Dicken's Ford, 53 miles.—A flat gravel bar, extending over the whole width of the river. The depth at low water is from 15 to 20 inches.

Heart's Island, 55 miles.—The left chute, 1 mile in length, is the steamboat channel, from 150 to 200 feet wide, and has 24 inches on the shallowest place. The right chute, called Fort Rice, could be closed by a brush wing-dam 100 feet long, in order to throw all the water into the main channel.

Hill's Defeat and cut-off.—There is plenty of water in the regular channel following the bend. The cut-off, 300 feet long across the neck, could be made the main channel by excavating and cleaning out the snags. There is 15 inches depth in the cut-off at low water.

Chafalara Chute, 2 miles above the mouth.—This cut-off is 100 feet wide and 500 feet long, and has 12 inches depth at low water. The distance around the bend is half a mile. Excavating the gravel and a brush dam would make the chute the main channel. The current in the pools is very slight, and varies between 1½ and 2 miles per hour. On the shoals it is much more rapid. The bottom of the river bed is gravelly on the shoals and muddy in the pools.

CHARACTER OF THE ADJACENT COUNTRY.

The river enters, at Natchitoches Bluff, a widespread bottom, which is subject to overflow, during the high-water season, from 3 to 10 feet. The high uplands come in contact with the river shore only in few places; these are on the right bank.

McNeal's Bluff, 11 miles below Natchitoches, accompanying the shore 2,000 feet. This bluff is 50 feet above low water, consists of red clay, and is on the top well cultivated.

Sharp Tate's Bluff, 46 miles, Crawford's Bluff, 48 miles, and Tate's Bluff, at the mouth of the river, all belong to the same range, running from west to east. These bluffs are from 150 to 200 feet high, heavily timbered with pine, and consist of sandy clay underlaid by sandstone, which crops out frequently in the lowest strata.

On the left bank Rawles's Hills, 33 miles below Natchitoches Bluff, accompany the river shore for a mile, and recede thence into the interior. They are from 100 to 150 feet high, and incline toward the shore at an angle of from 25 to 35 degrees. This is the only place where the highlands strike the river on the left bank. The banks in the bottom lands are from 10 to 20 feet above low water, firm, and not subject to caving. The bottom is from 4 to 6 miles wide, mostly covered with heavy valuable timber, dense cane-brakes, and cypress swamps, intersected by bayous. Those bottom lands above the regular overflow, and only inundated at extreme high water, are under cultivation, and have the productive power of the rich alluvial grounds. In most cases they are also guarded by levees against inundation. All the valuable timber that is found in the bottom lands of the Ouachita appears also on the shores of Little Missouri River.

SEASON OF NAVIGATION—STAGE OF WATER—OBSTRUCTIONS.

The time for navigating this river is the same as on the Ouachita, viz: the rainy season, beginning about the latter part of November. The river rises then generally from 8 to 12 feet, and keeps up a fair stage of water during the whole season, having never less than 3 feet over the bars. The overflow is caused by an extraordinary rise in the river, and occurs commonly in March and April, when the spring freshets make their appearance. Navigation is carried on till the beginning or middle of June, when low water sets in, and so remains until November. Occasionally there may be a temporary rise of a few feet during the dry season, but this rise disappears very quickly.

On account of the short bends, only small boats, carrying about 500 bales of cotton, can run on this river, and even these encounter great difficulties, as the leaning timber and a great number of snags and logs render it very dangerous for boats to navigate the river.

The number of leaning trees amounts to 18,420, and there are 956 snags and logs, which constitute the prominent obstructions to navigation. When properly cleared out, the river can be navigated with advantage from the mouth up to Natchitoches Bluff, during the winter season, and I consider this river a far better stream than the Ouachita is from the confluence up to Arkadelphia. During the summer season navigation is invariably suspended from scarcity of water.

MANNER AND COST OF IMPROVEMENTS.

As in the case of Ouachita River, the summer is the time to clear the river from obstructions, as it is then the season of the lowest water.

Following the same plan as proposed for the improvement of Ouachita River, the work can be performed in 166 days, which will be at the rate of 25 working days per month, six months and a half.

The estimated cost therefore:

Flatboat, \$1,000, and working tools.....	\$2, 000
50 per cent. of the latter for repair of tools.....	500
Wages for the mate and crew for six months and a half, at \$2,100 per month.....	13, 650
Excavating 1,000 cubic yards of gravel at Hill's Defeat Chute and Chafalara Chute, at \$3 per yard.....	3, 000
	19, 150
Ten per cent. for contingencies.....	1, 915
Total estimate for improvements.....	21, 065
Adding the salary of the supervising engineer for six months and a half, at \$300 per month.....	1, 950
The total of cost will be	23, 015

GENERAL REMARKS.

While going from Camden to the head of navigation on Little Missouri River on the overland route, I had the opportunity of making observations of the character of the interior of the country, which is traversed by Little Missouri River and some of its tributaries. By looking at the map of Arkansas, it will be seen that Little Missouri River borders and flows through the counties of Pike, Hempstead, Clark, and Ouachita, among the richest counties of the State, which is especially the case with the highlands lying between the river Antoine and Terre Creek. This territory is known as the "black lands," and is composed of the most productive and richest soil, being equal in productive power to the rich alluvial soil of the bottom lands.

Several artesian wells which have been sunk in the black lands show that the thick-

ness of this black loam varies between 100 and 200 feet, and is underlaid by the cretaceous formation. The farms situated on this black soil are very productive, and mostly cultivated in cotton and corn, producing annually about 1,800 pounds of cotton in the seed and from 60 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre. The price of improved land varies from \$20 to \$30 per acre.

The "red lands" of Pike and Hempstead, and west of Tene-Jonge Creek, in Ouachita County, are less productive than the former, but still very desirable farm lands.

The yellow sandy tertiary uplands of Ouachita County, east of Tene-Jonge Creek, are not very fertile, and the productive power of this soil is not very encouraging for agriculture. But these lands are immensely rich in valuable timber, and exhibit especially a luxuriant growth of pines. The territory of the black lands in Clark, the tract between Antoine Creek and Little Missouri River, in Pike and Hempstead Counties, is all comparatively thickly settled.

In the present condition of the river steamboat navigation is very irregular, making it too uncertain for the inhabitants to count on the arrival of boats for shipping off their produce. Thus they are compelled to haul every pound of it in wagons to Camden as the nearest shipping point, and procure in the same way their stock of provisions for the ensuing year.

As the Upper Red River is again entirely closed by the "Raft," Sevier County has also to send all her produce by wagons to Washington and further on to Camden.

Washington, the county seat of Hempstead, is 75 miles from Camden, while the distance to Natchitoches Bluff, the head of navigation on Little Missouri River, is only 20 miles. If the latter is cleared of obstructions, so that the inhabitants can rely upon a regular arrival of boats during the shipping season, the whole produce of that country will find its way through Little Missouri River to Camden, which will remain the reshipping point for larger boats.

The freight paid at present for hauling cotton from Washington to Camden is \$10 per bale, while, when navigating on Little Missouri River is regular, it will be less than half, besides saving time.

The amount of cotton that is brought from those far-distant points is at least one-third of the aggregate that leaves the port of Camden. The territory of the "black lands" alone will ship off 4,000 bales during the present season. At the same time the value of the lands will be greatly enhanced, and the unoccupied lands will be taken up by settlers. One principal reason why these very rich and desirable farm lands are not more developed, is the want of good and cheap communications to ship off the produce. As soon as these can be established, the country will be rapidly settled and improved, so that the amount of taxes paid by the population will repay tenfold the sums expended on the improvement of this important natural highway.

I am, most respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

JUSTIN STRASZER,
Civil Engineer.

No. 3.

OFFICE WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS, *St. Louis, Missouri, February 11, 1871.*

GENERAL: The report on Petit Jean River, which is forwarded herewith, shows that stream to be so obstructed by drift-wood and leaning trees upon the banks as to render its improvement a formidable undertaking, when the importance of the stream and the amount of commerce is considered.

The improvement of the lower portion of the river, without removing the logs in the upper portion, could be of little permanent benefit, as the driftwood left remaining would probably float down, and again obstruct the stream.

That the navigation could be improved in the way proposed and for the amount of the estimate, (\$68,400,) I have no reason to doubt, but whether the necessities of the case call for such an expenditure is, in my opinion, a question which, to say the least, is debatable.

Very respectfully,

W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Colonel Corps of Engineers.

Brigadier General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers, United States Army, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, *February 6, 1871.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the examination of Petit Jean River, in the State of Arkansas.

The river rises in the western part of Scott County, enters Sebastian County as a small creek, and, turning westward, traverses Scott and Yell Counties in a very winding course, and empties into Arkansas River 16 miles above Lewisburg. The tributaries of the Petit Jean are small mountain streams, rising in the range of Petit Jean Mountain and its spurs, and are very short, the principal of which are Sugar Creek and Dutch Creek above Danville, and Rose Creek, 21 miles above the mouth of the river.

From the fact that a small steamboat once reached Danville, this place is regarded as the head of navigation on the river. The distance from Danville to the mouth is 78 miles. From Danville to Rocky Crossing, 37 miles by water. The river is a wild, mountainous stream. The general width between banks varies from 100 to 250 feet, but it is in many places less than 100. The course of the river in this part exhibits a succession of pools and shoals. The channel in the pools is from 50 to 100 feet wide, and had at the time of examination from 3 to 8 feet depth and over. These figures, no doubt, would be lessened considerably if the water could flow without obstruction. The following is a table of the most prominent shoals:

Names.	Distance from Danville.	Width of river between banks.	Length of shoals.	Channel at low water.			Remarks.
				Width.	Depth.	Fall.	
Low Ford.....	<i>Miles.</i> 3	<i>Feet.</i> 175	<i>Feet.</i> 200	<i>Feet.</i> 100	<i>In.</i> 24	<i>Ft.</i> ...	Flat gravel bar, extending over the whole width of the river.
Wilkins's Fish-trap....	4½	150	400	25	10	2½	Gravel bar in the middle of the river. Left chute is the main channel. Right chute filled with drift-wood.
(No name)	9	100	300	30	12	....	Flat gravel bar.
(No name)	13	200	250	75	15	....	Flat gravel bar.
Island Crossing Shoals.	17	400	800	30	6	4½	Two islands in the middle of the river. The lower one, covered with high timber, is 300 feet long and 100 feet wide. The upper is merely a gravel bar, covered with willow and birch. The wild chutes, constituting the high-water channel, are filled with drift-wood, piled up 15 feet high.
(No name)	18	100	400	50	10	....	Flat gravel bar.
Slaty Crossing	19	175	700	25	4	2½	Slate rock along the left bank. Gravel bar in the middle of the river 50 feet wide and 200 feet long, covered with willows. Right chute filled with drift-wood.
Rocky Crossing	37	200	400	50	6	2½	Rocky ledges along the right bank near the water's edge. Large boulders in the river bed over the whole width.

Between the last two shoals there are seven drift piles, which fill up the whole river bed, five of which have a length varying between 200 and 500 feet, and the remaining two are respectively 70 and 100 feet long.

From Rocky Crossing to Dardanelle, or Hot Springs Crossing, a distance of five miles, the river is very narrow the width, between banks ranging from 75 to 125 feet. The channel width in this part varies between 20 and 50 feet at low water, and has from 15 inches to 5 feet depth.

From three miles below Dardanelle Crossing to the mouth of the river, the stage of water was controlled by that existing in the Arkansas river, which I afterwards learned in Lewisburg, was at the time seven feet above the lowest stage.

From the soundings taken while pursuing the examination, it appears that the lowest depth noted was eight feet, hence at low water there are a few places with but twelve inches depth. These are respectively 12, 15, 18½, 23, and 30 miles below Rocky Crossing, and merely flat bars extending over the whole width of the river, and varying in length from 100 to 250 feet. The width of the river from Dardanelle Crossing to the mouth ranges from 150 to 350 feet between banks, the channel width from 75 to 150 feet. There is hardly any current in the pools, while on the shoals it is very rapid.

CHARACTER OF THE ADJACENT COUNTRY.

From Dardanelle to the mouth the river flows almost entirely through bottom lands, which exhibit two terraces, or levels. The lower terrace is exposed to inundation, and not cultivated, but merely used as a stock-range. The upper terrace, on the right bank, is formed by the hilly uplands and spurs from the Petit Jean Mountains, a range which runs almost due east between Petit Jean and Fourche La Fave Creek to the boundary line between Yell and Perry counties, turning thence northeast, and touches the river about five miles above its mouth, and follows it to the junction with the Arkansas. The height of this range is about 1200 feet above the level of the Arkansas River. The declivities are very steep; the barren rocks crop out everywhere and form picturesque scenes in connection with the fine pine forests which cover the mountains over the entire slope. The spurs run out toward the river in very broad ridges, dividing small water-courses.

These ridges are covered with valuable timber, exhibiting a great variety of oaks, chestnuts, and black-jacks, and wherever the latter species is abundant it indicates good, rich land. Between Danville and Rocky Crossing there are only five points where the high upland terraces come in contact with the river, which, after meeting with the bluff, turns back to the low grounds in a winding course. These bluffs are from 40 to 50 feet high above low-water mark. On the left bank the upper terrace is formed of long, broad ridges, which meet the river shore only in two places.

Twelve miles above the mouth the lands through which the river flows partake of the character of the land bordering the Arkansas River, consist of rich alluvial soil, and, although inundated during extreme high water, are cultivated to a great extent. The same is the case on the right bank between the mountains and the river, yet this side is, on account of the more sandy soil, not as productive as the former.

The banks are from 10 to 20 feet high above low-water, and not subject to caving. During high-water season, that is both from a head rise, as also from the back-water of the Arkansas River, the low bottom lands are overflowed from 3 to 10 feet; dense cane-brakes and swamps are the main features of the bottom lands, which are intersected by sloughs and bayous. These sloughs, running across the necks of the bends, are generally filled with drift-wood, indicating that the rapid current of the stream there leaves the river bed and takes a straight course through the woods.

The high water, originating from a head rise, appears very suddenly, but never lasts very long. The highest water known at Danville was 28 feet above low water, reaching to the top of the trestle bridge, which is built across the river.

The only stage of water on which navigation could depend is the back-water from Arkansas River as long as the latter keeps up. The last rise of 7 feet backed up 33 miles from the mouth. It will require a rise of 15 feet in Arkansas River to have 2 feet depth at Rocky Crossing, and a rise of 35 feet to have 2 feet water at Danville.

Generally, three floods occur in Arkansas River during the year—the first in January or February, the second in June and July, and the third in November. The highest is that of June and July, and is called the big or red rise. The stage of water in ordinary floods is 28 feet above low-water mark. In the year 1844 the rise was 45 feet, which was the highest water ever known.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION—IMPROVEMENTS AND COST THEREOF.

Besides the drift-wood in the river bed already mentioned, the obstructions to navigation consist of leaning timber and snags.

The leaning trees are throughout the entire course of the river on both banks, and grow from low-water's edge up. Where the river is very narrow their branches meet above.

From Danville to Rocky Crossing there are 24,028 trees, and 478 snags. About half the number of trees are below one foot in diameter, and belong mostly to the species of willow and birch, with some sycamore, elm, and gum trees. From Rocky Crossing to the mouth there are 36,197 trees and 643 snags.

In clearing the river of obstructions it will be necessary not only to fell these leaning trees, but also to haul them up on the bank for some distance, as the width between banks is very small, and the trees otherwise would be apt to roll into the channel and choke it up again.

To carry out the improvements the same plan is proposed as in the case of the Ouachita River. By employing a force of one mate and twenty wood-choppers in cutting timber, hauling out and depositing the pieces on the bank, the average day's work will be 100 trees removed; snags can be cut down to low-water mark at the rate of 15 per day.

The section from Danville to Rocky Crossing would thus require 273 working days for cutting timber and snags.

The only way to get rid of the drift piles is to set them on fire when they are dry

and when the river is very low. The debris that will not burn will have to be removed by hauling it out on the bank. It is not easy to calculate how much of this debris will remain, or how long it will take to remove it.

From Rocky Crossing to the mouth the leaning timber is mostly small birch and willows, half of which, measuring not more than six inches in diameter, can be disposed of at the rate of 150 per day; and the snags, as in the former section, at the rate of 15 per day. This will require 286 working days.

COST.

Building of flat-boat to carry camp outfit.....	\$500
Working tools and rigging.....	2,000
Fifty per cent. for repair of tools.....	1,000
Total	<u>3,500</u>

First section.

Two hundred and seventy-three working days, at 25 days per month, will be	
11 months' wages of mate and crew, at \$2,100 per month, for 11 months.....	\$23,100
Thirty per cent. of this sum for contingencies on account of drift piles.....	6,930
Total	<u>30,030</u>

Second section—from Rocky Crossing to the mouth.

Two hundred and eighty-six working days will give, as above computed, 11	
months and a half, at \$2,100 per month for wages of mate and crew	\$24,150
Fifteen per cent. of this sum for contingencies.....	3,622
Total	<u>27,772</u>

RECAPITULATION OF COST.

Salary of supervising engineer for 12 months	\$3,600
Boat and working tools for section 1.....	3,500
Boat and working tools for section 2.....	3,500
Cost of section 1	30,030
Cost of section 2	27,772
Total	<u>68,402</u>

GENERAL REMARKS.

Danville, the county seat of Yell County, is a small village, with a population of about 300 souls, and is altogether insignificant, having no commerce nor trade. The produce of the country consists chiefly of cotton and corn, which is hauled in wagons to Dardanelle, the next shipping point on Arkansas River, a distance of 22 miles. The most productive land lies between Danville and the Arkansas River, on the broad ridges projecting from the Magazine Mountain, but even there the country is very thinly settled. South of Petit Jean River the high mountain range is not fit for cultivation, and is only valuable for its extensive pineries. Only a few farms are scattered along the right bank between the river and the mountains. Those farms situated between the Petit Jean and Arkansas Rivers are almost as near to the Arkansas as to the former.

The navigation of the stream, when clear of obstructions, is entirely dependent on the back water of the Arkansas, and lasts about four months of the year. There is an occasional temporary rise during the remaining portion of the year, but the duration is very short and cannot be depended upon.

Two small steamboats attempted to navigate the river; one reached Danville, the other went as far as Dardanelle Crossing; both returned in a very dilapidated condition, and since then no attempt has been made to navigate it.

The estimates of the cost, for improvements as given above, are computed for the whole river. It seems, however, that the expense is not yet justified by the primitive state of the country, and if any improvements are made they might be confined at present to the portion of the river from the mouth to Rocky Crossing, by clearing the river of obstructions.

The question of improving the upper river with locks and dams may arise at some future time, when the cultivation of the country is so far advanced as to enter into the investigation of the practicability of such an improvement.

I am, very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

JUSTIN STRASZER,
Civil Engineer.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Corps of Engineers, United States Army, St. Louis, Missouri.

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House documents

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